70506-244 10/5/2011 1 of 36

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:	Date of Issuance:
70506-244	OCT - 5 2011

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product: UPI Dicamba Agricultural Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
x Registration
__ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center
Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

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 registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) 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; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your products under FIFRA section 4.

2. Change the EPA Registration Number to: "70506-244".

3. The "Table of Contents" is not accurate, revise to reflect proper page numbers for each section.

4. Under "Pasture, Hay, Rangeland…" section, put a space between "waysof" so that it reads "ways of".

5. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathryn V. Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Kathryn V. Montague

Date: OCT - 5 2011

EPA Form 8570-6

UPI DICAMBA Agricultural Herbicide

FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN, COTTON, SORGHUM, SMALL GRAINS, PASTURE, HAY RANGELAND, FARMSTEAD (Non-Cropland), RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PUBLIC UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FALLOW, SUGARCANE, ASPARAGUS, TURF AND GRASS SEED CROPS.

Active Ingredient:	
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)*	49.77%
Inert Ingredients:	50.23%
TOTAL	100.00%

* This product contains 41.35% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon (480 g/L)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-
EPA Est. No. ————————

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
OCT - 5 2011
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
70506-244

Manufactured for:
United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Net Contents: _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UPI DICAMBA Agricultural Herbicide

FIRST AID (Substituted Benzoic acid)	
If swallowed:	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	• Remove person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• 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 in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER (Substituted Benzoic acid) Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information call the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671.	
For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some material that is chemical-resistant to this product is natural 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)
- Protective eyewear

See engineering controls 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 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.
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)(4-6)].

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

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.
Apply this product only as directed on label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

For any requirements specific to your State or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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.

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

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Before applying UPI DICAMBA, 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.

INFORMATION

The following directions apply to all uses of UPI DICAMBA. Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section.
Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic uses.
Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 UPI DICAMBA. REFER TO INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS.
UPI DICAMBA 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 on page 6) should be made prior to tank mixing.
Ground or aerial application equipment which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage should be used. HOWEVER, DO NOT USE AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IF SPRAY PARTICLES CAN BE CARRIED BY WIND INTO AREAS WHERE SENSITIVE CROPS OR PLANTS ARE GROWING OR WHEN TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS EXIST.
Apply 3 to 50 gallons of a diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment, or 1 to 10 gallons of a diluted spray per treated acre (2 to 20 gallons of diluted spray per acre for preharvest uses) in a water-based carrier when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense or tall vegetation. Use coarse sprays.
Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.
To avoid uneven spray coverage, do not apply this product during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.
Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

Best Stewardship Practices

UPI DICAMBA provides effective broadleaf weed and brush control when properly applied. Best stewardship practices in all mixing, loading and application operations not only maximize weed control, but also protect ground and surface waters and minimize off-target movement.
This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Ground and Surface Waters Protection

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

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

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

2. Movement by surface runoff or through soil - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate recommendations as affected by soil type in the information section of this label.
3. Movement by water erosion of treated soil - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

Sensitive Crop Precautions

UPI DICAMBA 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 UPI DICAMBA during their development or growing stage. FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING UPI DICAMBA.

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

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

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

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

Band Treatments

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

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

Band width in inches / Row width in inches x **Broadcast VOLUME per treated acre** = **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 Herbicide to Add to One Pint of Spray Carrier (Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre)

Herbicide Formulations	Rate Per Acre	Level Teaspoons
Dry	1 lb.	1 1/2
Liquid	1 pt.	1/2

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

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

Procedure For Cleaning Spray Equipment

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

Weed List

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

Annuals

Amaranth, Spiny
(Spiny Pigweed)
Aster, Slender
Bedstraw
Beggarweed, Florida
Broomweed, Common
Buckwheat, Wild
Buffalobur
Burclover, California
Burcucumber
Buttercup, Roughseed
Carpetweed
Catchfly, Nightflowering
Chamomile, Corn
Chickweed, Common
Clovers (Annual)
Cockle, Corn
Cockle, Cow
Cocklebur, Common
Croton, Tropic
Croton, Woolly
Daisy, English
Evening primrose, Cutleaf
Fleabane, Annual
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf
Henbit
Jimsonweed
Knotweed
Kochia
Ladysthumb
Lambsquarters, Common
Lambsquarters
(triazine resistant)
Lettuce, Prickly
Mallow, Common
Mallow, Venice
Mayweed
Morningglory, Ivyleaf
Morningglory, Tall
Mustard, Tansy
Mustard, Wild
Mustard (Yellowtops)
Nightshade, Black
Pennycress, Field (Fanweed,
Frenchweed, Stinkweed)
Pepperweed, Virginia
(Peppergrass)
Pigweed, Prostrate
Pigweed, Redroot
(Carelessweed)
Pigweed, Rough
Pigweed, Smooth
Pigweed (triazine resistant)
Pigweed, Tumble
Poorjoe
Puncturevine
Purslane, Common
Pusley, Florida
Radish, Wild
Ragweed, Common
Ragweed, Giant
(Buffaloweed)
Ragweed, Lance-Leaf
Rubberweed, Bitter
(Bitterweed)
Sesbania, Hemp
Shepherdspurse
Sicklepod
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Smartweed, Green
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Sneezeweed, Bitter
Sowthistle, Annual
Sowthistle, Spiny
Spikeweed, Common
Spurge, Prostrate
Spurry, Corn
Starbur, Bristly
Sumpweed, Rough
Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Sunflower, volunteer
Thistle, Russian
Velvetleaf
Waterhemp
Waterprimrose, Winged
Wormwood, Annual

Biennials

Burdock, Common
Carrot, Wild
(Queen Anne's Lace)
Cockle, White
Evening primrose, Common
Geranium, Carolina
Gromwell
Knapweed, Diffuse
Knapweed, Spotted
Mallow, Dwarf
Plantain, Bracted
Ragwort, Tansy
Starthistle, Yellow
Sweetclover
Teasel
Thistle, Bull
Thistle, Milk
Thistle, Musk
Thistle, Plumeless

Perennials

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

*Noted perennials may be controlled using UPI DICAMBA at rates lower than those specified for other listed perennial weeds. (See APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS section)

Woody

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

**Growth Suppression

FIELD, SEED*, POPCORN* AND SILAGE CORN

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions on page 4 as well as the following:

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

UPI DICAMBA is not registered for use on sweet corn.

Direct contact of UPI DICAMBA with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1 1/2 inches below the surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

Up to 2 applications of UPI DICAMBA may be made during a growing season. Do not exceed a total 1 1/2 pints of UPI DICAMBA per treated acre per crop year. Allow two weeks or more between applications of this product. See appropriate section for rate information. For combination options or sequential treatments, refer to appropriate section.

Applications of UPI DICAMBA to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Agriculturally approved surfactants or sprayable fertilizers (1/2-1 gallon per acre of 28%, 30%, 32% urea ammonium nitrate or 2.5 pounds per acre spray grade ammonium sulfate*) may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.

Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based oils after crop emergence or crop injury may result.

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

Several synthetic pyrethroid insecticides are labeled for tank mix applications with UPI DICAMBA. Refer to their labels for specific recommendations.

* Not for use in California

Weeds Controlled

UPI DICAMBA will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds or give growth suppression of many PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in corn. (Refer to the WEED LIST on pages 7 and 8).

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

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

Preplant/Preemergence In No-Tillage Corn

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

Preemergence In Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn

UPI DICAMBA may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Application at 1 pint 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 this product 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

UPI DICAMBA at 1 pint per treated acre may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the five leaf stage or 8 inches tall, which ever comes first. Reduce the rate to 1/2 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 inches tall corn
Application of UPI DICAMBA at 1/2 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 UPI DICAMBA when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:
- corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

Overlay (Sequential) Treatments
UPI DICAMBA may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

acetochlor (Surpass®, Harness®, Harness® Plus
alachlor (Lasso®, Lasso® MT, Partner®)
atrazine
Bicep® , Bicep® II Magnum
Broadstrike® + Dual®
Broadstrike® Plus
Bronco®
Bullet®
butylate (Sutan+® /Genate™)
Clarity®
cyanazine (Bladex®)
dimethenamid (Frontier®)
EPTC (Eradicane®)
Extrazine® II
Guardsman®
glyphosate (Roundup®)
halosulfuron (Battalion®, Permit®)
Lariat®
Marksman®
metolachlor (Dual®)
paraquat (Gramoxone®)
pendimethalin (Prowl®)
propachlor (Ramrod®)
simazine (Princep®)
Surpass® 100

Apply UPI DICAMBA at 1/2 pint per treated acre to ground previously treated with full rates of Clarity® or Marksman® herbicides. Allow at least 2 weeks between applications.
READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR EACH OF THE ABOVE PRODUCTS.

Tank Mix Treatments

UPI DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds in corn. **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

UPI DICAMBA Plus	Preplant/ Preemergent (No Tillage Corn)	Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn)	Early Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Late Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Additional Directions
ACCENT® (nicosulfuron)	—	—	1/2-1 oz. ai/A	1/2-1 oz. 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 non-ionic 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.
BEACON® (primisulfuron)	—	—	0.31-0.62 oz. ai/A	0.31-0.62 oz. 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 nonionic surfactant at .25% (V/V) with this tank mixture.
DUAL® (metolachlor)	0.8-1.6 lbs. ai/A	0.8-1.6 lbs. ai/A (use only on fine or medium soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter.)	0.8-1.6 lbs. ai/A	—	Application may be made before grasses reach the 2 leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall.

UPI DICAMBA Plus	Preplant/ Preemergent (No Tillage Corn)	Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn)	Early Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Late Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Additional Directions
FRONTIER® 6.0 (dimethenamid)	13-25 fl. oz/A	13-25 fl. oz/A (use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter.)	13-25 fl. oz/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® (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® 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.
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 2.5% 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.

UPI DICAMBA Plus	Preplant/ Preemergent (No Tillage Corn)	Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn)	Early Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Late Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Additional Directions
PROWL® (pendimethalin)	—	3/4-1 1/2 lbs. ai/A (use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% 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.
Stinger® (clopyralid)			0.035-0.07 lb ai/A	0.035-0.07 lb ai/A	Applications may be made any time after corn emergence through 24 inch tall corn. Use drop nozzles to direct spray after corn exceeds the 8 inch stage. Apply when the majority of the thistle-plants have emerged and are at least 4 inches in height, but before bud stage. Use higher rates listed for stand reduction of larger thistle plants or heavier infestations. Lower rates listed may provide seasonal thistle suppression only.
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 lbs.	1/4-1/2 lbs.	Do not use at	1/8 lbs. ai/A	Drop pipes are to

UPI DICAMBA Plus	Preplant/ Preemergent (No Tillage Corn)	Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn)	Early Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Late Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Additional Directions
	ai/A	ai/A	this application timing		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 the weed foliage.

COTTON (Except California)

PREPLANT APPLICATION: Apply up to 8 fluid ounces of UPI DICAMBA per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.
For best performance, apply UPI DICAMBA when weeds are in the 2 – 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.
Following application of UPI DICAMBA and a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 8 fluid ounces per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton.
Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.
Do not make UPI DICAMBA preplant applications to geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".
If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2 lbs. acid equivalent per acre.

Tank Mix Treatments

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, UPI DICAMBA may be tank mixed with Bladex®, Caparol®, Gramoxone® Extra, and Roundup® herbicides.

SORGHUM (Milo)

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5, including the reference to crops growing under stress. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions on page 4.
Applications of UPI DICAMBA 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.
Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. Preharvest Interval (PHI) restrictions are as follows: grain sorghum – 30 days; fodder – 30 days; and forage – 20 days.
If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to the pasture use section of this label. Do not apply this product to sorghum grown for seed production.
Make no more than one application per growing season.

Weeds Controlled

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

Rates and Timings

UPI DICAMBA may be applied to emerged and actively growing weeds at least 15 days prior to planting. Postemergence application of UPI DICAMBA must be made after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum is 15 inches tall. For best performance, make applications when sorghum is in the 3-5 leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3 inches tall). Use drop pipes (drop

nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8 inches. Keeping the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:
1/2 pint (1/4 lb. ai)

Tank Mix Treatment

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

UPI DICAMBA plus Buctril®
For improved control of broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint UPI DICAMBA with 1-1 1/2 pint Buctril Herbicide per treated acre. Make application at 4 leaf to 15 inch tall sorghum. Use drop nozzles to direct spray beneath sorghum leaves when sorghum is greater than 8 inches tall.
READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

Overlay (Sequential) Treatments
UPI DICAMBA may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

Herbicide	Maximum Rate Per Treated Acre (lbs. ai)
atrazine[1]	2.5
s-metolachlor (Dual® II Magnum) (Concep®-III treated seed)	1.33

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

Preharvest Uses
For Use Only in the States of Texas and Oklahoma
UPI DICAMBA may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. For aerial applications use at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre.
Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:
1/2 pint (1/4 lbs. ai)

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

Important

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions on page 4.

Preharvest Interval (PHI) restriction for grain is 7 days.

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

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

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

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

[1] These weeds will be controlled with UPI DICAMBA tank mixtures. Refer to tank mix label for specific weeds controlled.

[2] UPI DICAMBA tank mixes will provide suppression of established broadleaf weeds and control of their seedlings.

Rates and Timings

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

Use UPI DICAMBA at 2 to 4 fluid ounces per treated acre in wheat, fall seeded barley, and oats, and at 2 to 3 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, Russian thistle and prickly lettuce or dense vegetative growth.

UPI DICAMBA 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 UPI DICAMBA rate and application timing.

For applications prior to the emergence of weeds or when sulfonylurea resistant weeds are present or suspected, use a minimum of 3 fluid ounces per treated acre of UPI DICAMBA with a tank mix herbicide. Non-sulfonylurea herbicides such as 2,4-D or MCPA tank mixed with UPI DICAMBA will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea resistant weeds.

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

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED WHEAT

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

Tank Mix Treatments

This product may be tank mixed with one or more, but not limited to, 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:

(1) Apply 2-4 fluid ounces of UPI DICAMBA with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D Amine or Ester	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	8-12 fl oz. (.25-.375 lb ai/A)[2]
MCPA Amine or Ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8-12 fl oz. (.25-.375 lb ai/A)[2]
Ally®	metsulfuron-methyl	60% DF	1/10 oz.
Amber®	triasulfuron	75% DF	0.28 oz.
Buctril®	bromoxynil[3]	2 lb/gal	1-1 1/2 pts.
Bronate®	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lb/gal	1-2 pts.
Curtail®	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lb/gal	2-2 2/3 pts.
Express®	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 oz.
Finesse®	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	1/3 oz.
Glean®	chlorsulfuron	75% DF	1/6 oz.
Harmony® Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/3 oz.

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
Karmex®[4]	diuron[3]	80% DF	1/2-1 1/2 lbs.
Stinger®	clopyralid	3 lb/gal	1/4-1/3 pt.
Sencor®[4]	metribuzin[3]	75% DF	1-10 oz.
Tiller®[5]	fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D	2.7 lb/gal	1-1.7 pts.

[1] Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, MADISON, or WAKEFIELD must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging these varieties to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.
[2] When using formulations other then 4 lb/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 2 fluid ounces of UPI UPI DICAMBA only. Do not use if wild oats is the target weed. Do not use this product 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 3-4[1] fluid ounces of UPI DICAMBA with:

Product[2]	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D or MCPA Amine	2,4-D or MCPA	4 lb/gal	1-2 pts.[3] (0.5-1.0 lb ai/A)[4]
2,4-D or MCPA Ester	2,4-D or MCPA	4 lb/gal	1-1.5 pts.[3] (0.5-0.75 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.
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 lb/gal	1/20-1/10 oz. + 8 fl oz.
Amber® + 2,4-D Amine or Ester[5]	triasulfuron + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lb/gal	0.14-0.28 oz. + 8 fl oz.
Express® + 2,4-D Amine or Ester[5]	(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lb/gal	1/12-1/6 oz + 8 fl oz.
Finesse®	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 – 1/3 oz
Finesse® + 2,4-D Amine or Ester 5	(chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lb/gal	1/6 – 1/3 oz + 8 fl oz
Glean®	Chlorsulfuron	75% DF	1/6 oz
Glean® + 2,4-D Amine or Ester[5]	Chlorsulfuron + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lb/gal	1/6 oz + 8 fl oz
Harmony® Extra + 2,4-D Amine or Ester[5]	(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lb/gal	1/6-1/3 oz + 8 fl oz.
Roundup®[6]	glyphosate	3 lb/gal	12-16 fl oz.

[1] UPI DICAMBA may be used at 6 fluid ounces on fall seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In CO, KS, NM, OK and TX up to 8 fluid ounces of UPI DICAMBA 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. This product 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 sulfonylurea 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 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

[5] Use for improved control of Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, mayweed and fiddleneck.

[6] UPI DICAMBA may be applied at 2 fluid ounces with Roundup® as a preplant application to small grains with no waiting period prior to planting. Add 0.5% by volume of an agriculturally approved non-ionic surfactant.

FALL SEEDED BARLEY

UPI DICAMBA 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
UPI DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more, but not limited to, 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 2-4 fluid ounces of UPI DICAMBA with:

Product[1]	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D Amine or Ester	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	8 fl oz. (0.25 lb ai/A)[2]
MCPA Amine or Ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8-12 fl oz. (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[3]	75% DF	1-10 oz.
Buctril®	bromoxynil	2 lb/gal	1-1 1/2 pts.
Bronate®	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lb/gal	3/4-1 1/2 pts.

[1] Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas (Ally®, Amber®, Express®, and Harmony® Extra) on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

[2] When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

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

SPRING SEEDED BARLEY

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

Tank Mix Treatments
UPI DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, 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 2-3 fluid ounces of UPI DICAMBA with:

Product[1]	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
MCPA Amine or Ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8-12 fl oz. (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[3]	75% DF	1-10 oz.
Buctril®	bromoxynil	2 lb/gal	1-1 1/2 pts.
Bronate®	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lb/gal	3/4-1 1/2 pts.

[1] Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas (Ally®, Amber®, Express®, and Harmony® Extra) on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.
[2] When using formulations other than 4 lb/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

UPI DICAMBA 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
UPI DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, 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 2-4 fluid ounces of UPI DICAMBA with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
MCPA Amine or Ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8-12 fl oz. (0.25-0.375 lb ai/A)[1]

[1] When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

SUGARCANE

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions on page 4. Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions, especially concerning aerial applications and advice concerning special local use situations.
Preharvest Interval (PHI) restriction for sugarcane is 87 days.

Weeds Controlled
UPI DICAMBA, when applied at specified rates, will control many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in sugarcane. (Refer to WEED LIST)

Rates and Timings
Application of UPI DICAMBA 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 UPI DICAMBA are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Weed Stage and Type	Amount Product	Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre lbs. ai
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1/2-1 pt	1/4 - 1/2
Established weed growth	1-1 1/2 pts	1/2 - 3/4
Biennial	1-2 pts	1/2 - 1
Perennial	2 pts	1[1]

[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.
Retreatment may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 2 applications of UPI DICAMBA per year.

Tank Mix Treatments
UPI DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, 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 - 8
asulam (Asulox®)	2 - 3 1/3
atrazine	2/5 - 4
2,4-D	1/2 - 3[1]

[1] Application of UPI DICAMBA plus 2,4-D tank mix at the higher listed rate range may result in crop injury.

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

UPI DICAMBA may be used on pasture, hay, rangeland, farmstead (non-cropland, including fence rows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for broadleaf weed and brush control. UPI DICAMBA may also be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of broadleaf weeds in Noxious Weed Control Programs, Districts or Areas including broadcast or spot treatment of nonpaved roadsides and nonpaved rights of waysof highways, utilities, railroad and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the State level but programs may be administered at State, County or other levels.
Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions on page 4.
UPI DICAMBA uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as barley, forage, sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture use only.
NEWLY SEEDED AREAS, including small grains grown for pasture may be severely injured if rates of UPI DICAMBA greater than 1 pint/acre are applied.
ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.
Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pint UPI DICAMBA (1/2 lb. ai) per treated acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping

types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes.
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.

Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

UPI DICAMBA Rate per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 pint (1/2 lb. ai)	7 days	37 days
Up to 1 quart (1 lb. ai)	21 days	51 days
Up to 2 quarts (2 lb. ai)	40 days	70 days

NOTE: Observe all precautions and restrictions on labels of products used in tank mixtures.

Mixing and Application
UPI DICAMBA can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions (including invert systems), or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A COMPATABILITY TEST (page 6 of this booklet) should be made prior to tank mixing.
To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.
UPI DICAMBA may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment apply 1 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.
UPI DICAMBA may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to run-off) of foliage and stems.
Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

Weeds and Brush Controlled
UPI DICAMBA, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species commonly found in pasture, hay, rangeland, and farmstead (non-cropland) areas. (Refer to WEED LIST)

Noted (*) PERENNIAL weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either UPI DICAMBA or UPI DICAMBA plus 2,4-D. See RATES AND TIMINGS below.

Rates and Timings
Application rates and timing of UPI DICAMBA are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed Stage and Type	Amount Product	Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre lbs. ai
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1/2 - 1 pt.	1/4 - 1/2
Established weed growth	1 - 1 1/2 pts.	1/2 - 3/4
Biennial[1]		
Rosette diameter		
Less than 3 inches	1/2 - 1 pt.	1/4 - 1/2
3 inches or more	1 - 2 pts.	1/2 - 1
Bolting	2 pts.	1
Perennial		
Suppression or top growth control	1/2 - 1 qt.	1/2 - 1
Control of noted (*) Perennials	1 qt.	1
Woody Brush & Vines		
Top growth suppression	1/2 - 1 qt.	1/2 - 1
Top growth control[2]	1 qt.	1

[1] For best performance, make application when BIENNIAL weeds are in the rosette stage.
[2] Species noted in WEED LIST, pages 7 and 8, will require tank mixtures for adequate control.
Retreatment may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 2 applications of UPI DICAMBA per year.

Tank Mix Treatments
READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

UPI DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more, but not limited to, the following herbicides for control of grasses, additional broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and vines.

Herbicide	Rates Per Treated Acre (lbs. ai)
Pasture, hay, rangeland and farmstead (noncropland) use:	
glyphosate (Roundup®)	3/4 to 3 3/4
metsulfuron methyl (Ally®)	0.0038 to 0.011
paraquat (Gramoxone®)	1/2 to 1
picloram (Tordon®)	1/8 to 3
triclopyr (Garlon®)	3/4 to 9
2,4-D	1/4 to 6

Due to the variations that may occur on formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g. water supplies), a COMPATIBILITY TEST as described on page 6 is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS

UPI DICAMBA may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. A mix of 1 part UPI DICAMBA with 1 to 3 parts water should be used in application. Use the lower dilution when treating difficult-to-control species.
Frill or Girdle Treatments: Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an ax to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint cut surface with the UPI DICAMBA/water mix.
Stump Treatments: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.
NOTE: For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the UPI DICAMBA/water mix.

DORMANT APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF MULTIFLORA ROSE

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

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

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

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

UPI DICAMBA is for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set-Aside Programs.

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION directions on page 4.

This product treatment will cause injury or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

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

Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based oils after grass emergence on newly seeded grasses.

Newly Seeded Areas

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

Established Grass Stands

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

Weeds Controlled

UPI DICAMBA, when applied at specified rates, will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control and suppression of many perennial weeds. (Refer to WEED LIST)

Rates and Timings

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

Weed Type[1] & Stage	Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre	
	Amount of UPI DICAMBA pints	Equivalent lbs. ai
Annuals		
Small actively growing	1/4 to 1	1/8 to 1/2
Established weed growth	1	1/2
Biennials[2]		
Rosette diameter		
a) less than 3 inches	1/2 to 1	1/4 to 1/2
b) 3 inches or greater	1 to 2	1/2 to 1
c) bolting biennial	2	1
Perennials[2]		
Suppression/Control	2	1

[1] For best results, treat Biennial weeds with UPI DICAMBA when they are in the rosette stage of growth. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 applications of UPI DICAMBA per year.

[2] Biennial and Perennial weeds will require follow-up (sequential) treatments for seedling control and escapes.

Tank Mix Treatments

To control grasses and additional broadleaf weeds, UPI DICAMBA may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as 2,4-D, glyphosate (Roundup®), paraquat (Gramoxone®), metsulfuron (Ally®) and others.

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

ASPARAGUS – for use only in the states of California, Oregon, and Washington

IMPORTANT

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions.

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

Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.

Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.

Multiple applications may be made per growing season. Do not exceed a total of 1 pint of UPI DICAMBA per treated acre per crop year.

Rates and Timings

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

Weeds	Rate per Treated Acre
Mustard, Black Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed) Sowthistle, Annual [1]Thistle, Canada Thistle, Russian	1/2 to 1 pt. (1/4-1/2 lb. ai)
[1]Bindweed, Field Chickweed, Common Goosefoot, Nettleleaf Radish, Wild Thistle, Milk	1 pt. (1/2 lb. ai)

[1] UPI DICAMBA may be applied in a tank mixture with either 2,4-D or Roundup Herbicide for improved control of Canadian thistle and field bindweed. READ AND FOLLOW 2,4-D AND ROUNDUP HERBICIDE PRODUCT LABELING FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

TURF AND LAWNS

For Use in Farmstead (Non-Cropland) and Sod Farms

IMPORTANT

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions on page 4.

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application of UPI DICAMBA should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pint (1/2 lb. ai) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass.

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

Weeds Controlled

UPI DICAMBA, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and noted (*) PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. UPI DICAMBA will also give growth suppression of many other listed PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and WOODY brush and vine species. (Refer to WEED LIST on pages 7 and 8.)

Mixing and Application

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

Rates and Timings
Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Weed Stage And Type	UPI DICAMBA		
	Pints Per Treated Acre	lbs. ai Per Treated Acre	Teaspoons Per 1,000 sq. ft.
Annual			
Small, actively growing	1/2 to 1	1/4 to 1/2	1 to 2 1/4
Established weed growth	1 to 1 1/2	1/2 to 3/4	2 1/4 to 3 1/4
Biennial Rosette diameter			
less than 3 inches	1/2 to 1	1/4 to 1/2	1 to 2 1/4
3 inches or more	1 to 2	1/2 to 1	2 1/4 to 4 1/2
Perennials and Woody			
Brush and Vines	1 to 2	1/2 to 1	2 1/4 to 4 1/2

For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing.

Retreatment may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 2 applications of UPI DICAMBA per year. Do not exceed a total of 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) UPI DICAMBA per treated acre during the growing season.

Tank Mix Treatments
READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.
Tank mix treatments of UPI DICAMBA may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product.
Apply 1/5 to 1/2 pint (1/10-1/4 lb. ai) of UPI DICAMBA per treated acre with 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D, MCPA, or MCPP, or with 3/8 to 1/2 lb. ai of bromoxynil. Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating established weeds. Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 2 pints (1 lb. ai) of UPI DICAMBA per treated acre during the growing season.

GRASS SEED CROPS: Grasses Grown for Seed such as Bermuda Grass, Bluegrass, Fescue and Ryegrass

IMPORTANT
Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions on page 4.
Refer to PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND FARMSTEAD (Non-Cropland) section (pages 20-22) for possible grazing and feeding restrictions.
Do not use on bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated.

Weeds Controlled
UPI DICAMBA will provide control or suppression of annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds plus additional weeds, it is recommended that this product be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides.

Alfalfa[1]
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[1]
Knawel
Knotweed, Prostrate
Kochia
Ladysthumb
Lambsquarters, Common
Lettuce, Prickly
Mayweed (Dogfennel)
Ragwort, Tansy
Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)
Sowthistle, Annual
Starwort, Little
Thistle, Canada[1]

[1] Top growth only.

Rates and Timings
Apply 1/2 to 1 pint of UPI DICAMBA per treated acre on SEEDLING GRASS after the crop reaches the 3-5 leaf stage. Apply up to 2 pints of UPI DICAMBA 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, this product 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 1/2 to 2 pints of UPI DICAMBA with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D Amine or Ester	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	1 - 4 pts. (0.5 - 2.0 lb ai/A)[1]
MCPA Amine	MCPA	4 lb/gal	1 - 2 pts. (0.5-1.0 lb ai/A)[1]
Buctril®	bromoxynil[2]	2 lb/gal	1- 2 pts.
Curtail®	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lb/gal	1 3/4 - 4 pts.
Karmex®	diuron[2]	80% DF	2 - 4 lbs.
Stinger®	clopyralid	3 lb/gal	1/4 - 1 pt.

[1] When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal, use pounds active/acre listed.
[2] Herbicides with the same common name and/or different formulations may be used.

Annual Grass Control
For suppression of ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS such as: Brome, Downy (Cheatgrass) Brome, Ripgut, Fescue, Rattail Windgrass
Apply 2 pints of UPI DICAMBA 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.

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

IMPORTANT

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

Weeds Controlled

UPI DICAMBA may be applied alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for this use.

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

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

[1] These perennials may be controlled using UPI DICAMBA at rates lower then 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 UPI DICAMBA 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 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 herbicides penetration of weed foliage. See CROPPING RESTRICTIONS for specified interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

For best performance, make application when ANNUAL weeds are less than 6 inches tall, when BIENNIAL weeds are in the rosette stage and to PERENNIAL weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. Most effective control of upright PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke, occurs if application is made when the majority of weeds, such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed, are 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 UPI DICAMBA. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of this product see the RATES AND TIMINGS section under the SMALL GRAINS heading for details.

UPI DICAMBA Rates Per Treated Acre

Weed Type	Amount of Product Per Treated Acre
Annual	1/2 - 1 pt.
Biennial	1 - 2 pts.
Perennial Suppression	1 - 2 pts.

Weed Type	Amount of Product Per Treated Acre
Control - noted[(1)] perennials	2 - 4 pts.
Other perennials	4 pts.

Retreatment may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 applications of UPI DICAMBA per year.

Tank Mix Treatments
UPI DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, 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.

UPI DICAMBA Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre for Annual Weed Control:
Annual Weed Control
Apply 1/4 to 1 pint of UPI DICAMBA with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
Aatrex® 4L[1]	atrazine	4 lb/gal	0.5 - 6 pts.
Aatrex® Nine-O[1]	atrazine	90% DF	0.5 - 3.3 lbs.
Amber®[2]	trisulfuron	75% DF	0.28 - 0.35 oz.
Ally®[2]	metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	0.1 oz.
Bladex®[1]	cyanazine	90% DF	2.7-3.6 lbs
Cyclone®	paraquat	2 lb/gal	1-2 pts.
Fallowmaster®	glyphosate + dicamba	2.0 lb/gal	22 - 44 fl. oz.
Finesse®[2]	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	5% DF	0.2 oz.
Gramoxone® Extra	paraquat	2.5 lb/gal	1.5 pts.
Kerb®[1]	pronamide	50-W	0.5 - 1.0 lb.
Landmaster® BW	glyphosate + 2,4-D	2.4 lb/gal	27 - 54 fl oz.
Roundup®, Roundup® RT	glyphosate	3 lb/gal	8 - 48 fl oz.
Sencor® DF[1]	metribuzin	75% DF	0.5 - 1 lb.
Sencor® 4[1]	metribuzin	4 lb/gal	0.75 - 1 1/2 pts.
2,4-D	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	1 - 2 pts. (0.5 - 1 lb ai/A)[3]

[1] Tank mixes of UPI DICAMBA 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 sulfonylurea herbicides refer to the product label for rates and restrictions. Use a surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 - 2 quarts/100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25 - 0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Sulfonylurea resistant weeds may not be controlled by tank mixes of UPI DICAMBA and a sulfonylurea. Refer to the UPI DICAMBA tank mix section for alternative tank mixes.
[3] When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal, use pounds active/acre listed.

UPI DICAMBA Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre for Biennial and Perennial Weed Control:
Apply 1 to 2 pints of UPI DICAMBA with:

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

[1] When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

Special Tank Mix Treatments
For suppression of perennial weeds, apply 1/2 - 1 pint of UPI DICAMBA with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of Roundup Herbicide or Roundup RT per treated acre.
For wild garlic control, apply 1 pint UPI DICAMBA with 3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester (4 lb/gal) per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 to 8 inches tall.
For Canada thistle control, use UPI DICAMBA, UPI DICAMBA plus Curtail®, or UPI DICAMBA plus Roundup® Herbicide tank mix treatments.
Application may be made during fallow periods for control of volunteer barley, bulbous bluegrass, downy brome, jointed goatgrass, common rye and volunteer wheat when they are actively growing. Use 1 pint UPI DICAMBA 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 UPI DICAMBA plus Landmaster® BW or Fallowmaster® Herbicide to give improved control of kochia, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed and Canada thistle. Use 1/8 - 1/4 pint UPI DICAMBA plus 22 - 54 fluid ounces of Landmaster BW or Fallowmaster Herbicide for annual weed control or 1/4 - 1/2 pint UPI DICAMBA plus 22 - 54 fluid ounces of Landmaster BW or Fallowmaster Herbicide for perennial weed suppression.

Cropping Restrictions
The following recommendations are based on UPI DICAMBA use rates up to 2 pints per treated acre.
CORN, SORGHUM and SOYBEANS may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year. If less than 1 inch of rainfall occurs between application and first killing frost, 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 injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. In areas with greater than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 30 days per pint of UPI DICAMBA per treated acre. In areas with less than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 45 days per pint of UPI DICAMBA per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.
WHEAT may be planted in the fall or spring following applications. Also, spot applications may be made any time prior to crop emergence if crop injury can be tolerated in treated areas. Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified.
East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 20 days per pint of UPI DICAMBA per treated acre or 1.25 days per 1 ounce. Moisture is essential for UPI DICAMBA degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.
West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 45 days per pint of UPI DICAMBA per treated acre or 3 days per ounce. Moisture is essential for UPI DICAMBA 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.

CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CROPLAND (SPOT APPLICATION ONLY) FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF IDAHO, MONTANA, NEVADA, OREGON, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON

IMPORTANT

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5. 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 UPI DICAMBA per year.
Spot Application is defined as an area no greater than 1000 ft. sq. per acre.

Weeds Controlled

UPI DICAMBA, when applied at specified rates, will control or suppress many broadleaf weeds including:
Bindweed, Field
Dock, Broadleaf (Bitterdock)
Dock, Curly
Knapweed, Black
Knapweed, Russian
Ragwort, Tansy
Spurge, Leafy
Thistle, Canada

Rates and Timings

UPI DICAMBA 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 1 qts. (1 lb. ai) of UPI DICAMBA 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.

WIPER APPLICATION USES

IMPORTANT: Observe all PRECAUTIONS on pages 3 to 5. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions on page 4.
UPI DICAMBA may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part UPI DICAMBA to 1 part water. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application should only be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of Grain Sorghum (Milo).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a well-ventilated area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

(Nonrefillable container): Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. If not, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or 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 containers up to 250 gallons): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning the container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. 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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and

Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of United Phosphorus, Inc.

REGISTERED TRADEMARKS

Aatrex, Amber, Beacon, Bicep, Caparol, Concep III, Cyclone, Dual, Evik, Gramoxone, and Princep® are trademarks of Syngenta Group Company.
Accent, Ally, Bladex, Express, Extrazine, Finesse, Glean, Harmony and Karmex are trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.
Broadstrike, Curtail, Garlon, Kerb, Stinger, Surpass and Tordon are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, LLC.
Bronate, Buctril, and Sencor are trademarks of Bayer CropScience.
Curtail, Garlon, Stinger, Surpass and Tordon are trademarks of Dow AgroScience.
Banvel, Clarity, Fallow Master, Frontier, Guardsman, Marksman and Prowl are trademarks of BASF Corporation.
Battalion, Bronco, Bullet, Fallow Master, Harness, Landmaster, Lariat, Lasso, Partner, Permit, Ramrod, Roundup, Roundup Ultra, and Screen are trademarks of Monsanto Company.
Eradicane is a Trademark of Gowan Company LLC.
Sutan is a Trademark of Helm Agro US, Inc.
Genate is a trademark of Chevron Chemical Company.
Dakota is a registered trademark of AgrEvo USA Company.
Tiller is a registered trademark of Hoechst Schering Agrevo GmBh.
Tough is a registered trademark of Novartis AG.

Rev. 10/411