

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER.

ALBAUGH

DICAMBAZINE™

Dicamba + Atrazine

ACCEPTED

NOV 5 1998

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 42750-41

FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN, GRAIN SORGHUM, AND DICAMBA SYSTEMS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium salt of dicamba*	13.42%
Atrazine**	22.23%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	64.35%
TOTAL	100.00%

*This product contains 11.45% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) which equals 1.1 pounds per gallon (132 g/L) or 0.14 pounds per pint.

**This product contains 22.23% 2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropyl/amino-s-triazine (atrazine) which equals 2.1 pounds per gallon (252 g/L) or 0.26 pounds per pint.

EPA Reg No. 42750-41

EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

Manufactured By:
Albaugh, Inc.
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

NET CONTENTS

_____ Gals.

_____ Liters

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
CAUTION
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling or use.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Mixers and loaders must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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.

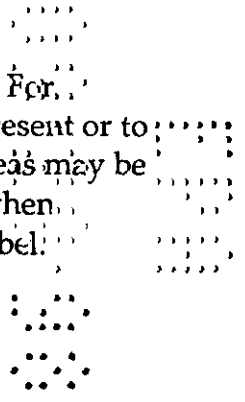
USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as directed on the label.



Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes. This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or set-back from runoff points must be planted to crop or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of the pesticide application.

Unless otherwise directed by registered supplemental labeling, follow the Directions for Use in each crop group section.

Refer to the Directions for Use booklet attached to this container for proper use directions and additional precautionary statements,

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 regulations.

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

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 greenhouses, 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 48 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Before applying DICAMBAZINE Herbicide, 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.

Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or higher set-backs) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements apply.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

STORAGE

Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal and local procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

METAL CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: If this container has been designated by the supplier as refillable, return empty container to the place of purchase.



GENERAL INFORMATION

DICAMBAZINE is intended for control and suppression of annual broadleaf and perennial broadleaf weeds. DICAMBAZINE may be applied preplant through early postemergence on field corn, seed corn, popcorn and silage corn, early postemergence on grain sorghum, and as a Post-Harvest treatment in fallow (wheat/fallow/wheat) and Eco-Fallow (wheat/corn or sorghum/fallow) rotations.

GROUND AND SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

DICAMBAZINE contains the active ingredient atrazine. Atrazine can leach through soil and has been found to result in contamination of water supplies by way of groundwater. Therefore, growers are advised to avoid use of DICAMBAZINE in well-drained loamy sand to sand soils, particularly in areas having high groundwater tables. Consult with your state or county extension agent for alternative recommendations such as Dicamba DMA Salt Herbicide alone or in combination with a non-triazine herbicide.

Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be on all mixing equipment to prevent back-siphoning into wells or bulk storage tanks. See the Storage and Disposal section at the end of this label regarding proper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures and rinsates.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

SHAKE BEFORE USING

DICAMBAZINE is a water-dispersible formulation that can be applied in water on corn, sorghum, or fallow. Sprayable fluid fertilizer may be used for preemergence application on corn. Fluid fertilizer may damage corn if applied after corn emergence. If a fluid fertilizer will 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.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of DICAMBAZINE.

Apply 10 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment, or 2 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher spray volumes when treating dense or tall vegetation.

DICAMBAZINE should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph as uneven spray coverage may occur.

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

DICAMBAZINE may cause injury to desirable broadleaf plants or trees when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. To avoid potential off-target herbicide movement:

- Do not apply DICAMBAZINE in the general vicinity of tobacco, tomatoes, or other highly sensitive plants.
- Do not use aerial applications if broadleaf crops are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- Do not make applications when winds are moving toward sensitive crops, inversions are present, or higher temperatures (above 85°F) are expected on the day of application.
- Use nozzles designed to produce large spray droplets such as Delavan Raindrops, Spraying Systems XR flat fans or large capacity flood nozzles such as Delavan D-10, Spraying Systems TK-10 -or greater capacity. Use spray pressure of 30 psi or less and 10 gpa or more; unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles.
- An agriculturally approved drift control agent may be added to further reduce the potential of physical drift at the time of application.

Consult your local and state authorities for possible other application restrictions and advice.

TANK MIXING

To ensure a uniform mixture when DICAMBAZINE is tank mixed with one or more other products, follow this procedure. Fill the spray tank approximately one-third full with water and with the agitator operating, add the recommended amount of ingredients using the following order: dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, and liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next. Mix thoroughly and fill the tank to one-half full with continuous agitation. Add emulsifiable concentrate formulations last while maintaining agitation and then complete filling the spray tank with water. If a surfactant is to be used, add it last. If a drift control agent is to be used, follow the directions for mixing on the specific product label.

BAND TREATMENTS

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

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per treated acre} = \text{Band rate per treated acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per treated acre} = \text{Band volume per treated acre}$$

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 Component to Add to One Pint of Spray Carrier
(Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons Per Acre)**

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

If components 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 within 5 minutes after mixing.

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

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Before preparing spray mixture, be sure all equipment is clean to prevent uneven applications, clogged nozzles or crop injury. Thoroughly clean equipment following application of DICAMBAZINE. Avoid allowing dry sediment formation within spray tank.

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of DICAMBAZINE or tank mixes of DICAMBAZINE.

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Preferably, inside surfaces should be rinsed using a multi-directional nozzle such as Spray Systems Tank Rinsing Nozzle 27500E-TEF®. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of all rinse water.
2. Fill tank with water while adding a commercially available tank cleaning agent such as Nutra-Sol®, Incide-out® or Loveland Tank and Equipment Cleaner®. Carefully read and follow tank cleaning agent label directions. Operate the pump to circulate the cleaning solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Completely flush the cleaning solution out of the spray tank.
4. Remove nozzles and screens. Fill tank with clean water and circulate through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes. Discharge a small amount through boom lines.
5. Completely flush rinse water out of the spray tank.

GENERAL WEED LIST

This is a general list of weed species which may be treated with DICAMBAZINE as recommended under the RATES AND TIMING sections of specific crop uses listed in this label. DICAMBAZINE, when applied at recommended rates, will control many annual broadleaf weeds and give growth suppression of many perennial broadleaf weeds including:

ANNUALS

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Buckwheat, Wild | Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed) |
| Burcucumber | Pigweed, Rough |
| Chickweed, Common | Pigweed, Smooth |
| Clover (Annual) | Pigweed (Triazine Resistant) |
| Cocklebur, Common | Pigweed, Tumble |
| Cucumber, Wild | Puncturevine |
| Jimsonweed | Purslane, Common |
| Kochia | Ragweed, Common (Buffaloweed) |
| Kochia (Triazine Resistant) | Ragweed, Giant |
| Kochia (Sulfonylurea Resistant) | Ragweed, Lance-Leaved |
| Ladysthumb | Sicklepod |
| Lambsquarter, Common | Sida, Prickly (Teaweed) |
| Lambsquarter (Triazine Resistant) | Smartweed, Green |
| Mallow, Common | Smartweed, Pennsylvania |
| Mallow, Venice | Spanishneedles |
| Mares Tail (Horseweed) | Spurge, Prostrate |
| Morningglory, Ivyleaf | Sunflower, Common (Wild) |
| Morningglory, Tall | Sunflower, Volunteer |
| Mustard, (Yellowtops) | Tansymustard |
| Nightshade, Black | Thistle, Russian |
| Pigweed, Prostrate | Velvetleaf |
| | Waterhemp |

PERENNIALS

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Alfalfa | Dogbane, Hemp |
| Artichoke, Jerusalem | Horsenettle, Carolina |
| Bindweed, Field | Lespedeza |
| Bindweed, Hedge | Milkweed, Common |
| Canada Thistle | Ragweed, Western |
| Clovers (Perennials) | Smartweed, Swamp |
| Dandelion, Common | Sowthistle |
| Dock, Broadleaf (Bitterdock) | Trumpetcreeper |
| Dock, Curly | Vetch |

ROTATIONAL CROPS

1. In cases of treated crop failure, the area may be replanted to either corn or sorghum during the same cropping season. If corn is replanted, do not apply DICAMBAZINE or Dicamba DMA Salt until after emergence. Consult label of each product for application directions and do not exceed the maximum yearly use rate for DICAMBAZINE or Dicamba DMA Salt. If sorghum is the replanted crop, either DICAMBAZINE or Dicamba DMA Salt can be used as a postemergence application --- follow each label's directions; do not exceed the maximum yearly use rate.
2. If applied after June 10, rotation with crops other than corn or sorghum the following spring, may result in crop injury.
3. In the High Plains and inter-mountain areas of the West, where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn or sorghum or when a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
4. For soils containing a calcareous surface layer, such as those found in eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN, NE, injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application. On soils containing a calcareous surface layer, small grain injury could occur.
5. Small grains may be planted 10 months following treatment. Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following application, or injury may occur.

FIELD, SEED*, POPCORN* AND SILAGE CORN

Observe all previously noted PRECAUTIONS, MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions as well as the following:

*Do not apply DICAMBAZINE to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of DICAMBAZINE on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.

DICAMBAZINE is not registered for use on sweet corn.

Direct contact of DICAMBAZINE with corn seed must be avoided in preplant or preemergence applications. If corn seeds are less than 1 1/2 inches below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

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

An agriculturally approved surfactant, crop oil or sprayable fluid fertilizer (such as 1/2 to 1

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gallon per acre of 28%, 30%, or 32% urea ammonium nitrate), or ammonium sulfate (2 to 2 1/2 lbs. per acre) may be added to spray mix to improve postemergence weed control, particularly on drought stressed weeds.

The use of adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based oils after corn emergence may cause crop injury.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk stage) or later in maturity.

A maximum of two applications of DICAMBAZINE may be made through the 5 leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. Application must be separated by two weeks or more. Do not exceed 5 1/4 pints per acre per year (a total of 0.75 pounds dicamba and 1.37 pounds atrazine).

DICAMBAZINE may be applied before or after Dicamba DMA Salt. Applications must be separated by two weeks or more. Maximum rate for sequential applications is DICAMBAZINE at 3 1/2 pints per acre followed by Dicamba DMA Salt at 1/2 pint or Dicamba DMA Salt at 1 pint per acre followed by DICAMBAZINE at 1 3/4 pints per acre.

To reduce the amount of atrazine used per acre, DICAMBAZINE at 2 pints per acre may be tank mixed with 1/2 pint per acre of Dicamba DMA Salt. Do not apply this tank mix on coarse textured soils or any soils with less than 2% organic matter prior to corn emergence.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBAZINE will control many annual broadleaf weeds or give growth suppression of many perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in corn (Refer to the General Weed List section of this label).

RATES AND TIMINGS

PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE IN NO TILLAGE CORN

Applications of DICAMBAZINE may be made before, during, or after planting for control of emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Apply DICAMBAZINE at the use rate of 3 1/2 pints per acre on medium or fine textured soils containing 2% or greater organic matter. Use 2 pints per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium and fine textured soils with less than 2% organic matter.

When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply DICAMBAZINE after 4 to 6 inches of regrowth has occurred. For added control of dandelion or plantain, 2,4-D at 1/4 to 1/2 lb. a.i. per acre may be tank mixed with DICAMBAZINE.

PREEMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN

DICAMBAZINE may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Application of 3 1/2 pints per treated acre may be made to medium or fine textured soils which contain 2% or greater organic matter. Do not apply to coarse textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2% organic matter until after corn emergence (see Early Postemergence uses below).

Preemergence application of DICAMBAZINE 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 concentrate treated soil over seed furrow, as seed damage could result.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)

-) DICAMBAZINE at 3 1/2 pints per treated acre may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the 5 leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. Reduce the rate to 2 pints per treated acre for corn grown on coarse textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam).

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

DICAMBAZINE may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicides registered for use in corn:

Herbicide	Maximum Rate Per Treated Acre (Lb. ai)
acetochlor (Surpass®, Harness® Plus)	3.0
alachlor (Lasso®)	4.0
atrazine*	*
butylate (Sutan+®)	6.0
clopyralid	0.188
cyanazine (Bladex®)	4.0
dimethenamid (Frontier®)	1 1/2
EPTC (Eradicane®)	6.0
flumetsulam (Broadstrike®)	0.068
glyphosate (Roundup®)	5.0
halosulfuron (Battalion®)	0.094
matolachlor (Dual®)	3.0
paraquat (Gramoxone®)	1.0
pendimethalin (Prowl®)	2.0
propachlor (Ramrod®)	6.0

*Maximum pounds a.i. per treated acre for atrazine.

FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE ON HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS (AS DEFINED BY THE SCS)

If conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at planting, the maximum rate is 2 pounds a.i./A.

If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at planting, a maximum of 1.6 pounds a.i./A can be applied.

ON SOILS NOT HIGHLY ERODIBLE

The maximum rate which can be applied is 2 pounds a.i./A.

FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, the maximum rate is 2 pounds a.i./A. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds a.i./A per calendar year.

Read and follow the label of each of the above products for precautionary statements, directions

for use and other restrictions.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

DICAMBAZINE may be applied prior to, during, or after planting, but before the corn exceeds 8 inches tall. DICAMBAZINE may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. When tank mixing DICAMBAZINE with other products, read the label of each tank mix partner for precautionary statements, directions for use and other restrictions. Also, read the GENERAL INFORMATION TANK MIXING section given earlier in this label.

DICAMBAZINE plus Accent®

Application may be made after grass weed emergence but before corn is greater than 8 inches tall. Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of Accent® 75 DF per treated acre. Use a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v and sprayable fluid fertilizer (such as 28%, 30%, or 32% urea ammonium nitrate) at 4% v/v with this tank mixture.

DICAMBAZINE

Application may be made before corn exceeds 8 inches in height. Consult the maximum poundage of atrazine allowed for maximum rates. For improved suppression of newly emerged annual grasses, crop oil concentrate may be added to this mixture if corn does not exceed 5 inches in height. Do not apply preemergence to peat, muck, and high organic clay soils.

DICAMBAZINE plus Bladex (cyanazine)

Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2 inches tall and the corn is not beyond the four-leaf stage. Use 1 1/4 to 4 lbs. a.i. Bladex per treated acre for preemergence and 1 1/4 to 2 lbs. a.i. for postemergence treatments. After corn emergence, use only the Bladex® 90DF formulations.

DICAMBAZINE plus Dual (metolachlor)

Application may be made until grasses reach the two-leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall. Application prior to crop emergence may only be made on medium to fine textured soils containing 2 1/2% or greater organic matter. Use 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs. a.i. Dual per treated acre.

DICAMBAZINE plus Frontier (dimethenamid)

Apply Frontier at 13 to 25 fluid ounces per acre for preemergence grass control. Applications can be made during or after planting before corn exceeds 8 inches in height. This treatment must be combined with a herbicide that provides postemergence control of grass weeds if they are greater than 1 inch tall at the time of application.

DICAMBAZINE plus Gramoxone (paraquat)

Application may be made to emerged weeds, but before corn emerges. Use 1/4 to 1 lb. a.i. Gramoxone per treated acre.

DICAMBAZINE plus Surpass or Harness Plus (acetochlor)

Apply Harness Plus or Surpass at 1 1/2 to 3 pounds a.i. per acre. Applications may be made during or after planting and before corn emergence. Applications may only be made on medium or fine textured soils containing 2 1/2% organic matter or greater.

DICAMBAZINE plus Lasso (alachlor)

Application may be made until grasses reach the two-leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall. Applications prior to crop emergence may only be made to fine textured soils containing 2 1/2% or greater organic matter. Apply 2 1/2 to 3 lbs. a.i. Lasso per treated acre.

DICAMBAZINE plus Prowl (pendimethalin)

Application may be made after planting and before corn exceeds the two-leaf stage, and grass weeds are no more than one inch tall. Application prior to crop emergence should only be made on medium to fine textured soils containing 2 1/2% or more organic matter. Use 3/4 to 1 1/2 lbs. a.i. Prowl per treated acre.

DICAMBAZINE plus Roundup (glyphosate)

Application may be made to emerged weeds, but before corn emerges. Use 1 to 3 lbs. a.i. Roundup per treated acre.

DICAMBAZINE plus Stinger® (clopyralid)

For annual broadleaf and Canada thistle weed control, applications may be made anytime after corn emergence through 5 leaf or 8 inch tall corn. Apply when the majority of the thistle plants have emerged and are at least 4 inches in height, but before bud stage. Use DICAMBAZINE plus 1 1/2 to 3 fl oz/ A Stinger through 8 inch or 5 leaf corn. Use higher rates listed for stand reduction of larger thistle plants or heavier infestations. Lower rates listed may provide seasonal thistle suppression only.

GRAIN SORGHUM

Observe all previously noted PRECAUTIONS, MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions as well as the following.

Applications of DICAMBAZINE 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.

On coarse soils, injury to sorghum may occur if heavy rain immediately follows application. Do not apply to furrow planted sorghum until level (plowed in). Make no more than one application of DICAMBAZINE per growing season. Postemergence application must be made before sorghum reaches 8 inches in height. Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment. Do not apply DICAMBAZINE to sorghum grown for seed production. Sorghum may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the mature grain stage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBAZINE, when applied at the recommended rates and timings for grain sorghum, will control many annual broadleaf weeds (e.g., pigweed) and will reduce the competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings. Consult GENERAL WEED LIST for a complete list of weeds controlled.

For best performance, make application when weeds are small (less than 3 inches tall) and actively growing.

RATES AND TIMINGS

DICAMBAZINE application in grain sorghum (milo) should be made between the 2 to 5 leaf stage (about 2 to 8 inches tall) of the sorghum.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: (1 1/2 to 2 pints)

Use 1 1/2 pints DICAMBAZINE for control of redroot pigweed that are less than 3 inches tall and are actively growing. Use 2 pints of DICAMBAZINE for control of all other listed broadleaf weeds.

Do not add crop oil. Do not add surfactant unless possible crop injury is acceptable.

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

DICAMBAZINE may be applied to ground previously treated with the following herbicides:

Herbicide	Maximum Rate of Listed Compound Per Treated Acre (lbs. a.i.)
alachlor (Lasso) (Screen®-treated seed)	4.0
atrazine*	*
metolachlor (Dual) (Concep®-treated seed)	2 1/2
propachlor (Ramrod)	5.0

*Maximum pounds a.i. per treated acre for atrazine.

FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE ON HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS (AS DEFINED BY SCS)

If conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at planting, the maximum rate is 2 pounds a.i./A.

If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at planting, a maximum of 1.6 pounds a.i./A can be applied.

ON SOILS NOT HIGHLY ERODIBLE

The maximum rate which can be applied is 2 pounds a.i./A.

FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

If no atrazine was applied prior to sorghum emergence, the maximum rate is 2 pounds a.i./A. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds a.i./A per calendar year.

TANK MIX—DICAMBA + ATRAZINE

DICAMBAZINE may be tank mixed with atrazine for added residual or for grass control in sorghum. Read and follow the label of each product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Use tank mix on medium or fine soils only. Add 1/2 lb. a.i. atrazine per treated acre for added residual broadleaf weed control. Add 1 1/2 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre for control of emerged grasses less than 1 1/2 inches tall. Do not add crop oil or surfactant to this combination or crop injury may result. Atrazine carryover may injure small grains and broadleaf crops if the total rate of atrazine exceeds the rate recommended for that specific geographic area or crop rotation.

POST-HARVEST ON FALLOW GROUND

DICAMBAZINE may be applied from summer to fall after wheat harvest to fallow ground in wheat/fallow/wheat or wheat/corn or sorghum/fallow (Eco-Fallow) rotations. Observe all previously noted PRECAUTIONS, MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions, as well as the following.

Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

Do not plant any crop other than those listed on this label within 18 months following treatment.

Agriculturally approved spray adjuvants such as surfactants, crop oil concentrates, or fluid

fertilizers are recommended for use with DICAMBAZINE when applied to emerged weeds.

For Eco-Fallow system, plant corn or sorghum in spring after treatment with minimum soil disturbance. Use a surface planter or a planter leaving a shallow furrow. If weeds are present at planting, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement before planting.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBAZINE, when applied at recommended rates and timings for fallow applications, will control many annual broadleaf weeds and will give growth suppression of many perennial broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings. Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST in the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this label for a complete list of weeds controlled.

ROTATIONAL CROP PRECAUTIONS

The application rates and timings in this label pertain only to a cropping system of wheat/fallow/wheat (Post-Harvest Fallow) or wheat/corn or sorghum/fallow (Eco-Fallow). If any other crop is to be substituted for wheat, corn, sorghum or the fallow period, refer to the crop rotation restrictions in the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this label.

To avoid injury to crops planted after application(s) of DICAMBAZINE, specific restrictions for Post-Harvest Fallow or Eco-Fallow applications(s) are:

1. Use only on silt loam or finer-textured soils.
2. Do not treat erodible hillsides, caliche, and rocky outcroppings, or exposed calcareous subsoil.
3. Do not treat soils of the Rosebud and Canyon series in Western NE and adjoining counties in CO and WY.
4. Do not treat soils with calcareous surface layers.
5. Avoid overlapping spray swaths during treatment application.

WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT

DICAMBAZINE may be used for wheat/fallow/wheat systems in; CO, KS, NE, OK, SD, TX, and WY.

RATES AND TIMINGS

For preemergence of postemergence control or suppression of the weed species listed in this label, apply DICAMBAZINE at 2 to 3 1/2 pints per treated acre as a broadcast treatment. For best performance, make application soon after wheat harvest, prior to or soon after weed emergence. A split application of DICAMBAZINE may be used, but only in the summer to fall

after wheat harvest and may not exceed the maximum labeled rate of 3 1/2 pints per treated acre.

WHEAT/CORN OR SORGHUM/FALLOW (ECO-FALLOW)

DICAMBAZINE may be used for wheat/corn or sorghum/fallow (Eco-Fallow) systems in: CO, KS, NE, OK, and TX.

RATES AND TIMINGS

PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE

For control of annual broadleaf or grass weeds following wheat and into the following corn or sorghum crop (when grown under minimum tillage), apply 2 to 11 pints/A of DICAMBAZINE after wheat harvest. For best performance, make application within 10 days following wheat harvest. Use the higher rates in the rate range for added grass control and longer residual weed control. A split application of DICAMBAZINE may be used only in summer to fall after wheat harvest and may not exceed the maximum labeled rate of 11 pints/A (2.8 pounds atrazine/A).

TANK MIX TREATMENTS: POST-HARVEST FALLOW AND ECO-FALLOW

DICAMBAZINE may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. When tank mixing DICAMBAZINE with other products, read the label of each tank mix partner for precautionary statements, directions for use and other restrictions.

DICAMBAZINE plus Dicamba DMA Salt

Dicamba DMA Salt at 1 pint per treated acre may be tank mixed with DICAMBAZINE for additional suppression of broadleaf perennial species that are actively growing at the time of application.

DICAMBAZINE plus 2,4-D

2,4-D amine or ester at 1/8 to 1 lb a.i. per treated acre may be tank mixed with DICAMBAZINE for improved postemergence burndown of annual or perennial broadleaf weeds. Burndown activity will particularly be enhanced on weeds growing under drought conditions or weeds that have been "topped" during the harvest operations

DICAMBAZINE plus Roundup or Roundup RT®

Roundup at 1 pint per treated acre may be tank mixed with DICAMBAZINE for added postemergence control of grass or broadleaf weeds.

DICAMBAZINE

In areas such as Oklahoma and Texas where a higher ratio of atrazine to dicamba is desired, atrazine can be tank mixed with DICAMBAZINE. Consult the table showing the maximum amount of atrazine that can be applied.

DICAMBAZINE plus Landmaster BW® or Landmaster® II

Landmaster at 27 to 54 ounces product per treated acre may be tank mixed with DICAMBAZINE added for postemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds.

DICAMBAZINE plus Fallow Master™

Fallow Master at 32 to 44 ounces product per treated acre may be tank mixed with DICAMBAZINE for added postemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds.

DICAMBAZINE plus Gramoxone or Cyclone®

Gramoxone or Cyclone may be tank mixed with DICAMBAZINE for additional postemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Gramoxone or Cyclone labels for recommended use rates.

DICAMBAZINE plus sulfonyleureas (Glean®, Ally® or others)

Apply as a tank mix with DICAMBAZINE for additional preemergence or postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Refer to sulfonyleurea (Glean, Ally or others) label for recommended use rates.

) DICAMBAZINE plus Command®

Command at 16 to 32 ounces product per acre may be tank mixed with DICAMBAZINE for additional preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds.

**CONDITION OF SALE, WARRANTY,
LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

This product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages such as loss of profits or values resulting from the use or handling of this product.

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