

66330-277

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

66330-277

Date of Issuance:

OCT 6 2009

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
[X] Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:

Dicamba DMA 2# Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA provided that you:

- 1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne Miller
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

OCT 6 2009

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2) Per the acute toxicity review, the signal word currently on the label "WARNING" must be revised to read "CAUTION" and the Spanish signal word "AVISO" must be deleted from the label.

3) Per the acute toxicity review, the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals must be revised to read:

"CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing."

4) Per the acute toxicity review and the RED, the handler PPE section must be revised to read as specified below. Revisions are noted in **bold type**.

"Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of **any waterproof material**. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

Shoes plus socks, and

Chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots).

See engineering controls for additional requirements."

5) The double notification text ("Notify workers of application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas") appearing in the Agricultural Use Requirements box is no longer needed and should be deleted from this section of the label.

6) Per the RED, rates in excess of 1 lbs ae dicamba per acre per application (spring and fall seed wheat [up to 81 fluid ounces], and preplant directions and cropping restrictions [up to 8 pints]) are not acceptable and must be revised.

7) To "Importance of Droplet Size" change "applicator should be familiar" to "applicator must be familiar". To "application" change "applications should not be" to "applications must be". To "Wind" change "application should be avoided" to "application must be avoided". To "Temperature Inversions" change "applications should not occur" to "applications must not occur". To "Sensitive Areas" change "pesticide should only" to "pesticide must only".

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. You must submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this letter must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with,

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the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. This label supersedes all other previously accepted labels. If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

Stamped 6/11/09

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DICAMBA DMA 2#

HERBICIDE

Small grains/Corn/Fallow/Cotton/Sugarcane

For weed control in cotton, fallow, and small grains:

ACCEPTED
with **COMMENTS**
In EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 6 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

66330-277

Active Ingredient:

Sodium salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)* 23.46%

Inert Ingredients: 76.54%

Total: 100.00%

*contains 21.34% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 2 pounds per gallon (240 g/l).

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-866-303-6952	
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	

EPA Reg. No. 66330-277

EPA Est. No. _____

Manufactured for
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Wear protective eyewear.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are nitrile rubber and butyl rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using groundboom equipment, pilots, and flaggers)

See **Engineering Controls Statement** for additional requirements and exceptions.

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 Statement

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.

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

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

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. **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 the 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.

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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 **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 any waterproof material
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- protective eyewear

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system. For additional copies of the Specimen Label, write to the manufacturer.

IMPORTANT BEFORE USING DICAMBA DMA 2# HERBICIDE READ AND FOLLOW THESE PRECAUTIONS

The following directions apply to all uses of **DICAMBA DMA 2#**. Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

DICAMBA DMA 2# 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 DMA 2#** during their development or growing stage. **FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING DICAMBA DMA 2#.**

- **DO NOT** treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive plants are growing. **DO NOT** spray adjacent to sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph or moving in the direction of nearby sensitive plants. Leave a buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Avoid spraying under inversion conditions to protect against off target movement to sensitive crops. Coarse (greater than 100 micron droplets) sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

- **DO NOT** apply **DICAMBA DMA 2#** herbicide adjacent to sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85° F.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply **DICAMBA DMA 2#** should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals (see **PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**).

All crop uses of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** 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, but not limited to, drought, excessive moisture, poor fertility, frost or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, or when the crop is not actively growing, 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.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** or tank mixes of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** or tank mixes of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** 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 DMA 2#** as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. **DICAMBA DMA 2#** 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.

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 DMA 2# herbicide**. REFER TO INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS.

DICAMBA DMA 2# 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. Using fluid fertilizers as the carrier after crop emergence may increase the risk of crop injury.

DICAMBA DMA 2# should be mixed with other products only in the spray tank or shuttle in dilute form. **DICAMBA DMA 2#** product concentrate should not be mixed directly with other product concentrates.

Ground or aerial application equipment which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage should be used. **DO NOT** use aerial application in areas where wind can carry spray onto sensitive plants.

Apply 3 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment (use a minimum of 5 gallons when treating dense vegetation), or 1 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using aerial application equipment (use a minimum of 2 gallons when treating dense 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.

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

Sulfonylurea resistant weeds may not be controlled by tank mixes of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** and a sulfonylurea. Refer to the **DICAMBA DMA 2#** tank mix sections for alternative tank mixes.

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 component(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 within 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).

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements **DO NOT** apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1 The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2 Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions** sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume -Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure -Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles -Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation -Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backward, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type -Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length -For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application -Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

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Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**SMALL GRAINS
(NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES)
IMPORTANT**

Observe all precautions. Read and follow cleaning, mixing and application instructions.

Maximum single application is 64 fl ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. Total annual amount applied must NOT exceed 128 fluid ounces (2.0 lbs a.e. dicamba) per acre.

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 animals.
- Treated areas may not be grazed by lactating dairy animals before 7 days after treatment.
- **DO NOT** harvest hay from treated areas before 37 days after treatment. NOTE: Observe all precautions and restrictions on the labels of products used in tank mix treatments.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBA DMA 2# herbicide, 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 DMA 2#** be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides. Refer to specific crop for tank mix options.

Alkanet₁
 Bedstraw, Catchweed₁
 Bindweed, Field₂
 Buckwheat, Tartary
 Buckwheat, Wild
 Carpetweed₁
 Chamomile, Corn
 Chervil, Bur₁
 Chickweed, Common₁
 Cockle, Corn
 Cockle, Cow
 Cocklebur, Common
 Cornflower
 Dandelion, Common₂
 Dock, Curly₂
 Dragonhead, American₁
 Evening Primrose, Cutleaf₁
 Falseflax, Smallseeded₁
 Fiddleneck (Tarweed)₁
 Flixweed₁
 Fumitory₁
 Gromwell, Corn₁
 Groundsel, Common₁
 Hempnettle₁
 Henbit
 Jacobs Ladder₁
 Knawel (German Moss)
 Knotweed, Prostrate
 Kochia Sowthistle, Annual
 Ladysthumb
 Lambsquarters, Common
 Lettuce, Miners₁
 Lettuce, Prickly
 Mallow, Common
 Mayweed, Chamomile (Dogfennel)₁
 Mustard, Blue (Purple)₁

Mustard, Tansy
 Mustard, Treacle₁
 Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill)₁
 Mustard, Wild₁
 Nightshade, Black
 Nightshade, Cutleaf₁
 Nightshade, Silverleaf₂
 (White Horsenettle)
 Pennycress, Field (Fanweed,
 Frenchweed, Stinkweed)
 Pepperweed, Peppergrass₁
 Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)
 Pigweed, Rough
 Pigweed, Tumble
 (Bachelorbutton)₁
 Pineappleweed₁
 Plantain, Broadleaf₂
 Poppy, Red Horned₁
 Puncturevine₁
 Purslane, Common₁
 Radish, Wild₁
 Ragweed, Common₁
 Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed)₁
 Rocket, London₁
 Rocket, Yellow₁
 Salsify (Goatsbeard)₁
 Shepherdspurse₁
 Smartweed, Green
 Smartweed, Pennsylvania
 Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)₁
 Starthistle, Yellow₁
 Sunflower, Common (Wild)
 Thistle, Canada₂
 Thistle, Russian
 Yarrow, Common₂
 Velvetleaf
 Vetch₁

¹ These weeds will be controlled with **DICAMBA DMA 2# herbicide** tank mixtures. Refer to tank mix label for specific weeds controlled.

² **DICAMBA DMA 2#** tank mixes will provide suppression of established perennial broadleaf weeds and control of their seedlings.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** may be made before, during or after planting of 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 DMA 2#** to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not affect crop yield.

Use **DICAMBA DMA 2#** at 4 to 8 fluid ounces per treated acre in wheat, fall seeded barley, and oats, and at 4 to 6 fluid ounces per treated acre 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 vegetative growth is dense.

DICAMBA DMA 2# 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 DMA 2#** rate and application timing.

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For applications prior to the emergence of weeds or when sulfonylurea resistant weeds are present or suspected, use a minimum of 6 fluid ounces per treated acre of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** with a tank mix herbicide. Non-sulfonylurea herbicides such as 2,4-D or MCPA tank mixed with **DICAMBA DMA 2#** will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea resistant weeds. Surfactants are not recommended when applying **DICAMBA DMA 2#** on small grains except when tank mixing with registered sulfonylurea small grain herbicides. When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides, such as **Amber**, **Ally**, **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 DMA 2# HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED WHEAT PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO SPRING SEEDED WHEAT MUST BE MADE BEFORE WHEAT EXCEEDS THE 5-leaf STAGE.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, **DICAMBA DMA 2#** may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE

Apply 4 - 8 fluid ounces **DICAMBA DMA 2#** with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D amine or ester	2,4-D	4 lbs/gal	8 - 12 fluid ozs (.25 - .375 lb ai/A) ₂
MCPA amine or ester	MCPA	4 lbs/gal	8 - 12 fluid ozs (.25 - .375 lb ai/A) ₂
Ally [®]	metsulfuron-methyl	60% DF	1/10 oz
Amber [®]	triasulfuron	75% DF	0.28 oz
Express [®]	thifensulfuron + tribenuronmethyl	75% DF	1/6 oz
Finesse [®]	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuronmethyl	75% DF	1/3 oz
Glean [®]	chlorsulfuron	75% DF	1/6 oz
Harmony [®] Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuronmethyl	75% DF	1/3 oz
Buctril [®]	bromoxynil ₃	2 lbs/gal	1 - 1.5 pts
Bronate [®]	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lbs/gal	1 - 2 pts
Curtail [®]	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lbs/gal	2 - 2 2/3 pts
Stinger [®]	clopyralid	3 lbs/gal	1/4 - 1/3 pt
Karmex ^{® 4}	diuron ₃	80% DF	1/2 - 1.5 lbs
Sencor ^{® 4}	metribuzin ₃	75% DF	1 - 10 ozs
Dakota ^{® 5}	fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA	3.1 lbs/gal	16 ozs
Tiller ^{® 5}	fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D	2.7 lbs/gal	1 - 1.7 pt

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¹ **DICAMBA DMA 2#** sprayed on fall seeded wheat variety TAM 107 in Colorado may cause unacceptable crop injury. **DICAMBA DMA 2#** should be used only if crop injury is acceptable. Caution should be used when spraying **DICAMBA DMA 2#** on early maturing fall seeded wheat varieties such as MADISON and WAKEFIELD. Crop staging to verify prejointing should be made prior to the application or unacceptable crop injury may occur.

² When using formulations other than 4 lbs/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

³ Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulation may be used.

⁴ Tank mixtures for fall seeded wheat only.

⁵ Use 4 fluid ounces of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** only. **DO NOT** use if wild oats is the target weed. **DO NOT** use **DICAMBA DMA 2#** 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)

Apply 6 - 81 fluid ounces DICAMBA DMA 2# herbicide with:

Product ²	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D or MCPA amine	2,4-D or MCPA	4 lbs/gal	1 - 2 pt3 (0.5 - 1.0 lb ai/A) ⁴
2,4-D or MCPA ester	2,4-D or MCPA	4 lbs/gal	1 - 1.5 pt3 (.5 - .75 lb ai/A) ⁴
Ally®	metsulfuron-methyl	60% DF	1/20 - 1/10 oz
Amber®	triasulfuron	75% DF	0.14 - 0.28 oz
Express®	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/12 - 1/6 oz
Finesse®	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Glean®	chlorsulfuron	75% DF	1/6 oz
Harmony® Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Ally + 2,4-D amine or ester ⁵	metsulfuron-methyl + 2,4-D	60% DF + 4 lbs/gal	1/20 - 1/10 oz + 8 fluid ozs
Amber + 2,4-D amine or ester ⁵	triasulfuron + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lbs/gal	0.14 - 0.28 oz + 8 fluid ozs
Express + 2,4-D amine or ester ⁵	(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lbs/gal	1/12 - 1/6 oz + 8 fluid ozs
Finesse + 2,4-D amine or ester ⁵	(chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lbs/gal	1/6 - 1/3 oz + 8 fluid ozs
Glean + 2,4-D amine or ester ⁵	chlorsulfuron + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lbs/gal	1/6 oz + 8 fluid ozs
Harmony Extra + 2,4-D amine or ester ⁵	(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lbs/gal	1/6 - 1/3 oz + 8 fluid ozs
Roundup® RT ⁶	glyphosate	3.0 lbs/gal	12 - 16 fluid ozs

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¹ DICAMBA DMA 2# may be used at 12 fluid ounces on fall seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In CO, KS, NM, OK, and TX up to 16 fluid ounces of DICAMBA DMA 2# may be applied on fall seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3-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 DMA 2# 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.

² DO NOT use low rates of sulfonyleurea herbicides, such as Ally, Amber, Express, Finesse, Glean and Harmony Extra on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

³ Note: For use on Fall Seeded Wheat Only. DO NOT Use unless potential crop injury will be acceptable.

⁴ When using formulations other than 4 lbs/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

⁵ For improved control of Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, mayweed and fiddleneck.

⁶ DICAMBA DMA 2# may be applied at 4 fluid ounces with Roundup RT or 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 DMA 2# HERBICIDE 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

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, DICAMBA DMA 2# may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE

Apply 4 - 8 fluid ounces DICAMBA DMA 2# with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D amine or ester	2,4-D	4 lbs/gal	8 fl ozs (0.25 lb ai/A) ₂
MCPA amine or ester	MCPA	4 lbs/gal	8 - 12 fl ozs (0.25 - 0.375 lb ai/A)
Ally®	metsulfuron-methyl	60% DF	1/20 - 1/10 oz
Amber®	triasulfuron	75% DF	0.14 - 0.28 oz
Express®	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/12 - 1/6 oz
Finesse®	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Glean®	chlorsulfuron	75% DF	1/6 oz
Harmony® Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Sencor®	metribuzin	75% DF	1 - 10 ozs
Buctril®	bromoxynil	2 lbs/gal	1 - 1 1/2 pts
Bronate®	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lbs/gal	3/4 - 1 1/2 pts

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¹ DO NOT use low rates of sulfonylurea (Ally, Amber, Express, Finesse, Glean, and Harmony Extra) on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

² When using formulations other than 4 lbs/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

³ Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.

SPRING SEEDED BARLEY

DICAMBA DMA 2# HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED BARLEY EXCEEDS THE 4-leaf STAGE.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, DICAMBA DMA 2# may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:

Apply 4 - 6 fluid ounces DICAMBA DMA 2# with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
MCPA amine or ester	MCPA	4 lbs/gal	8 - 12 fl ozs (0.25 - 0.375 lb ai/A) ²
Ally®	metsulfuron-methyl	60% DF	1/20 - 1/10 oz
Amber®	triasulfuron	75% DF	0.14 - 0.28 oz
Express®	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/12 - 1/6 oz
Finesse®	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Glean®	chlorsulfuron	75% DF	1/6 oz
Harmony® Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 - 1/3 oz
Sencor®	metribuzin	75% DF	1 - 10 oz
Buctril®	bromoxynil	2 lbs/gal	1 - 1 1/2 pts
Bronate®	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lbs/gal	3/4 - 1 1/2 pts

¹ DO NOT use low rates of sulfonylureas (Ally, Amber, Express, Finesse, Glean, and Harmony Extra) on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

² When using formulations other than 4 lbs/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

³ Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED OATS

DICAMBA DMA 2# HERBICIDE 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

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, DICAMBA DMA 2# may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

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BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:

Apply 4 - 8 fluid ounces **DICAMBA DMA 2#** with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
MCPA amine or ester	MCPA	4 lbs/gal	8 - 12 fluid ozs (.25 - .375 lb ai/A)

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

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE IN NO-TILLAGE CORN

Applications of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** may be made before, during, or after planting to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Apply **DICAMBA DMA 2#** at 2 pints per treated acre on medium or fine textured soils containing 2% or greater organic matter. Use 1 pint per treated acre 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 DMA 2#** after 4 - 6 inches of regrowth has occurred.

PREEMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN

DICAMBA DMA 2# may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Application at 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, sandy loam, and loamy sand) until after crop emergence (see Early Postemergence uses below).

Preemergence application of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** 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.

**EARLY POSTEMERGENCE
(ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)
(Spike through 8 inch tall corn)**

DICAMBA DMA 2# at 2 pints per treated acre may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Reduce the rate to 1 pint per treated acre if corn is growing on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, 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 DMA 2#** at 1 pint per treated acre may 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

DO NOT apply **DICAMBA DMA 2#** 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

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OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

DICAMBA DMA 2# herbicide may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

acetochlor (Harness Plus, Surpass) alachlor (Lasso , Lasso MT , Partner) atrazine Bicep Broadstrike Bronco Bullet butylate (Sutan+ /Genate) Clarity cyanazine (Bladex) dimethenamid (FRONTIER) EPTC (Eradicane)	Extrazine II Guardsman glyphosate (Roundup) Lariat Marksman metolachlor (Dual) paraquat (Gramoxone) pendimethalin (Prowl) propachlor (Ramrod) simazine (Princep) Surpass 100
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TANK MIX TREATMENTS FOR CORN

DICAMBA DMA 2# may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply DICAMBA DMA 2# at 1 pint per treated acre to ground previously treated with full rates of Clarity or Marksman. Allow at least 2 weeks between applications.

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

BAS 183 10 H herbicide Plus	Preplant/ Preemergent (No Tillage Corn) Directions	Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn)	Early Postemergent (All Tillage Systems)	Late Postemergent (All Tillage Systems)	Additional
Accent® (nicosulfuron)			1/2 - 1 ounce ai/A	1/2 - 1 ounce ai/A To improve spray coverage of weeds and reduce risk of corn injury, use drop pipes to direct spray beneath corn leaves when corn is greater than 8 inches tall.	Application may be made to emerged weeds before corn is greater than 24 inches tall. Use nonionic surfactant at .25% (V/V) with this tank mixture.
atrazine	1 1/4 - 2 lbs ai/A	1 1/4 - 2 lbs ai/A	1 1/4 - 2 lbs ai/A Crop oil concentrates may be used with this mixture if corn is 5 inches or less in height.	1 1/4 - 2 lbs ai/A DO NOT apply if corn is greater than 12 inches tall.	Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2" tall. Follow all state and federal restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.

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BAS 183 10 H herbicide Plus	Preplant/ Preemergent (No Tillage Corn) Directions	Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn)	Early Postemergent (All Tillage Systems)	Late Postemergent (All Tillage Systems)	Additional
Beacon_s (primisulfuron)	-	-	0.31 - 0.62 ounce ai/A	0.31 - 0.62 ounce ai/A To improve spray coverage of weeds and reduce risk of corn injury, use drop pipes to direct spray beneath corn leaves when corn is greater than 8 inches tall.	Application may be made to emerged weeds when corn is 4 to 24 inches tall. Use non-ionic surfactant at .25% (V/V) with this tank mixture.
Bladex_s (cyanazine)	1 1/4 - 4 lbs ai/A	1 1/4 - 4 lbs ai/A	1/4 - 2 lbs ai/A Use the 90 DF formulation only, after corn emergence.	-	Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2 inches tall, and before corn is beyond the 4-leaf stage.
Dual_s (metolachlor)	1 1/2 - 3 lbs ai/A	1 1/2 - 3 lbs ai/A Use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2 1/2% or greater organic matter.	1 1/2 - 3 lbs ai/A	-	Application may be made before grasses reach the 2-leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall.
Frontier (dimethenamid)	13 - 25 fl ozs/A	13 - 25 fl ozs/A Use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter.	13 - 25 fl ozs/A	-	Application may be made up to 8 inch tall corn. 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.
Frontier 6.0 (dimethenamid)	16 - 32 fl ozs/A	16 - 30 fl ozs/A Use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter.	16 - 32 fl ozs/A	-	Application may be made up to 8 inch tall corn. 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.
Gramoxone_s (paraquat)	1/4 - 1 lb ai/A	1/4 - 1 lb ai/A	-	-	Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence.
Harness Plus or Surpass (acetochlor)	1 1/2 - 3 lbs ai/A	1 1/2 - 3 lbs ai/A	Use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter.	-	Application should be made prior to corn emergence.

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BAS 183 10 H herbicide Plus	Preplant/ Preemergent (No Tillage Corn) Directions	Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn)	Early Postemergent (All Tillage Systems)	Late Postemergent (All Tillage Systems)	Additional
Lasso [®] (alachlor)	1 1/2 - 4 lbs ai/A	1 1/2 - 4 lbs ai/A Use only on fine textured soils with greater than 2 1/2% organic matter.	1 1/2 - 4 lbs ai/A	-	Application may be made before grasses reach the 2-leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall. If microencapsulated forms of alachlor are used (Lasso MT, Partner), applications must be made prior to grass emergence.
Princep [®] (simazine)	2.0 - 3.0 lbs ai/A	2.0 - 3.0 lbs ai/A	-	-	Application may be made prior to corn or weed emergence.
Prowl [®] (pendimethalin)	-	3/4 - 1 1/2 lbs ai/A Use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2 1/2% or greater organic matter.	3/4 - 1 1/2 lbs ai/A	-	Application may be made immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Corn should not be beyond the 2-leaf stage of growth.
Roundup [®] (glyphosate)	1.0 - 3.0 lbs.ai/A	1.0 - 3.0 lbs.ai/A	-	-	Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence.
Tough 3.75EC (pyridate)	-	-	0.47 lb ai/A	0.47 - 0.94 lb ai/A	Applications may be made to emerged, actively growing weeds. (Directed applications are recommended when corn is large enough to prevent proper spray coverage.)
2,4-D	1/4 - 1/2 lb ai/A	1/4 - 1/2 lb ai/A	Not recommended	1/8 lb ai/A	Drop pipes are to be used when corn height is 8 inches or greater. Keeping the spray off the corn leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.

20/28

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

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBA DMA 2# herbicide may be applied alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for this use.

DICAMBA DMA 2# 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 DMA 2#**, when applied at the recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds, see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section under small grains. In addition, **DICAMBA DMA 2#** will control or suppress the following BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds:

Alfalfa ¹	Nightshade, Silver
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Redvine
Bindweed, Field	Smartweed, Swamp ¹
Bindweed, Hedge	Sowthistle, Perennial
Blueweed, Texas	Spurge, Leafy
Bursage (Bur Ragweed, Povertyweed, Lakeweed) ¹	Thistle, Bull
Dandelion, Common ¹	Thistle, Canada ²
Dock, Curly ¹	Thistle, Milk
Dogbane, Hemp ²	Thistle, Musk
Garlic, Wild	Thistle, Plumeless
Horsenettle, Carolina	Thistle, Scotch
Knapweed, Diffuse	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Knapweed, Spotted	

¹ Perennials may be controlled using **DICAMBA DMA 2#** at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See RATES AND TIMINGS under this heading).

² See the SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS section under this heading for specific control program for these weeds.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply **DICAMBA DMA 2#** 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 are 8 inches or taller. Viney perennial broadleaf 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 DMA 2# herbicide**. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of **DICAMBA DMA 2#**, see the **RATES AND TIMINGS** section under the **SMALL GRAINS** heading for details.

DICAMBA DMA 2# RATES PER TREATED ACRE: DO NOT exceed 4 pts (64 fluid ozs) per acre for any single application. **DO NOT** exceed 8 pts (128 fluid ozs) per acre during any annual period.

Weed Type	Amount of Product Per Acre
Annual	1/2 - 2 pts (8 - 32 fluid ozs)
Biennial	2 - 4 pts (32 - 64 fluid ozs)
Perennial	2 - 8 pts (32 - 128 fluid ozs)
Perennial suppression	2 - 4 pts (32 - 64 fluid ozs)
Noted (1) perennials	4 - 8 pts (64 - 128 fluid ozs)
Other perennials	8 pts (128 fluid ozs)

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, **DO NOT** exceed a total of 8 pints of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** per treated acre during any annual period.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

DICAMBA DMA 2# may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled and geographic or other restrictions.

DICAMBA DMA 2# BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE FOR ANNUAL WEED CONTROL: Apply 1/2 - 2 pints **DICAMBA DMA 2#** with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
Aatrex 4L ^{®1}	atrazine	4 lbs/gal	1/2 - 6 pts
Aatrex Nine-O ^{®1}	atrazine	90% DF	1/2 - 3.3 lbs
Amber ^{®2}	triasulfuron	75% DF	0.28 - 0.35 oz
Ally ²	metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	1/10 oz
Bladex ^{®1}	cyanazine	90% DF	2.7 - 3.6 lbs
Cyclone [®]	paraquat	2 lbs/gal	1 - 2 pts
Fallow Master [®]	glyphosate + dicamba	1.6 lbs/gal	22 - 44 fl ozs
Finesse ²	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	0.2 oz

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Dicamba DMA 2#-HERBICIDE BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE FOR ANNUAL WEED CONTROL

(continued): Apply 1/2 - 2 pints Dicamba DMA 2# with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
Gramoxone [®] Extra	paraquat	2.5 lbs/gal	1.5 pts
Kerb [®] 1	pronamide	50-W	1/2 - 1.0 lb
Landmaster BW [®]	glyphosate + 2,4-D	2.4 lbs/gal	27 - 54 fl ozs
Roundup [®] or Roundup RT	glyphosate	3 lbs/gal	8 - 48 fl ozs
Sencor DF ¹	metribuzin	75% DF	1/2 - 1 lb
Sencor ⁴¹	metribuzin	4 lbs/gal	3/4 - 1 1/2 pts
2,4-D	2,4-D	4 lbs/gal	1 - 2 pts (0.5 - 1 lb ai/A) ³

¹ Tank mixes of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** with these products may be subject to special restrictions. See the Product Label of the tank mix partner for intended use rates, restrictions and other precautions.

² When tank mixing with sulfonyleurea 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. Sulfonyleurea resistant weeds may not be controlled by tank mixes of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** and a sulfonyleurea. Refer to the **DICAMBA DMA 2#** tank mix section for alternative tank mixes.

³ When using formulations other than 4 lbs/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

DICAMBA DMA 2# BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE FOR BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL: Apply 2 to 8 pints of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
Curtail [®]	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lbs/gal	2 - 4 pts
2,4-D	2,4-D	4 lbs/gal	2 - 6 pts (1.0 - 3 lbs ai/A) ¹
Landmaster BW	glyphosate + 2,4-D	2.4 lbs/gal	54 fl ozs
Roundup	glyphosate	3.0 lbs/gal	1 - 5 qts
Roundup RT	glyphosate	3.0 lbs/gal	1 - 5 qts
Tordon 22K [®]	picloram	2 lbs/gal	1/2 - 1 pt

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

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SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS For suppression of perennial weeds, apply 1 - 2 pints of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** herbicide with 8 - 16 fluid ounces of **Roundup** herbicide or **Roundup RT** per treated acre.

For wild garlic control, apply 2 pints **DICAMBA DMA 2#** with 3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester (4 lbs/gal) per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 to 8 inches tall.

For Canada thistle control, use **DICAMBA DMA 2#**, **DICAMBA DMA 2# plus Curtail**, or **DICAMBA DMA 2# plus Roundup** or **Roundup RT** 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 2 pints **DICAMBA DMA 2#** with 1/2 to 1 lb **Kerb 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 DMA 2#** plus **Landmaster BW** or **Fallow Master** herbicide to give improved control of kochia, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed and Canada thistle. Use 1/4 - 1/2 pint of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** plus 22 - 54 fluid ounces of **Landmaster BW** or **Fallow Master** for annual weed control or 1/2 - 1 pint **DICAMBA DMA 2#** plus 22 - 54 fluid ounces of **Landmaster BW** or **Fallow Master** for perennial weed suppression.

CROPPING RESTRICTIONS

The following recommendations are based on **DICAMBA DMA 2#** use rates up to 8 pints (2 lbs/ai) per treated acre.

CORN, COTTON, 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 the first killing frost, treated areas should be cultivated to allow herbicide to come in contact with moist soil. Cultivation may take place before or immediately after ground thaw.

Soybean or cotton 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 15 days per pint of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** per treated acre. In areas with less than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 23 days per pint of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

DO NOT use treated cotton as a livestock feed item.

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 10 days per pint of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** per treated acre or 1 day per 1.5 ounces. Moisture is essential for **DICAMBA DMA 2#** degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 23 days per pint of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** per treated acre or 1 1/2 days per ounce. Moisture is essential for **DICAMBA DMA 2#** degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Following a normal harvest of barley, oats, or wheat, any rotational 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.

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**CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CROPLAND OR FALLOW
(SPOT APPLICATION ONLY)**

For Use Only in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions. **DO NOT** treat subirrigated cropland or areas where the soil remains saturated with water throughout the year. Make only one application of **DICAMBA DMA 2# herbicide** per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBA DMA 2#, when applied at recommended 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 DMA 2# 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.

Apply 2 quarts (1 lb ai) of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** per treated acre. Application may be made up to one month prior to the planting of wheat.

Note: **DO NOT** use unless injury to wheat or rotated barley will be acceptable.

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.

GRASS SEED CROPS

Grasses Grown for Seed such as Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Fescue and Ryegrass

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions. Read and follow cleaning, mixing and application instructions. Refer to the **SMALL GRAINS SECTION FOR GRAZING RESTRICTIONS IF GRASS SEED FIELDS ARE GROWN FOR PASTURE OR HAY. DO NOT** use on bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBA DMA 2# herbicide 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 DMA 2#** be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides.

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

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply 1 to 2 pints of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** per treated acre on **SEEDLING GRASS** after the crop reaches the 3 - 5-leaf stage. Apply up to 4 pints of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** 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.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, **DICAMBA DMA 2#** may be tank mixed with all broadleaf herbicides registered for use in Grass Seed Production. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:

Apply 1 to 4 pints DICAMBA DMA 2# herbicide with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D amine or ester	2,4-D	4 lbs/gal	1 - 4 pts (.5 - 2.0 lbs ai/A) ¹
MCPA amine	MCPA	4 lbs/gal	1 - 2 pts (.5 - 1.0 lb ai/A) ¹
Buctril	bromoxynil ₂	2 lbs/gal	1 - 2 pts
Curtail	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lbs/gal	1 3/4 - 4 pts
Karmex	diuron ₂	80% DF	2 - 4 lbs
Stinger	clopyralid	3 lbs/gal	1/4 - 1 pt

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

² Herbicides with the same common name and/or different formulations may be used

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ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

For suppression of ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS such as:

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

Apply up to 8 pints of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

GEOGRAPHICAL RESTRICTIONS

For use in the State of Idaho, Union County Oregon, and the counties of Spokane, Whitman, Lincoln, Adams, Garfield, Asotin, Columbia, Walla Walla, Stevens, Ferry and Franklin in the State of Washington.

SUGARCANE

Observe all precautions on pages xxx. Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages xxx. Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions, especially concerning aerial applications and advice concerning special local use situations.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBA DMA 2# herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in sugarcane. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages xxx)

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Application rates and timings of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Broadcast rate per treated acre

Weed Stage and Type	Product	Amount (lbs/ai)
Annual Small, actively growing	1 - 2 pts	1/4 - 1/2
Established weed growth	2 - 3 pts	1/2 - 3/4
Biennial	2 - 4 pts	1/2 - 1
Perennial	4 pts	1

* 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.

Retreatments may be made as needed, however, **DO NOT** exceed a total of 8 pints (2 lbs ai) of **DICAMBA DMA 2#** per treated acre during a growing season.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

DICAMBA DMA 2# may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

Herbicide	Rates per treated acre (lbs ai)
ametryn (Evik)	2/5 to 8
asulam (Asulox)	2 to 3 1/3
atrazine	2/5 to 4
2,4-D	1/2 to 3*

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Wastes which cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or 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.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. DO NOT reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. DO NOT reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

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. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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