

# DICAMBA 4L DMA

DICAMBA GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN, COTTON, SORGHUM, SOYBEAN, SMALL GRAINS, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND), FALLOW, SUGARCANE, ASPARAGUS, TURF AND GRASS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-O-anisic acid)\* . . . . . 50.2%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** . . . . . 49.8%

**TOTAL:** . . . . . 100.0%

\*This product contains 41.7% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon (480 g/L).

EPA Reg. No. 66222-301

Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>;  
37429-GA-003<sup>BV</sup>

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**WARNING / AVISO**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin.

## How can we help?

1-866-406-6262



HERBICIDE

# ADAMA

ESSENTIALS

### FIRST AID

<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>

### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Goggles or faceshield, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, natural rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton<sup>®</sup>  $\geq 14$  mils

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)].

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Apply this product only as directed on label.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and green-houses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, natural rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton<sup>®</sup>  $\geq 14$  mils
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to the uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, in nurseries, in forests, or in greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until the spray has dried.

Before applying Dicamba 4L DMA, read all directions and precautions appearing on the container label and in this booklet. Failure to follow all directions and precautions may result in unsatisfactory weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

The following directions apply to all uses of Dicamba 4L DMA. Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section.

### RESTRICTIONS:

Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic uses.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) Dicamba 4L DMA per application with no more than 2 applications per year.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Dicamba 4L DMA is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Dicamba 4L DMA and other Group 4 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Dicamba 4L DMA or other Group 4 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Dicamba 4L DMA or other target site of action Group 4 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

## MIXING AND APPLICATION

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL USE HEADINGS OF THIS BOOKLET, THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS APPLY TO ALL CROP AND NON-CROP USES OF DICAMBA 4L DMA. REFER TO INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS.

Dicamba 4L DMA is a water-soluble formulation that can be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier. If a fluid fertilizer is to be used, a compatibility test (See COMPATIBILITY TEST) should be made prior to tank mixing.

Ground or aerial application equipment, which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage, should be used. HOWEVER, DO NOT USE AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IF SPRAY PARTICLES CAN BE CARRIED BY WIND INTO AREAS WHERE SENSITIVE CROPS OR PLANTS ARE GROWING OR WHEN TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS EXIST.

Apply 3 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment or 1 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (2 to 20 gallons of diluted spray per acre for preharvest uses) in a water-based carrier when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense or tall vegetation. Use coarse sprays.

Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, Dicamba 4L DMA should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.

Avoid disturbing (e.g., cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

## BEST STEWARDSHIP PRACTICES

Dicamba 4L DMA provides effective broadleaf weed and brush control when properly applied. Best stewardship practices in all mixing, loading, and application operations not only maximize weed control, but also protect ground and surface waters and minimize off-target movement.

This chemical is known to leach through the soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

## GROUND AND SURFACE WATERS PROTECTION

1) Point source contamination - To prevent point source contamination, do not mix, load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

2) Movement by surface runoff or through soil - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow (less than 8 feet in Arizona). To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate recommendations as affected by soil type in the **Product Information** section of this label.

3) Movement by water erosion of treated soil - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

## SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

Dicamba 4L DMA may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to Dicamba 4L DMA during their development or growing stage. FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING DICAMBA 4L DMA.

- Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of Dicamba 4L DMA with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Avoid making applications when air currents may carry spray particles to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent sensitive crops. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.
- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles, which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground application are Delavan Rain-drops, Spraying Systems XR flat fans, or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10, TK10, or greater capacity tips. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 GPA, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- Do not apply Dicamba 4L DMA adjacent to sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85°F as drift is more likely to occur.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Dicamba 4L DMA should be thoroughly cleaned (See PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

All crop uses of Dicamba 4L DMA are intended for a normal growing interval between planting and harvest. No crop rotation restrictions exist if normal harvest of treated crop has occurred. If this interval is shortened, such as in cover crops that will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

Crops growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning these and other special local use situations. Tank mix recommendations are for use only in states where the tank mix product and application site are registered.

## BAND TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

$$\text{Band width in inches} \times \text{Broadcast RATE} = \text{Band RATE}$$

Row width in inches per treated acre per treated acre

$$\text{Band width in inches} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME} = \text{Band VOLUME}$$

Row width in inches per treated acre per treated acre

## COMPATIBILITY TEST

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities (see following table).

### Amount of Herbicide to Add to One Pint of Spray Carrier (Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre)

HERBICIDE FORMULATIONS	RATE PER ACRE	LEVEL TEASPOONS
Dry	1lb.	1 1/2
Liquid	1 pt.	1/2

If herbicide(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, then the tested spray mix is compatible. Usually, incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will occur with 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Rerun the above COMPATIBILITY TEST with a suitable compatibility agent (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer).

## PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of Dicamba 4L DMA or tank mixes of Dicamba 4L DMA or tank mixes of Dicamba 4L DMA plus 2,4-D amine.

- 1) Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
  - 2) Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
  - 3) Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
  - 4) Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.
- The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply Dicamba 4L DMA as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. Dicamba 4L DMA tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.
- 5) Complete step 1.
  - 6) Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
  - 7) Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
  - 8) Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3 and 4.

## TANK MIX INFORMATION:

Dicamba 4L DMA can be applied with any of the products listed according to tank mix instructions in this label and on respective product labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**WEED LIST**

This is a general list of weeds which may be treated with Dicamba 4L DMA in accordance with this label as specified under the rates and timing sections of the Individual Use headings. Proper usage of this product will give control or growth suppression of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species including:

<b>ANNUAL</b>			
Amaranth, Spiny (Spiny Pigweed)	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed,	Sicklepod
Aster, Slender	Fleabane, Annual	Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Bedstraw	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Pepperweed, Virginia	Smartweed, Green
Beggarweed, Florida	Henbit	(Peppergrass)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Broomweed, Common	Jimsonweed	Pigweed, Prostrate	Sneezeweed, Bitter
Buckwheat, Wild	Knotweed	Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)	Sowthistle, Annual
Buffalobur	Kochia	Pigweed, Rough	Sowthistle, Spiny
Burclover, California	Ladysthumb	Pigweed, Smooth	Spikeweed, Common
Burcucumber	Lambsquarters Common	Pigweed (triazine resistant)	Spurge, Prostrate
Buttercup, Roughseed	Lambsquarters (triazine resistant)	Pigweed, Tumble	Spurry, Corn
Carpetweed	Lettuce, Prickly	Poorjoe	Starbur, Bristly
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Mallow, Common	Puncturevine	Sumpweed, Rough
Chamomile, Corn	Mallow, Venice	Purslane, Common	Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Chickweed, Common	Mare's Tail (Horseweed)	Pusley, Florida	Sunflower, Volunteer
Clovers (Annual)	Mayweed	Radish, Wild	Thistle, Russian
Cockle, Corn	Morning-glory, Ivyleaf	Ragweed, Common	Velvetleaf
Cockle, Cow	Morning-glory, Tall	Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed)	Waterhemp
Cocklebur, Common	Mustard, Tansy	Ragweed, Lance-Leaf	Waterprimrose, Winged
Croton, Tropic	Mustard, Wild	Rubberweed, bitter (Bitterweed)	Wormwood, Annual
Croton, Woolly	Mustard (Yellowtops)	Sesbania, Hemp	
Daisy, English	Nightshade, Black	Shepherdspurse	
<b>BIENNIALS</b>			
Burdock, Common	Geranium, Carolina	Plantain, Bracted	Thistle, Bull
Carrot, Wild	Gromwell	Ragwort, Tansy	Thistle, Milk
(Queen Anne's Lace)	Knapweed, Diffuse	Starthistle, Yellow	Thistle, Musk
Cockle, White	Knapweed, Spotted	Sweetclover	Thistle, Plumeless
Evening Primrose, Common	Mallow, Dwarf	Teasel	

**PERENNIALS**

*Alfalfa	*Dock Broadleaf (Bitterdock)	Milkweed, Western Whorled	Sundrop, Halfshrub
Artichoke, Jerusalem	*Dock, Curly	Nettle, Stinging	(Evening Primrose)
Aster, Spiny	Dogbane, Hemp	Nightshade, Silverleaf	Thistle, Canada
Aster, Whiteheath	*Dogfennel (Cypressweed)	(White Horsenettle)	Toadflax, Dalmation
Bedstraw, Smooth	Fern, Bracken	Onion, Wild	Tropical Soda Apple
Bindweed, Field	Garlic, Wild	*Plantain, Broadleaf	Trumpet creeper (Buckvine)
Bindweed, Hedge	Goldenrod, Canada	*Plantain, Buckhorn	Vetch
Blueweed, Texas	Goldenrod, Missouri	Pokeweed	Waterhemlock
*Bursage, (Bur Ragweed,	Goldenweed, Common	Ragweed, Western	Waterprimrose, Creeping
Lakeweed, Povertyweed)	Hawkweed	Redvine	*Woodsorrel, Creeping
Buttercup, Tall	Henbane, Black	Sericia Lespedeza	Common Yellow
Campion, Bladder	Horsenettle, Carolina	Smartweed, Swamp	Wormwood, Common
Chickweed, Field	Ironweed	Snakeweed, Broom	Wormwood, Louisiana
Chickweed (Mouseear,	Knapweed, Black	*Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)	*Yankeeweed
Canada)	Knapweed, Russian	Sowthistle	Yarrow, Common
Chicory	Milkweed, Climbing	Sowthistle, Perennial	
*Clover, Hop	Milkweed, Common	Spurge, Leafy	
*Dandelion, Common	Milkweed, Honeyvine		

\*Noted perennials may be controlled using Dicamba 4L DMA at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See application rates and timing sections in this label.)

**WOODY**

Alder	*Dewberry	Locust, Black	Sagebrush, Fringed
Ash	*Dogwood	Maple	Sassafras
Aspen	Elm	Mesquite	Serviceberry
Basswood	Grape	Oak	Spicebush
Beech	*Hawthorn (Thornapple)	Oak, Poison	Spruce
Birch	Hemlock	Olive, Russian	Sumac
*Blackberry	Hickory	Persimmon, Eastern	*Sweetgum
*Blackgum	Honeylocust	Pine	Sycamore
*Cedar	Honeysuckle	*Plum, Sand (Wild Plum)	Tarbrush
Cherry	Hornbeam	Poplar	Willow
Chinquapin	Huckleberry	Rabbitbrush	Witchhazel
Cottonwood	Huisache	*Redcedar, Eastern	*Yaupon
*Creosotebush	Ivy, Poison	*Rose, McCartney	*Yucca
Cucumbertree	Kudzu	*Rose, Multiflora	

\*Growth suppression



## FIELD, SEED\*, POPCORN\* AND SILAGE CORN

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing and application instructions.

### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply Dicamba 4L DMA to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the Dicamba selectivity on your individual variety or variety of popcorn. This restriction will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.
- Dicamba 4L DMA is not registered for use on sweet corn.
- Direct contact of Dicamba 4L DMA with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1 1/2 inches below the surface, delay application until corn has emerged.
- Up to 2 applications of Dicamba 4L DMA may be made during a growing season. Do not exceed a total of 1 1/2 pints of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre per crop year (0.75 lbs ai/a/year) or a single maximum application rate of 1 1/2 pints of Dicamba 4L DMA per acre per year (0.75 lbs ai/a/year). Allow two weeks or more between applications of Dicamba 4L DMA. See appropriate section for rate information. For combination options or sequential treatments, refer to appropriate section.
- Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum-based oils after crop emergence or crop injury may result.
- Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

### PRECAUTIONS:

- Applications of Dicamba 4L DMA to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.
- Agriculturally approved surfactants or sprayable fertilizers (1/2 to 1 gallon per acre of 28%, 30% or 32% urea ammonium nitrate or 2.5 pounds per acre spray grade ammonium sulfate) may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.
- Several synthetic pyrethroid insecticides are labeled for tank mix applications of dicamba. Refer to their label for specific directions, restrictions and precautions.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Dicamba 4L DMA will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds or give growth suppression of many PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in corn. (Refer to the WEED LIST).

For best performance, make application when weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Preemergence control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and jimsonweed may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

### PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE IN NO-TILLAGE CORN

Applications of Dicamba 4L DMA may be made before, during, or after planting to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Apply Dicamba 4L DMA at 1 pint per treated acre (0.5 lb ai/a) on medium or fine textured soils containing 2% or greater organic matter. Use 1/2 pint per treated acre (0.25 lb ai/a) on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) or medium and fine textured soils with less than 2% organic matter.

When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply Dicamba 4L DMA after 4 to 6 inches of regrowth has occurred.

### PREEMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Application at 1 pint per treated acre (0.5 lb ai/a) may be made to medium or fine textured soils, which contain 2% or greater organic matter. DO NOT apply to coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) until after crop emergence (see Early Postemergence uses below).

Preemergence application of Dicamba 4L DMA does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow.

### EARLY POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)

#### (Spike through 8-inch tall corn)

Dicamba 4L DMA at 1 pint per treated acre (0.5 lb ai/a) may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the five leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Reduce the rate to 1/2 pint per treated acre (0.25 lb ai/a) if corn is growing on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand). See LATE POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS given below if the 6th true leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is greater than 8 inches tall.

## LATE POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)

### (8 to 36 inch tall corn)

Application of Dicamba 4L DMA at 1/2 pint per treated acre may (0.5 lb ai/A) be made from 8 to 36 inch tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make applications when weeds are less than 3 inches tall.

Make directed spray application when (1) corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage; (2) sensitive crops are growing nearby; (3) tank mixing with 2,4-D. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

### RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT apply Dicamba 4L DMA when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

### OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides registered for use in corn:

acetochlor	glyphosate
alachlor	halosulfuron
atrazine	paraquat
butylate	metolachlor
dimethenamid	pendimethalin
EPTC	propachlor
Flumetsulam	simazine

Apply Dicamba 4L DMA at 1/2 pint per treated acre (0.25 lb ai/A) to ground previously treated with full rates of Clarity or Marksman herbicides. Allow at least 2 weeks between applications.

READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR EACH OF THE ABOVE PRODUCTS.

### TANK MIX TREATMENTS FOR CORN

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Herbicide	Amount of Product Per Acre
Nicosulfuron	Refer to product label
Atrazine	Refer to product label
Primisulfuron	Refer to product label
Metolachlor	Refer to product label
Dimethenamid	Refer to product label
Paraquat	Refer to product label
Acetochlor	Refer to product label
Alachlor	Refer to product label
Simazine	Refer to product label
Pendimethalin	Refer to product label
Glyphosate	Refer to product label
2,4-D	Refer to product label

## COTTON EXCEPT CALIFORNIA

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions.

**PREPLANT APPLICATION:** Apply up to 8 fluid ounces of Dicamba 4L DMA per acre (0.25 lb ai/A) to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.

For best performance, apply Dicamba 4L DMA when weeds are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.

### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.
- Do not make Dicamba 4L DMA preplant applications to geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".
- If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2 pounds acid equivalent per acre.
- Following application of Dicamba 4L DMA and a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 8 fluid ounces per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton.

### COTTON TANK MIXES

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with prometryn, paraquat, and glyphosate herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

## SORGHUM (MILO)

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions.

### RESTRICTIONS:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Grain sorghum (PHI): 30 days; Fodder (PHI): 30 days; Forage (PHI): 20 days
- Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to the pasture use section of this label.
- Do not apply Dicamba 4L DMA to sorghum grown for seed production.
- Make no more than one application per growing season.

### PRECAUTION:

- Applications of Dicamba 4L DMA to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Dicamba 4L DMA, when applied at the listed rate for sorghum, will control many actively growing ANNUAL broadleaf weeds and will reduce competition from established PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings. (Refer to WEED LIST).

### RATES AND TIMINGS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied to emerged and actively growing weeds at least 15 days prior to planting. Postemergence application of Dicamba 4L DMA must be made after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum is 15 inches tall. For best performance, make applications when sorghum is in the 3 to 5 leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3 inches tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8 inches. Keeping the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.

### Broadcast rate per treated acre:

1/2 pint (0.25 lb. a.i.)

### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with the products listed below. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

### Dicamba 4L DMA plus Atrazine:

For improved control of emerged, actively growing broadleaf weeds including triazine resistant species and added suppression of perennial broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint Dicamba 4L DMA (0.25 lb ai/A) with 0.5 to 1.25 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre. For control of grasses (less than 1.5 inches tall), tank mix 1/2 pint Dicamba 4L DMA (0.25 lb ai/A) with 2 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre. For best performance and minimal crop injury, make application when sorghum is 3-8 inches tall and when broadleaf weeds are small (less than 6 inches tall). Application of atrazine must be made before sorghum is beyond 12 inches tall. The atrazine rate will depend upon soil texture and length of residual weed control desired. Follow all state and Federal restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.

### Dicamba 4L DMA plus bromoxynil:

For improved control of broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint Dicamba 4L DMA (0.25 lb ai/A) with 1 – 1 ½ pints bromoxynil herbicide per treated acre. Make application at 4 leaf to 15-inch tall sorghum. Use drop nozzles to direct spray beneath sorghum leaves when sorghum is greater than 8 inches tall.

### OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

Herbicide	Maximum Rate Per Treated Acre (lbs. A.i.)
alachlor atrazine <sup>1</sup> metolachlor propachlor	Refer to product label

<sup>1</sup> Maximum use rate for atrazine is determined by soil type, tillage practices used, surface residue, and state or local restrictions. Follow the more restrictive requirements when determining the maximum use rate for atrazine.

### PREHARVEST USES

FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. For aerial applications use at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre.

Do not harvest until 30 days after treatment.

### Broadcast rate per treated acre:

½ pint (1/4 lb. a.i.)

### SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS) NOT UNDERSEED TO LEGUMES

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all precautions and restrictions. Read and follow cleaning, mixing and application instructions.

### RESTRICTIONS:

**Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Grain (PHI) 7 days

**If small grains are used for pasture or hay, the following restrictions apply:**

- Animals cannot be removed from treated area for slaughter prior to 30 days after last application.
- There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating dairy animals.
- Treated areas may not be grazed by lactating dairy animals until 7 days after treatment.
- Do not harvest hay from treated areas until 37 days after treatment.

### PRECAUTION:

- Observe all precautions and restrictions on the labels of products used in tank mix treatments.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Dicamba 4L DMA or combinations with listed tank mix partners will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds, it is recommended that Dicamba 4L DMA be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides. Refer to specific crop for tank mix options.

Alkanet <sup>1</sup>	Knawel (German Moss)	Pigweed, Tumble
Bedstraw, Catchweed <sup>1</sup>	Knotweed, Prostrate	Pineappleweed <sup>1</sup>
Bindweed, Field <sup>2</sup>	Kochia	Plantain, Broadleaf <sup>2</sup>
Buckwheat Tartary	Ladysthumb	Poppy, Red Horned <sup>1</sup>
Buckwheat, Wild	Lambsquarters, Common	Puncturevine <sup>1</sup>
Carpetweed <sup>1</sup>	Lettuce, Miners <sup>1</sup>	Purslane, Common
Chamomile, Corn	Lettuce, Prickly	Radish, Wild <sup>1</sup>
Chervil, Bur <sup>1</sup>	Mallow, Common	Ragweed, Common
Chickweed, Common <sup>1</sup>	Mayweed, Chamomile	Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed) <sup>1</sup>
Cockle, Corn	(Dogfennel) <sup>1</sup>	Rocket, London <sup>1</sup>
Cockle, Cow	Mustard, Blue	Rocket, Yellow <sup>1</sup>
Cocklebur, Common	(Purple) <sup>1</sup>	Salsify (Goatsbeard) <sup>1</sup>
Cornflower (Bachelorbutton) <sup>1</sup>	Mustard, Tansy	Shepherdspurse <sup>1</sup>
Dandelion, Common <sup>2</sup>	Mustard Treacle <sup>1</sup>	Smartweed, Green
Dock, Curly <sup>2</sup>	Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill) <sup>1</sup>	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Dragonhead, American <sup>1</sup>	Mustard, Wild <sup>1</sup>	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel) <sup>1</sup>
Evening Primrose,	Nightshade, Black	Sowthistle, Annual
Cutleaf <sup>1</sup>	Nightshade, Cutleaf <sup>1</sup>	Starthistle, Yellow <sup>1</sup>
Falseflax, Smallseeded <sup>1</sup>	Nightshade Silverleaf <sup>2</sup> (White Horsenettle)	Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Fiddleneck, (Tarweed) <sup>1</sup>	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed,	Thistle, Canada <sup>2</sup>
Flixweed <sup>1</sup>	Stinkweed)	Thistle, Russian
Fumitory <sup>1</sup>	Pepperweed, Peppergrass <sup>1</sup>	Velvetleaf
Gromwell, Corn <sup>1</sup>	Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)	Vetch <sup>1</sup>
Groundsel, Common <sup>1</sup>	Pigweed, Rough	Yarrow, Common <sup>2</sup>
Hempnettle <sup>1</sup>		
Henbit		
Jacobs Ladder <sup>1</sup>		

<sup>1</sup>These weeds will be controlled with Dicamba 4L DMA tank mixtures. Refer to tank mix label for specific weeds controlled.

<sup>2</sup>Dicamba 4L DMA tank mixes will provide suppression of established broadleaf weeds and control their seedlings.

#### **RATES AND TIMINGS**

Application of Dicamba 4L DMA may be made before, during or after planting small grains. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2-3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Application of Dicamba 4L DMA to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields.

Use Dicamba 4L DMA at 2 to 4 fluid ounces per treated acre (0.0625 – 0.125 lb ai/A) in wheat, fall seeded barley, and oats, and at 2 to 3 fluid ounces per treated acre (0.0625 – 0.09375 lb ai/A) in spring seeded barley. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating difficult to control weeds such as kochia, wild buckwheat, cow cockle, prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce or when dense vegetative growth occurs.

Dicamba 4L DMA used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Refer to specific crop for Dicamba 4L DMA rate and application timing.

For applications prior to the emergence of weeds or when sulfonylurea resistant weeds are present or suspected, use a minimum of 3 fluid ounces per treated acre of Dicamba 4L DMA (0.09375 lb ai/A) with a tank mix herbicide. Non-sulfonylurea herbicides such as 2,4-D or MCPA tank mixed with Dicamba 4L DMA will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea resistant weeds.

When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides, such as Ally®, Amber®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean® and Harmony® Extra, use an agriculturally approved surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1-4 pints/100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25-0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth.

### FALL AND SPRING SEEDED WHEAT

DICAMBA 4L DMA MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED WHEAT PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO SPRING SEEDED WHEAT MUST BE MADE BEFORE WHEAT REACHES THE 6 LEAF STAGE.

**NOTE:** Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, MADISON, or WAKEFIELD must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging these varieties to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

#### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

#### Broadcast rate per treated acre:

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces Dicamba 4L DMA (0.0625 – 0.125 lb ai/A) with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product per Acre
2,4-D	Refer to product label
MCPA	
metsulfuron-methyl	
triasulfuron	
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	
chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	
chlorsulfuron	
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	
bromoxynil	
bromoxynil + MCPA	
clopyralid+ 2,4-D	
clopyralid	
diuron <sup>2</sup>	
metribuzin <sup>2</sup>	
(fenoxaprop-ethyl+MCPA) <sup>3</sup>	
(fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4D) <sup>3</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> When using formulations other than 4 lbs/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

<sup>2</sup> Tank mixtures for fall seeded wheat only.

<sup>3</sup> Use 2 fluid ounces of Dicamba 4L DMA only. Do not use if wild oats is the target weed. Do not use Dicamba 4L DMA as a tank mix treatment with Dakota® or Tiller® on Durum wheat.

## SPECIAL USE TANK MIXES FOR SPRING AND FALL SEEDED WHEAT

### (See Footnotes for Applicable Uses)

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

### Broadcast rate per treated acre:

Apply 3-4<sup>1</sup> fluid ounces Dicamba 4L DMA (0.09375 – 0.125 lb ai/A) with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product per Acre
2,4-D or MCPA	Refer to product label
2,4-D or MCPA	
metsulfuron-methyl <sup>2</sup>	
triasulfuron <sup>2</sup>	
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl <sup>2</sup>	
chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl <sup>2</sup>	
chlorsulfuron <sup>2</sup>	
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl <sup>2</sup>	
(Metsulfuron-methyl + 2,4-D) <sup>5</sup>	
(triasulfuron + 2,4-D)	
((thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D) <sup>5</sup>	
((chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl) + 2,4-D) <sup>5</sup>	
(chlorsulfuron + 2,4-D) <sup>5</sup>	
((thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D) <sup>5</sup>	
glyphosate <sup>6</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> Dicamba 4L DMA may be used at 6 fluid ounces on fall seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In CO, KS, NM, OK and TX up to 8 fluid ounces of Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied on fall seeded wheat after it exceeds the <sup>3</sup> leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine at 8 fluid ounces after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

<sup>2</sup> Do not use low rates of sulfonyleurea herbicides, such as Metsulfuron-methyl, Amber, Express, Finesse, Glean, and Harmony Extra on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

<sup>3</sup> NOTE: For use on Fall Seeded Wheat only. Do not use unless potential crop injury will be acceptable.

<sup>4</sup> When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

<sup>5</sup> Use for improved control of Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, mayweed and fiddleneck.

<sup>6</sup> Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied at 2 fluid ounces with any glyphosate formulation labeled for use as a preplant application to small grains with no waiting period prior to planting. Read and follow label directions of the tank mix product for adjuvant use recommendations.

### FALL SEEDED BARLEY

DICAMBA 4L DMA MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED BARLEY PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

**NOTE:** For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for Spring Seeded Barley.

#### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with one or more, but not limited to, the following herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

#### Broadcast rate per treated acre:

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces Dicamba 4L DMA (0.0625 – 0.125 lb ai/A) with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product per Acre
2,4-D	Refer to product label
MCPA	
metsulfuron-methyl <sup>1</sup>	
triasulfuron <sup>1</sup>	
(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) <sup>1</sup>	
chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	
chlorsulfuron <sup>1</sup>	
(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) <sup>1</sup>	
metribuzin	
bromoxynil	
bromoxynil + MCPA	

<sup>1</sup> Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.



### SPRING SEEDED BARLEY

DICAMBA 4L DMA MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED BARLEY EXCEEDS THE 4 LEAF STAGE.

#### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be mixed with one or more of the following herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

#### Broadcast rate per treated acre:

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces Dicamba 4L DMA (0.625 – 0.125 lb ai/A) with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product per Acre
MCPA	Refer to product label
metsulfuron-methyl <sup>1</sup>	
triasulfuron <sup>1</sup>	
(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) <sup>1</sup>	
(chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl) <sup>1</sup>	
chlorsulfuron <sup>1</sup>	
(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) <sup>1</sup>	
metribuzin	
bromoxynil	
bromoxynil + MCPA	

<sup>1</sup> Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

### FALL AND SPRING SEEDED OATS

DICAMBA 4L DMA MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED OATS EXCEED THE 5 LEAF STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO FALL SEEDED OATS MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

#### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

#### Broadcast rate per treated acre:

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces Dicamba 4L DMA (0.625 – 0.125 lb ai/A) with:

Product	Amount of Product Per Acre
MCPA Amine or Ester	Refer to product label

**FALL AND SPRING SEEDED TRITICALE  
EXCEPT CALIFORNIA**

**EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS**

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces of Dicamba 4L DMA (0.625 - 0.125 lb ai/A) to triticale.

Early season applications to fall-seeded triticale must be made prior to jointing stage.

Early season applications to spring-seeded triticale must be made before triticale reaches the 6-leaf stage.

**TANK MIXES**

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with bromoxynil. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

**SUGARCANE**

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions, especially concerning aerial applications and advice concerning special local use situations.

Application made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury. When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy in order to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. The use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage.

**RESTRICTION:**

- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) Dicamba 4L DMA with no more than 2 applications per year.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Dicamba 4L DMA, when applied at specified rates, will control many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in sugarcane. (Refer to WEED LIST).

**RATES AND TIMINGS**

Application of Dicamba 4L DMA may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Application rates and timing of Dicamba 4L DMA are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Weed Stage & Type	Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre		PHI
	Amount of Formulated Dicamba 4L DMA (pints)	Equivalent Lbs. a.i.	
Annual - Small, actively growing - Established weed growth	1/2-1	1/4-1/2	87 days
	1-1 1/2	1/2-3/4	
Biennial	1-2	1/2-1	
Perennial	2	1'	

<sup>1</sup>Application made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Herbicide	Rate Per Treated Acre
ametryn	Refer to product label
asulam	
atrazine	
2,4-D	

\*Application of Dicamba 4L DMA plus 2,4-D tank mix at the higher listed rate ranges may result in crop injury.

## PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND FARMSTEAD (Non-Cropland)

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all precautions and restrictions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions.

Dicamba 4L DMA may be used on pasture, hay, rangeland, farmstead (non-cropland) (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for broadleaf weed and brush control. Dicamba 4L DMA may also be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of broadleaf weeds in Noxious Weed Control Programs, Districts or Areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level but programs may be administered at state, county or other level.

Dicamba 4L DMA uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as barley, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture use only.

### PRECAUTIONS:

- NEWLY SEEDED AREAS, including small grains grown for pasture may be severely injured if rates of Dicamba 4L DMA greater than 1 pint/A are applied.
- ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.
- Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pint Dicamba 4L DMA (1/2 lb a.i.) per treated acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes.

### RESTRICTIONS:

- ANIMALS CANNOT BE REMOVED FROM TREATED AREA FOR SLAUGHTER PRIOR TO 30 DAYS AFTER LAST APPLICATION.
- THERE IS NO WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN TREATMENT AND GRAZING FOR NON-LACTATING ANIMALS.
- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) Dicamba 4L DMA per acre with no more than 2 applications per year.

### TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT:

Dicamba 4L DMA Rate Per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.)	7 days	37 days
Up to 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.)	21 days	51 days

### MIXING AND APPLICATION

Dicamba 4L DMA can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A COMPATIBILITY TEST (see COMPATIBILITY TEST section) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment apply 2 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to run off) of foliage and stems.

Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Dicamba 4L DMA, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species commonly found in pasture, hay, rangeland, and farmstead (non-cropland) areas. (Refer to WEED LIST). Noted (\*) PERENNIAL weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either Dicamba 4L DMA or Dicamba 4L DMA plus 2,4-D. See the following RATES AND TIMINGS section.

### RATES AND TIMINGS

Application rates and timing of Dicamba 4L DMA are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed Stage & Type	Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre	
	Amount of Formulated Dicamba 4L DMA (pints)	Equivalent Lbs. a.i.
<b>Annual</b>		
Small, actively growing	1/2-1	1/4-1/2
Established weed growth	1-1 1/2	1/2-3/4
<b>Biennial<sup>1</sup></b>		
Rosette diameter		
Less than 3 inches	1/2-1	1/4-1/2
3 inches or more	2	1
Bolting	2	1
<b>Perennial</b>		
Suppression or top growth control	1-2	1/2-1
Noted (*) Perennials	2	1
Other Perennials	2	1
<b>Woody Brush &amp; Vines</b>		
Top Growth Suppression	1-2	1/2-1
Top Growth Control <sup>2</sup>	2	1
Stems and Stem Suppression	2	1

<sup>1</sup> For best performance, make application when BIENNIAL WEEDS are in the rosette stage.

<sup>2</sup> Species noted in WEED LIST section will require tank mixtures for adequate control.

\* Rates above 1.0 lb a.i./A are spot treatments only.

#### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses, additional broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and vines. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Herbicide	Rate Per Treated Acre (lbs. a.i.)
Pasture, hay, rangeland and farmstead (non-cropland) use: glyphosate metsulfuron methyl paraquat picloram triclopyr 2,4-D	Refer to product label

Due to the variations that may occur in formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g. water supplies), a COMPATIBILITY TEST is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

## CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. A mix of 1 part Dicamba 4L DMA with 1 to 3 parts water should be used in application. Use the lower dilution when treating difficult-to-control species.

**FRILL OR GIRDLE TREATMENTS:** Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint cut surface with the Dicamba 4L DMA/water mix.

**STUMP TREATMENTS:** Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

**Note:** For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the Dicamba 4L DMA/water mix.

## DORMANT APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF MULTIFLORA ROSE

Dicamba 4L DMA can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted SPOT-CONCENTRATE directly to the soil or as a LO-OIL BASAL BARK treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

SPOT-CONCENTRATE applications of Dicamba 4L DMA should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6-8 inches of the crown. On sloping terrain, application should be made to the uphill side of the crown. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying Dicamba 4L DMA directly to the soil. The use rate of Dicamba 4L DMA is dependent on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose. Examples: Use Dicamba 4L DMA at 1/4, 1 or 2 1/4 fluid ounces of product respectively, for 5, 10 or 15 feet canopy diameters. Do not exceed a total of 2 quarts Dicamba 4L DMA per acre per year.

LO-OIL BASAL BARK applications of Dicamba 4L DMA should be applied to the basal stem region from the ground line up to a height of 12 to 18 inches. Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, make application when plants are dormant. Do not make application after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying Dicamba 4L DMA to the ground line. Refer to Mixing and Applications above in this section for method of preparing oil-in-water emulsion. Example for making approximately 2 gallons of a LO-OIL spray solution mixture: combine 1 1/2 gallons water plus 1 ounce emulsifier plus 1 pint Dicamba 4L DMA plus 2 1/2 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel. Adjust amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired. Do not exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year.

## CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all precautions, restrictions, mixing and application directions.

Dicamba 4L DMA can be used on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set-Aside Programs. For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

Agriculturally approved surfactants may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.

### NEWLY SEEDED AREAS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage. Rates of Dicamba 4L DMA greater than 1 pint per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses. Preplant applications - injury to new seedlings may occur if intervals between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per pint of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre West of the Mississippi River or 20 days per pint East of the Mississippi River.

### ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species: bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss or St. Augustine grass may be injured when treated with Dicamba 4L DMA at rates exceeding 1 pint per treated acre.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Dicamba 4L DMA, when applied at specified rates, will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds. (Refer to WEED LIST).

### RATES AND TIMINGS

Application rates and timing of Dicamba 4L DMA treatment are given below. Use the higher rate of the rate range when vegetation is either dense or tall, or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions such as drought or cool temperature.

### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) Dicamba 4L DMA per acre with no more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based oils after grass emergence on newly seeded grasses.

**PRECAUTION:**

Dicamba 4L DMA treatment will injure or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

Weed Stage & Type	Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre		PHI
	Amount of Formulated Dicamba 4L DMA (pints)	Equivalent lbs. a.i.	
<b>Annual</b>			For grass forage: 0 days For grass hay: 7 days
Small, actively growing	1/4-1	1/8-1/2	
Established weed growth	1	1/2	
<b>Biennial</b> <sup>1,2</sup>			
Rosette diameter Less than 3 inches	1/2-1	1/4-1/2	
3 inches or greater	1-2	1/2-1	
Bolting biennial	2	1	
<b>Perennial</b> <sup>2</sup>			
Suppression/Control	2	1	

<sup>1</sup> For best results, treat Biennial weeds with Dicamba 4L DMA when they are in the rosette stage of growth.

<sup>2</sup> Biennial and Perennial weeds will require follow-up (sequential) treatments for seedling control and escapes.

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

To control grasses and additional broadleaf weeds, Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as 2,4-D, glyphosate, paraquat, metsulfuron, and others. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

**ASPARAGUS**

FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions.

**NOTE:** If spray contacts emerged spears, crooking (twisting) of some spears may result. If such crooking occurs, discard affected spears.

**RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.
- Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.
- A retreatment may be made if needed; however, DO NOT EXCEED a total of 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre per crop year.

**RATES AND TIMINGS**

Apply Dicamba 4L DMA to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 to 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting.

**TANK MIXING**

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied in a tank mixture with either 2,4-D or glyphosate herbicide for improved control of noted (\*) weeds. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Weeds	Rate Per Treated Acre
Mustard, Black Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed) Sowthistle, Annual *Thistle, Canada Thistle, Russian	1/2-1 pt. (1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.)
*Bindweed, Field Chickweed, Common Goosefoot, Nettleleaf Radish, Wild Thistle, Milk	1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.i.)

**TURF AND LAWNS**  
FOR USE IN FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND) AND SOD FARMS

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions.

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application of Dicamba 4L DMA should be delayed until after the second mowing. Further-more, application rates in excess of 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass.

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply in excess of 1/4 pint (1/8 lb. a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre on coarse textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.) per treated acre on fine textured (clayey-type) soils. Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of Dicamba 4L DMA have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Dicamba 4L DMA, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and noted (\*) PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. Dicamba 4L DMA will also give growth suppression of many other listed PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and WOODY brush and vine species. (Refer to WEED LIST).

**MIXING AND APPLICATION**

Apply 30 to 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 qts. to 4 1/4 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft.), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

**RATES AND TIMINGS**

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth. For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing.

**RESTRICTION:**

- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA per acre with no more than 2 applications per year.

Weed Stage & Type	Dicamba 4L DMA		
	Pints per treated acre	Lbs. a.i. per treated acre	Teaspoons per 1,000 sq. ft.
<b>Annual</b>			
Small, actively growing	1/4-1	1/4-1/2	1-2 1/4
Established weed growth	1-1 1/2	1/2-3/4	2 1/4-3 1/4
<b>Biennial Rosette diameter</b>			
Less than 3 inches	1/2-1	1/4-1/2	1-2 1/4
3 inches or more	1-2	1/2-1	2 1/4-4 1/2
<b>Perennial and Woody</b>			
Brush and Vines	1-2	1/2-1	2 1/4-4 1/2

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Apply 1/5 to 1/2 pint (1/10 to 1/4 lb. a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre with the labeled rate of 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil.

**RESTRICTION:**

Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, DO NOT EXCEED 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre during the growing season.

## GRASS SEED CROPS

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED SUCH AS BERMUDA GRASS, BLUEGRASS, FESCUE AND RYEGRASS

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions.

Refer to the PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND AREAS) section for possible grazing and feeding restrictions.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Dicamba 4L DMA will provide control or suppression of annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds plus additional weeds, it is recommended that Dicamba 4L DMA be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides.

Alfalfa <sup>1</sup>	Clover	Ladysthumb
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Cockle, White	Lambsquarters, Common
Bindweed, Field	Dock, Broadleaf	Lettuce, Pricky
Buttercup, Corn	Dock, Curly	Mayweed (Dogfennel)
Buttercup, Creeping	Hemlock, Poison	Ragwort, Tansy
Buttercup, Western Field	Knapweed, Russian <sup>1</sup>	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Knawel	Sowthistle, Annual
Chamomile, Corn	Kochia	Starwort, Little
Chickweed, Common	Knotweed, Prostrate	Thistle, Canada <sup>1</sup>
Chickweed, Mouseear		

<sup>1</sup> Top growth control only

### RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply 1/2 to 1 pint of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre on SEEDLING GRASS after the crop reaches the 3-5 leaf stage.

Apply up to 2 pints of Dicamba 4L DMA on well-established perennial grass. DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE GRASS SEED

CROP BEGINS TO JOINT. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA per acre with no more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not use on bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated.

### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with all broadleaf herbicides registered for use in Grass Seed Production. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

### Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:

Apply 1/2 to 2 pints Dicamba 4L DMA with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D	Refer to product label
MCPA	
bromoxynil	
clopyralid + 2,4-D	
diuron	
clopyralid	

<sup>1</sup>When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.



## ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

For suppression of ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS such as:

- Brome, Downy (Cheatgrass)
- Brome, Ripgut
- Fescue, Rattail
- Windgrass

Apply up to 2 pints (1lb. a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops (maximum of 2 treatments per year). Applications should be made immediately following first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

### PREPLANT DIRECTIONS (POST HARVEST/FALLOW/CROP STUBBLE/SET-A-SIDE) FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL BEFORE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for this use.

Dicamba 4L DMA can be applied either POST HARVEST in the fall, spring or summer during the FALLOW period or to CROP STUBBLE/SET-A-SIDE acres. Dicamba 4L DMA, when applied at the specified rates, will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds; see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section under small grains. In addition, Dicamba 4L DMA will control or suppress the following BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds:

Alfalfa <sup>1</sup> Artichoke, Jerusalem Bindweed, Field Bindweed, Hedge Blueweed, Texas Bursage (Bur Ragweed) (Povertyweed) (Lakeweed) <sup>1</sup> Dandelion, Common <sup>1</sup>	Dock, Curly <sup>1</sup> Dogbane, Hemp Garlic, Wild <sup>2</sup> Horsenettle, Carolina Knapweed, Diffuse Knapweed, Spotted Nightshade, Silverleaf Redvine Smartweed, Swamp	Sowthistle, perennial <sup>1</sup> Spurge, leafy Thistle Bull Thistle, Canada <sup>2</sup> Thistle, Milk Thistle, Musk Thistle, Plumeless Thistle, Scotch Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
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<sup>1</sup>Perennials may be controlled using Dicamba 4L DMA at rates lower than those listed for other listed perennial weeds. (See RATES AND TIMINGS under this heading.)

<sup>2</sup>See the SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS section under this heading for specific control programs for these weeds.

#### RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply Dicamba 4L DMA as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (post harvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants or oils, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage. See Cropping restrictions for recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

For best performance, make application when ANNUAL weeds are less than 6 inches tall, when BIENNIAL weeds are in the rosette stage and to PERENNIAL weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. Most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds, such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke, occurs if application is made when the majority of weeds, such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed, are best controlled when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds which develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for Dicamba 4L DMA. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of Dicamba 4L DMA, see the RATE AND TIMINGS section under the SMALL GRAINS heading for details.

## DICAMBA 4L DMA RATES PER TREATED ACRE

### RESTRICTION:

- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA per acre with no more than 2 applications per year.

WEED TYPE	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE PER APPLICATION
Annual	1/2-1 pt (8-16 fl. oz.)
Biennial	1-2 pts (16-32 fl. oz.)
Perennial	1-4* pts (16-64 fl. oz.)
Perennial suppression	1-2 pts (16-32 fl. oz.)
Noted (1) perennials	2 pts (32 fl. oz.)
Other perennials	2 pts (32 fl. oz.)

### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

### DICAMBA 4L DMA BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE FOR ANNUAL WEED CONTROL:

Apply 1/4 to 1 pint Dicamba 4L DMA (0.125 – 0.5 lb ai/A) with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product Per Acre
atrazine <sup>1</sup>	Refer to product label
metsulfuron-methyl <sup>2</sup>	
triasulfuron <sup>2</sup>	
paraquat	
(chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl) <sup>2</sup>	
pronamide <sup>1</sup>	
glyphosate + dicamba	
glyphosate + 2,4-D	
glyphosate	
metribuzin <sup>1</sup>	
2,4-D	

<sup>1</sup>Tank mixes of Dicamba 4L DMA with these a.i. may be subject to special restrictions. See the Product Label of the tank mix partner for intended use rates, restrictions and other precautions.

<sup>2</sup>When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides, refer to the product label for rates and restrictions. Use a surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1-2 quarts/100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25-0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Sulfonylurea resistant weeds may not be controlled by tank mixes of Dicamba 4L DMA and a sulfonylurea. Refer to the Dicamba 4L DMA tank mix section for alternative tank mixes.

## DICAMBA 4L DMA BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE FOR BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL:

Apply 1 to 2 pints (0.5-1.0 lb. a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product Per Acre
clopyralid + 2,4-D	Refer to product label
2,4-D	
glyphosate +2,4-D	
glyphosate	
picloram	

### SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For suppression of perennial weeds, apply 1/2-1 pint of Dicamba 4L DMA (0.25 – 0.5 lb ai/A) with 8-16 fluid ounces of glyphosate herbicide per treated acre. For wild garlic control, apply 1 pint Dicamba 4L DMA (0.5 lb ai/A) with 3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester (4 lb/gal) per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 to 8 inches tall.

For Canada thistle control, use Dicamba 4L DMA, or Dicamba 4L DMA plus Curtail® or Dicamba 4L DMA plus glyphosate herbicide or glyphosate tank mix treatments.

Application may be made during fallow periods for control of volunteer barley, bulbous bluegrass, downy brome, jointed goatgrass, common rye and volunteer wheat when they are actively growing. Use 1 pint Dicamba 4L DMA (0.5 lb ai/A) with 1/2-1 lb pronamide 50W. Fall seeded wheat may be planted 9 months or more after application. For best performance, make application between mid-October and mid-December, prior to soil freeze up.

During fallow periods, apply Dicamba 4L DMA plus Landmaster® BW or Fallow Master® herbicide to give improved control of kochia, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed and Canada thistle. Use 1/8-1/4 pint of Dicamba 4L DMA (0.0625 – 0.125 lb ai/A) plus 22 to 54 fluid ounces of Landmaster® BW or Fallow Master® herbicide for annual weed control or 1/4 to 1/2 pint Dicamba 4L DMA (0.125 – 0.25 lb ai/A) plus 22 to 54 fluid ounces of Landmaster® BW or Fallow Master® herbicide for perennial weed suppression.

### CROPPING RESTRICTIONS

The following use directions are based on a maximum single application rate of 1.0 lb. ae per acre and a maximum annual rate of 2.0 lbs. ae per acre per year.

**CORN, SORGHUM and SOYBEANS** may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year. If less than 1 inch of rainfall occurs between application and first killing frost, cultivate treated areas to allow herbicide to come in contact with moist soil. Cultivation may take place before or immediately after ground thaw.

Soybean injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. In areas with greater than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 30 days per pint of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre. In areas with less than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 45 days per pint of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

**WHEAT** may be planted in the fall or spring following applications. Also, spot applications may be made any time prior to crop emergence if crop injury can be tolerated in treated areas. Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified.

East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 20 days per pint of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre or 1.25 days per 1 ounce. Moisture is essential for Dicamba 4L DMA degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 45 days per pint of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre or 3 days per ounce. Moisture is essential for Dicamba 4L DMA degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Following a normal harvest of barley, oats, or wheat, any rotation crop may be planted. If the interval before harvest is shortened, such as when cover crops will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop (beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco and tomatoes).

## CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CROPLAND (SPOT APPLICATION ONLY)

FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF IDAHO, MONTANA, NEVADA, OREGON, UTAH AND WASHINGTON.

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions.

### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not treat sub-irrigated cropland or areas where the soil remains saturated with water throughout the year.
- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA per acre with no more than 2 applications per year.

**NOTE:** Do not use unless injury to wheat or rotated barley will be acceptable. Application may be made up to one month prior to planting of wheat.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Dicamba 4L DMA, when applied at specified rates, will control many broadleaf weeds including:

Bindweed, Field	Knapweed, Russian
Dock, Broadleaf (Bitterdock)	Ragwort, Tansy
Dock, Curly	Spurge, Leafy
Knapweed, Black	Thistle, Canada

### RATES AND TIMINGS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied at any time following a crop harvest to stubble, fallow or other cropland. Application should be made when weeds are actively growing and prior to a killing frost.

Barley, oats, corn, sorghum (milo), annual or perennial grass crops may be planted into treated areas one year after application. Crops grown for seed (other than perennial grass seed) should not be planted into treated areas until three years after application. Do not plant broadleaf crops such as alfalfa, beans, peas, potatoes, or sugarbeets into treated areas until two years after application.

In most cases, treatments will not kill perennial weed seedlings, which germinate from seed one or two years after treatment. Once the effect of the chemical has been lost, a follow-up program for seedling control or other cultural practices should be instituted.

### WIPER APPLICATION USES

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions.

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part Dicamba 4L DMA to 1 part water. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Make wiper application only to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of Grain Sorghum (Milo).

### RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, AND FENCEROWS

Dicamba 4L DMA may be used for use on non-crop land areas including rights-of-way (including roadways, rest areas, utility, railroad, highway, pipeline, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland), utility facilities (including substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, fencerows, and non-irrigated ditchbanks), brush control for forest site preparation or maintenance.

Observe all Precautions on this label. Read and follow the Mixing and Application section.

### RESTRICTION:

- Retirements may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 4 pts (2 lbs a.i.) of Dicamba 4L DMA per treated acre during a growing season.

### PRECAUTION:

- Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, spreader stickers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

### Rights-of-way

Dicamba 4L DMA can be used to control many broadleaf weeds on rights-of-way. This use includes applications to roadside, roadway and highways, to areas along utilities including cable and powerlines, railroad track and embankment, highways, highway medians, bridge abutments, pipelines, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland. Use controlled application techniques that minimize the risk of off-target movement.

### Utility and Industrial Areas

Dicamba 4L DMA can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in noncrop areas on or surrounding substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pump stations, production facilities, and bareground situations. It may also be used on parking and storage areas (refer to Best Stewardship Practices to avoid direct runoff from impervious surfaces).

## Fencerows

Dicamba 4L DMA can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in fencerows.

### Mixing and Application

Dicamba 4L DMA can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A compatibility test (see Compatibility Test section) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the herbicidal oil or a pre-mix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

Dicamba 4L DMA may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply low or high volume sprays of between 3-600 gals, of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment, apply 5-40 gals of diluted spray per treated acre.

Dicamba4L DMA may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (spot treatment) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted spray to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

### Weeds and Brush Controlled

Dicamba 4L DMA, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species commonly found in non-crop land areas (Refer to Weed List). Noted (\*) perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either Dicamba 4L DMA or Dicamba 4L DMA plus tank mix combinations. See Rates and Timings below.

### Rates and Timings

Application rates and timings of Dicamba 4L DMA are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed Stage and Type	Amount of Product Per Acre	Gals of Spray Mixture Per Acre**	Spray Concentration for Low Volume Application*** (% vol/vol)
Annual			
Small, Actively Growing	½ - 1 pt	25 - 50	3
Established weed growth	1 - 1½ pts	50 - 75	3
Biennial* - Rosette diameter			
Less than 3"	½ - 1 pt	25 - 50	3 - 4
3" or more	1 - 2 pts	50 -100	3 - 4
Bolting	2 -3 pts	100 -150	3 -4
Perennial	½ - 1 pt	50 -100	4
Suppression or top growth control	2 - 4 pts	100 -200	4
Noted (*) Perennials	4 pts	200	5
Woody Brush and Vines***			
Top Growth Stems	½ - 4 pts	50 -200	5
And Roots	4 pts	200	5

\* For best performance, make application when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage.

\*\*Assuming typical application rate of 1 qt of Dicamba 4L DMA/100 gals.

\*\*\*Tank mixes may be required for optimal control. Refer to Weed List.

\*\*\*\*Low volume rates must not exceed 4 pts of Dicamba 4L DMA maximum per acre per year (5% volume/volume = 10 gals, maximum solution per acre per year).

### Tank Mix Options for Rights-Of-Way, Utility, and Industrial Areas, and Fencerows

Dicamba 4L DMA may be tank mixed with other herbicides for additional weed control. The following table lists example options, but does not limit tank mix options.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Herbicide	Rates Per Treated Acre (lbs a.i.)
Norflurazon	Consult product labels for rate recommendations.
Prodiamine	
Glufosinate	
Glyphosate	
Metsulfuron methyl	
Pendimethalin	
Triclopyr	
Clopyralid	
Bromacil	
Chlorsulfuron	
Diquat	
Simazine	
Diuron	
Fosamine ammonium	
Hexazinone	
Imazapyr	
Imazapic-ammonium	
Sulfometuron methyl	
Sulfosate	
Tebuthiuron	
2,4-D	

Due to the differences that may occur between specific formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g., water supplies), a compatibility test (see Compatibility Test section) is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

## **PESTICIDE STORAGE:**

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

**DO NOT** store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

## **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:**

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

## **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

### **NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS:**

**Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than 5 gallons or 50 pounds).**

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

**Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 pounds).**

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

#### **Manufactured for:**

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)  
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100  
Raleigh, NC 27604

091422.v1



# DICAMBA 4L DMA

**HERBICIDE FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN, COTTON, SORGHUM, SOYBEAN, SMALL GRAINS, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND), FALLOW, SUGARCANE, ASPARAGUS, TURF AND GRASS**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-O-anisic acid) \* . . . .50.2%  
**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** . . . . .49.8%  
**TOTAL:** . . . . .100.0%

\*This product contains 41.7% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon (480 g/L).

**EPA Reg. No. 66222-301** Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>; 37429-GA-003<sup>BY</sup>  
**Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.**

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin.

**How can we help?  
1-866-406-6262**

**Manufactured for:**  
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)  
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100  
Raleigh, NC 27604



**ADAMA  
ESSENTIALS**

<b>FIRST AID</b>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.  
**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. **DO NOT** store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.  
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**See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.**

Net Contents  
**2.5 gallons**