



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

85678-46

Date of Issuance:

10/2/17

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

DICAMBA 708 G/L SALT

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Anna Armstrong
 RedEagle International LLC
 c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
 Hockessin, DE 19707

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 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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

10/2/17

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI or EDSP Order identified below:
 - a. Dicamba GDCI-029801-27682

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 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. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 06/02/2017

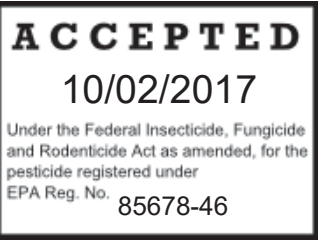
If you have any questions, you may contact Maggie Rudick at (703) 347-0257 or via email at rudick.maggie@epa.gov.

Enclosure

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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Dicamba 708 g/L Salt

Herbicide For Weed Control in Asparagus, Conservation Reserve Programs, Corn, Cotton, Fallow Croplands, Forestry Sites, General Farmstead (Non-Cropland), Sorghum, Grass Grown For Seed, Hay, Proso Millet, Pasture, Rangeland, Rights-Of Way, Small Grains, Soybean, Sugarcane, And Turf.



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Diglocoamine Salt of Dicamba* 58.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 41.8%
TOTAL: 100.0%

*Contains 38.95% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (4 lbs. acid equivalent per gallon or 480 grams per liter).

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.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
EMERGENCY NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), Call 1-800-222-1222 . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300 .	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:
 See Panel for First Aid Instructions and booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.
 See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.
 See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.
 See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

Manufactured For:
 RedEagle International LLC
 5143 S. Lakeland Dr., Suite 3
 Lakeland, FL 33813

EPA Reg. No.: 85678-46
EPA Est.: _____
Net Contents: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

See **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT** for additional requirements.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow product to come into contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed on the label.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession 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 intervals. 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-sleeved 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.

GROUND AND SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

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

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the

pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

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

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 product information section of this label.

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.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONCERNS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines listed in the **General Weeds, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes** table. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, forestry sites, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, rights-of-way general farmstead (non-cropland), small grains, sorghum, soybean, sugarcane, and turf.

Mode of Action

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

Resistance Management

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt has a low probability of selecting for resistant weed biotypes.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner, according to the manufacturer's directions, and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after making application with this product.

General Weeds, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes**ANNUALS**

Alkanet	Cornflower (Bachelor Button)	Mallow, Common, Venice	Sesbania, Hemp
Amaranth, Palmer, Powell, Spiny	Croton, Tropic, Woolly	Marestail (Horseweed)	Shepherd's Purse
Aster, Slender	Daisy, English	Mayweed	Sicklepod
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Dragonhead, American	Morningglory, Ivyleaf, Tall	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Beggarweed, Florida	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Mustard, Black, Blue, Tansy, Treacle, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops	Smartweed, Green, Pennsylvania

Broomweed, Common	Falseflax, Smallseed	Nightshade, Black, Cutleaf,	Sneezeweed, Bitter
Buckwheat, Tartar, Wild	Fleabane, Annual	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	Sowthistle, Annual, Spiny
Buffalobur	Flixweed	Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)	Spanish Needles
Burclover, California	Fumitory	Pigweed, Prostrate, Redroot (Carelessweed), Rough, Smooth, Tumble	Spikeweed, Common
Burcucumber	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Pineappleweed	Spurge, Prostrate, Leafy
Buttercup, Corn, Creeping, Roughseed, Western Field	Hempnettle	Poorjoe	Spurry, Corn
Carpetweed	Henbit	Poppy, Red-Horned	Starbur, Bristly
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Jacobs-Ladder	Puncturevine	Starwort, Little
Chamomile, Corn	Jimsonweed	Purslane, Common	Sumpweed, Rough
Chervil, Bur	Knawel (German Moss)	Pusley, Florida	Sunflower, Common (Wild), Volunteer
Chickweed, Common	Knotweed, Prostrate	Radish, Wild	Thistle, Russian
Clovers	Kochia	Ragweed, Common, Giant (Buffaloweed), Lance-Leaf Rocket, London, Yellow	Velvetleaf
Cockle, Corn, Cow, White	Ladysthumb	Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)	Waterhemp
Cocklebur, Common	Lambsquarters, Common	Salsify	Waterprimrose, Winged
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Lettuce, Miners, Prickly	Senna, Coffee	Wormwood
BIENNIALS			
Burdock, Common	Geranium, Carolina	Plantain, Bracted	Sweetclover
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)	Gromwell	Ragwort, Tansy	Teasel
Cockle, White	Knapweed, Diffuse, Spotted	Starthistle, Yellow	Thistle, Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless
Evening Primrose, Common	Mallow, Dwarf		
PERENNIALS			
Alfalfa ¹	Dock ¹ , Broadleaf (Bitterdock), Curly	Nettle, Stinging	Sundrop
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Dogbane, Hemp	Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)	Thistle, Canada, Scotch
Aster, Spiny, Whiteheath	Dogfennel ¹ (Cypressweed)	Onion, Wild	Toadflax, Dalmatian
Bedstraw, Smooth	Fern, Bracken	Plantain, Broadleaf, Buckhorn	Tropical Soda Apple
Bindweed, Field, Hedge	Garlic, Wild	Pokeweed	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Blueweed, Texas	Goldenrod, Canada, Missouri	Ragweed, Western	Vetch
Bursage, Woollyleaf ¹ (Bur Ragweed, Povertyweed)	Goldenweed, Common	Redvine	Waterhemlock, Spotted
Buttercup, Tall	Hawkweed	Sericea Lespedeza	Waterprimrose, Creeping
Campion, Bladder	Henbane, Black ¹	Smartweed, Swamp	Woodsorrel ¹ , Creeping, Yellow
Chickweed, Field, Mouseear	Horsenettle, Carolina	Snakeweed, Broom	Wormwood, Louisiana
Chicory ¹	Iron weed	Sorrel ¹ , Red (Sheep Sorrel)	Yankeeweed
Clover ¹ , Hop	Knapweed, Black, Diffuse, Russian ¹ , Spotted	Sowthistle ¹ , Perennial	Yarrow, Common ¹
Dandelion ¹	Milkweed, Common, Honeyvine, Western Whorled	Spurge, Leafy	
WOODY SPECIES			
Alder	Dewberry ²	Locust, Black	Sagebrush, Fringed ²
Ash	Dogwood ²	Maple	Sassafras
Aspen	Elm	Mesquite	Serviceberry
Basswood	Grape	Oak	Spicebush
Beech	Hawthorn (Thornapple) ²	Oak, Poison	Spruce
Birch	Hemlock	Olive, Russian	Sumac
Blackberry ²	Hickory	Persimmon, Eastern	Sweetgum ²
Blackgum ²	Honeylocust	Pine	Sycamore
Cedar ²	Honeysuckle	Plum, Sand (Wild Plum) ²	Tarbrush
Cherry	Hornbeam	Poplar	Willow
Chinquapin	Huckleberry	Rabbitbrush	Witch Hazel
Cottonwood	Huisache	Redcedar, Eastern ²	Yaupon ²
Creosotebush ²	Ivy, Poison	Rose ² , McCartney, Multiflora	Yucca ²
Cucumbertree	Kudzu		

¹Noted perennials may be controlled using lower rates of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds.²Growth suppression only.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt can be applied to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier. For general **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** application rates for control or suppression by weed type and growth stage, see the below **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt Application Rates For Control or Suppression** table. For crop-specific application timing and other details, see the **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** section.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, do not apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph. Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when making application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

Cultivation

Do not cultivate within 7 days after making application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt**.

Sensitive Crop Precautions

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems, or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** during their development or growing stage.

Recommendations to Avoid Herbicide Drift

- Use coarse sprays (volume median diameter of 400 microns or more) to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles (less than 200 microns). Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground applications are Delavan® Raindrops, Spraying Systems XR (excluding 110° tips) flat fans, Turbo Teejets®, Turbo Floodjets®, 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 gallons per acre (for ground broadcast applications), unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Water Volume: Use 1 - 10 gallons of water per acre (2 - 20 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre for pre-harvest uses). Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce exposing the spray to evaporation and wind.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling, as well as state and local regulations and ordinances.

Do not use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

Ground Application (Banding)

When making application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Banding Herbicide Rate per Acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Banding Water Volume Rate per Acre}$$

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 3 - 50 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: 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.

Ground Application (Wipers)

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to 1 part water. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application may be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of cotton, sorghum, and soybean.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt Application Rates For Control or Suppression

Use rate limitations are given in sections **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS** and **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION**.

Weed Type & Stage	Rate Per Acre (Fl. Oz.)	Weed Type & Stage	Rate Per Acre (Fl. Oz.)
Annual ¹ :		Perennial:	

Small, actively growing Established weed growth	8 – 16 16 – 24	Top growth suppression Top growth control & root suppression Noted perennials (footnote 1 in General Weeds table) Other perennials ³	8 – 16 16 – 32 32 32
Biennial: Rosette diameter 1 - 3" Rosette diameter 3" or more Bolting	8 – 16 16 – 32 32	Woody Brush & Vines: Top growth suppression Top growth control ^{2,3} Stems and stem suppression ³	16 – 32 32 32

¹Rates below 8 fl. oz. per acre may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype.

²Species noted in the above **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt Application Rates For Control or Suppression table** will require tank mixes for adequate control.

³Do not make broadcast application of more than 32 fl. oz. per acre for single application. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetation growth or perennial weeds with well-established root growth. Rates higher than 32 fl. oz. per acre are for spot treatment only. Do not exceed 64 fl. oz. per acre per year.

ADDITIVES

To improve post-emergence weed control, agriculturally approved surfactants, sprayable fertilizers (urea ammonium nitrate, or ammonium sulfate), or crop oil concentrate may be added, particularly in dry growing conditions (see the **Additive Rate Per Acre** table).

Nitrogen Source

- **Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN):** Use 2 - 4 quarts of UAN (commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution) per acre. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- **Ammonium sulfate (AMS):** AMS at 2.5 pounds per acre may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned. RedEagle International LLC does not recommend applying AMS, if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

Nonionic Surfactant

The standard label recommendation is 1 pint of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, a higher spray surfactant rate is recommended.

Oil Concentrate

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be nonphytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**.

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used in pre-plant, pre-emergence, and pre-harvest application, as well as in pastures and noncropland. Do not use crop oil concentrate for post-emergence in-crop applications unless specifically allowed in the **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** section of this label.

Additive Rate Per Acre

Additive	Rate Per Acre
Nonionic Surfactant	1 – 2 pints per 100 gallons
AMS	2.5 pounds
UAN Solution	2 – 4 quarts
Crop Oil Concentrate	1 quart*

*See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

1. Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2. Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Inductor. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.

4. Products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
6. Water-soluble products, (such as **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt**)
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
8. Water-soluble additives (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
9. Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

Tank Mix Partners/Components

The herbicide products listed may be applied with **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. See the **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** section for more details.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may also be used in tank mixtures with foliar applied insecticides including synthetic pyrethroids such as Ambush[®], Asana[®], Pounce[®], and Warrior[®] insecticides or with the carbamate insecticide Furadan[®]. Do not make application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** in tank mixtures with Lorsban[®] insecticide.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. RedEagle International LLC does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on RedEagle International LLC labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than RedEagle International LLC recommended tank mixes.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accent[®] (nicosulfuron) • Ally[®] (metsulfuron-methyl) • Amber[®] (triasulfuron) • Asulox[®] (asulam) • Atrazine • Axiom[™] (flufenacet + metribuzin) • Banvel[®] SGF (dicamba) • Basagran[®] (bentazon) • Beacon[®] (primisulfuron-methyl) • Bicep II Magnum[®] (s-metolachlor + atrazine) • Bronate[®] (bromoxynil + MCPA) • Bronco[®] (alachlor + glyphosate) • Buctril[®] (bromoxynil) • Bullet[®] (alachlor + atrazine) • Canvas[®] (thifensulfuron + tribenuron + metsulfuron) • Caparol[®] (prometryn) • Crossbow[®] (2,4-D + triclopyr) • Curtail[®] (clopyralid + 2,4-D) • Cyclone[®] (paraquat) • Degree[™] (acetochlor) • Degree Xtra[™] (acetochlor + atrazine) • DoublePlay[®] (acetochlor + EPTC) • Dual Magnum[™] (s-metolachlor) • Dual II Magnum[®] (s-metolachlor + atrazine) • Eradicane[®] (EPTC) • Evik[®] (ametryn) • Exceed[®] (primisulfuron + prosulfuron) • Express[®] (thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) • Fallow Master[®] (glyphosate + dicamba) • Field Master[™] (acetochlor + atrazine + glyphosate) • Finesse[®] (chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl) • Frontier[®] (dimethenamid) • FulTime[™] (acetochlor + atrazine) • Garlon[®] (triclopyr) • Glean[®] (chlorsulfuron) • Gramoxone[®] Extra (paraquat) • Guardsman[®] (dimethenamid + atrazine) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmony[®] Extra (thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) • Harness[®] (acetochlor) • Harness[®] Xtra (acetochlor + atrazine) • Hornet[™] (flumetsalam + clopyralid) • Karmex[®] (diuron) • Kerb[®] (pronamide) • Laddok[®] S-12 (bentazon + atrazine) • Landmaster[®] BW (glyphosate + 2,4-D) • Lariat[®] (alachlor + atrazine) • Lasso[®] (alachlor) • Lexone[®] (metribuzin) • Liberty[®] (glufosinate) • Lightning[®] (imazethapyr + imazapyr) • Marksman[®] (dicamba + atrazine) • MCPA • Outlook[®] (dimethenamid-P) • Paramount[®] (quinclorac) • Partner[®] (alachlor) • Peak[®] (prosulfuron) • Permit[®] (halosulfuron) • Princep[®] (simazine) • Prowl[®] (pendimethalin) • Python[™] (flumetsulam) • Ramrod[®] (propachlor) • Roundup Ultra[®] (glyphosate) • Roundup Ultra[®] RT (glyphosate) • Sencor[®] (metribuzin) • Spirit[™] (primisulfuron + prosulfuron) • Stinger[®] (clopyralid) • Surpass[®] (acetochlor) • Sutan[®] + (butylate) • Tiller[®] (fenoxapropethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D) • TopNotch[™] (acetochlor) • Tordon[®] 22K (picloram) • Touchdown[®] (sulfosate) • Tough[®] (pyridate) • 2,4-D
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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** See the **Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations** table for crop-specific maximum seasonal use rates. Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** (2 lbs. acid equivalent) per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** See the **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** section for pre-harvest intervals.
- **Restricted-Entry Interval (REI):** 24 hours
- **Crop Rotational Restrictions:** The interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.
 - *Planting/replanting restrictions for **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** applications of 24 fl. oz. per acre or less:* No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in this label including corn, cotton, sorghum, and soybean, follow the pre-plant use directions in the **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** section. For barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings, the interval between application and planting is 15 days per 8 fl. oz. per acre applied east of the Mississippi River and 22 days per 8 fl. oz. per acre west of the Mississippi River.
 - *Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 24 fl. oz. and up to 64 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre:* Corn, sorghum, cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains) and all other crops grown in areas with 30" or more of annual rainfall may be planted 120 days or more after application. Barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings, may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 30 days per 16 fl. oz. per acre east of the Mississippi River and 45 days per 16 fl. oz. per acre west of the Mississippi River. For all other crops in areas with less than 30" of annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.
- **Rainfast Period:** Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after post-emergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt**.
- **Stress:** Do not make application to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.
- Do not make application through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations*

Crop	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (Fl. Oz.)	Maximum In-Crop Rate Per Acre Per Season (Fl. Oz.)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application Allowed
Asparagus	16	16	Yes	Yes
Barley, Fall , Spring	8 8	12 11	Yes	Yes
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	32	64	Yes	Yes
Corn	16	24	Yes ¹	Yes
Cotton	8	8	Yes	Yes
Fallow Ground	32	64	Yes	Yes
Grass Grown For Seed	32	64	Yes	Yes
Oats	4	4	Yes	Yes
Pastureland	32	32	Yes	Yes
Proso Millet	4	4	Yes	Yes
Small Grains Grown For Grass, Forage, Fodder, Hay and/or Pasture	16	16	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	8	16	Yes	Yes
Soybean	32	64	Yes	Yes
Sugarcane	32	64	Yes	Yes
Triticale	4	4	Yes	Yes
Turf	32	32	Yes	Yes
Wheat	8	16	Yes	Yes

*See the **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** section for more details.¹Once the crop reaches the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.**CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION****ASPARAGUS**

Apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 - 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting. Multiple applications may be made per growing season. If spray contacts emerged spears, crooking (twisting) of some spears may result. If such crooking occurs, discard affected spears.

Apply 8 - 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to control annual sowthistle, black mustard, Canada and Russian thistle, and redroot pigweed, (carelessweed). Apply 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to control common chickweed, field bindweed, nettleleaf goosefoot, and wild radish. Multiple applications may be made per growing season. Do not exceed a total of 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre, per crop year.

Restrictions - Asparagus:

- Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.
- Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Apply 8 - 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with glyphosate (Roundup® Ultra herbicide) or 2,4-D to improve control of Canada thistle and field bindweed.

Between Crop Applications - Asparagus

Pre-Plant Directions (Post-Harvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble, Set-Aside) For Broadleaf Weed Control: Dicamba 708 g/L Salt can be applied either post-harvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (post-harvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer. See **Crop Rotational Restrictions** under the **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS** section for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

Apply 4 - 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre. See the **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt Application Rates For Control or Suppression** table to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species. For best performance, apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** when annual weeds are less than 6" 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. The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4 - 6" of regrowth or for weeds such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt**. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt**, see the small grain section for details.

Between Crop Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

In tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides, apply 4 - 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre for control of annual weeds, or 16 - 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds:

• Ally	• Cyclone	• Gramoxone Extra	• Sencor
• Amber	• Fallow Master	• Kerb	• Tordon 22K
• Atrazine	• Finesse	• Landmaster BW	• Touchdown
• Curtail	• glyphosate (Roundup Ultra)	• Paramount	• 2,4-D

CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED, AND SILAGE)

Direct contact of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1.5" below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

Precautions - Corn:

- Applications of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 - 7 days.
- Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.
- Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.
- Up to 2 applications of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be made during a growing season. Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more.
- Avoid using crop oil concentrates after crop emergence as crop injury may result. Use crop oil concentrates only in dry conditions when corn is less than 5" tall and when making application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** alone or tank mixed with atrazine.
- Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** made after corn emergence.

Restrictions - Corn:

- Do not make application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.
- **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** is not registered for use on sweet corn.

Pre-Plant and Pre-Emergence Application in No Tillage Corn

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt can be applied to emerged weeds before, during, or after planting a corn crop. When planting into a legume sod (e.g. alfalfa or clover), apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** after 4 - 6" of regrowth has occurred.

Apply 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 8 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

Pre-Emergence Application in Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Pre-emergence application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if the application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g. drags, harrows) that concentrate treated soil over seed furrow, as seed damage could result. Pre-emergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

Apply 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter until after corn emergence (see **Early Post-Emergence** uses below).

Early Post-Emergence Application in All Tillage Systems

Apply 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre. Reduce the rate to 8 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre for corn grown on coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam). Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage or 8" tall, whichever occurs first. See the **Late Post-Emergence Application** section if the sixth true leaf is emerging from whorl or the corn is greater than 8" tall.

Late Post-Emergence Application

Apply 8 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre. Apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** from 8 - 36" tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, apply when weeds are less than 3" tall.

Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, sensitive crops are growing nearby, or tank mixing with 2,4-D.

Do not make application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- Corn is more than 24" tall.
- Soybean are more than 10" tall.
- Soybean have begun to bloom.

Tank Mixtures or Sequential Uses

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. When using tank mix or sequential applications with **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt**, always follow the companion product label to determine specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage.

Apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** prior to, in tank mix with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accent¹ • Atrazine • Axiom • Banvel¹ • Beacon¹ • Bicep • Bullet • Dicamba 708 g/L Salt¹ • Degree • Degree Xtra • DoublePlay² • Dual Magnum • Dual II Magnum • Eradicane • Exceed¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Master • Frontier • FulTime • Gramoxone Extra • Guardsman • Harness • Harness Xtra • Hornet¹ • Laddok S-12 • Lasso • Liberty³ • Lightning⁵ • Marksman¹ • Outlook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permit¹ • Princep • Prowl • Python • Roundup Ultra⁴ • Roundup Ultra RT • Spirit¹ • Stinger¹ • Surpass • Sutan +² • TopNotch • Touchdown • Tough • 2,4-D¹
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¹See the below **Specific Guidelines for Tank Mixes or Sequential Use Programs** table for additional limitations or restrictions that apply for tank mix or sequential use programs with these products.

²Sequential use only.

³Use only on LibertyLink® (glufosinate tolerant) corn hybrids.

⁴Includes post-emergence use on Roundup Ready® (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrids.

⁵Use only CLEARFIELD® (imidazolinone tolerant) corn hybrids.

Specific Guidelines for Tank Mixes or Sequential Use Programs	
Tank Mix Partner	Rate Per Acre
Accent or Beacon	When tank mixing, applications immediately following extreme day or night temperature fluctuations or applications when daytime temperatures Do not exceed 50°F may result in decreased weed control or crop injury. Delay application until the temperatures warm and both weeds and crop resume normal growth.

2,4-D	To provide maximum crop safety after corn emergence, use this tank mix only after corn is greater than 8" tall and when application can be made with drop pipes that direct spray beneath corn leaves and away from the whorl of the corn. The maximum rate of 2,4-D recommended in this tank mix is 0.25 pts. per acre (0.125 lb. of acid equivalent per acre).
Dicamba DMA, Dicamba 708 g/L Salt or Marksman herbicide	Tank mixes with these products that contain dicamba must not exceed a total combined rate of 0.50 lb. of dicamba acid equivalent per acre (0.25 lb. on coarse-textured soils or on any soil when corn is greater than 8" tall). Sequential applications of these products must be separated by a minimum of 2 weeks (unless the combined rate is less than 0.5 lb. of dicamba acid equivalent and corn is 8" tall or less) and must not exceed a combined total of 0.75 lb. dicamba acid equivalent per acre for in-crop use.
Exceed, Spirit, Stinger, Hornet, or Permit	For improved control of velvetleaf, tank mix 0.25 - 0.5 oz. of Exceed, 0.5 oz. of Spirit, or 0.17 - 0.33 oz. Permit per acre with Dicamba 708 g/L Salt . For improved control of Canada thistle, Stinger at 1.5 - 3.0 fl. oz. per acre or Hornet at 0.6 - 1.2 oz. per acre may be tank mixed with Dicamba 708 g/L Salt . Use the higher rate in the range for heavier infestations of these weeds.

COTTON

Pre-Plant Application

Apply up to 8 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems. For best performance, make application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Following application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** and a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 8 fl. oz. per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton. If applying a spring pre-plant treatment following application of a fall pre-plant (post-harvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2 lbs. acid equivalent per acre.

Restrictions - Cotton:

- Do not apply pre-plant to cotton west of the Rockies.
- Do not make **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** pre-plant applications to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be tank mixed with Caparol, Gramoxone Extra, and Roundup Ultra RT herbicides.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Apply 8 - 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre on seedling grass after the crop reaches the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Apply up to 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** on well-established perennial grass. For best performance, make application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

To suppress annual grasses such as brome (downy and ripgut), rattail fescue, and windgrass, apply up to 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** 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.

Restriction - Grass Grown For Seed:

- Do not make application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

See the Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section for grazing and feeding restrictions.

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buctril Curtail Express 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Karmex MCPA amine Sencor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stinger 2,4-D amine or ester
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PROSO MILLET

For use only within Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt combined with 2,4-D will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in the **General Weeds** table. Apply 4 oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with 0.375 lb. a.i. of 2,4-D. Apply the tank mix of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** + 2,4-D as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds and when proso millet is in the 2- to 5-leaf stage. Use directions for 2,4-D products vary with manufacturers. Refer to a 2,4-D product with labeling consistent with the crop stage timing for **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt**. Some types of proso millet may be affected adversely by a tank mix of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** + 2,4-D.

Restrictions - Proso Millet:

- Do not apply unless possible proso millet crop injury will be acceptable.
- Restrictions for proso millet that is grazed or cut for hay are indicated in the below **Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment** table.

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND)

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland including fencerows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species listed in the **General Weeds** table.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may also be applied to non-cropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level, but programs may be administered at state, county, or other level.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (forage sorghum, rye, sudangrass, or wheat) grown for pasture use only. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** or **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** plus 2,4-D (See the **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt Application Rates For Control or Suppression** table).

See the **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt Application Rates For Control or Suppression** table for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control. Rates above 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre are for spot treatments only. Do not broadcast apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre during a growing season.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier (See the **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**). 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. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment.

Aerial Applications

- Use 2 - 40 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

Ground Applications

- **Spray Volume:** Use 3 - 600 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre. The 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.
- **Spot Treatments:** **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre to small grains grown for pasture.
- Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** is applied per acre.
- Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalo-grass, and St. Augustinegrass may be injured if more than 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** is applied per acre. Usually Colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured.
- Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

The below **Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment** table lists the timing restrictions for grazing or harvesting hay from treated fields. There are no grazing restrictions for animals other than lactating dairy animals.

Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment		
Dicamba 708 g/L Salt Rate Per Treated Acre (Pts.)	Days Before Grazing (Days)	Days Before Hay Harvest (Days)
Up to 1	7	37
Up to 2	21	51
Up to 4	40	70

Cut Surface Treatments

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. Mix 1 part **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with 1 - 3 parts water to create the application solution. Use the lower dilution rate when treating difficult-to-control species.

- **For Frill or Girdle Treatments:** Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint the cut surface with the solution.
- **For 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 solution.

Applications For Control of Dormant Multiflora Rose

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted spot treatment directly to the soil or as a Lo-Oil basal bark treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

- **Spot Treatments:** Apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6 - 8" of the crown. On sloping terrain, apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to the uphill side of the crown. Do not apply when snow or water prevents applying **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** directly to the soil. The use rate of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** depends on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose. **Examples:** Use 0.25, 1.0, or 2.35 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** respectively, for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters.
- **Lo-Oil Basal Bark Treatments:** Apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to the basal stem region from the ground line to a height of 12 - 18". Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** when plants are dormant. Do not apply after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth. Do not apply when snow or water prevents applying **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to the ground line.

To prepare approximately 2 gallons of a Lo-Oil spray solution:

1. Combine 1.5 gals. of water, 1 oz. of emulsifier, 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt**, and 2.5 pts. of No. 2 diesel fuel.
2. Adjust the amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired. Do not exceed 8 gals. of spray solution mix applied per acre per year.

Pasture Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ally • Amber • Crossbow • Curtail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garlon • Gramoxone Extra • Roundup Ultra RT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stinger • Tordon 22K • 2,4-D
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CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt is recommended for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set-Aside Programs. Treatments of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** will injure or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

Newly Seeded Areas

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied either pre-plant or post-emergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Post-emergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage. Rates of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** greater than 16 fl. oz. per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses. Pre-plant applications may injure new seedlings if the interval between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** applied per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per 16 fl. oz. applied 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. Augustinegrass) may be injured when treated with more than 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre. When applied at specified rates, **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds.

Apply 4 - 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre. See the **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt Application Rates For Control or Suppression** table for rates based on target weed species. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other products labeled for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as atrazine, Cyclone, glyphosate (Roundup Ultra), Gramoxone Extra, Touchdown, or 2,4-D.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 64 fl. oz. (4 pts.) of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre.

**SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES
(Fall- and Spring-Seeded Barley, Oat, Triticale, and Wheat)**

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt combinations with listed tank mix partners will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in the **General Weeds** table. For improved control of listed weeds, tank mix **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with one or more of the herbicides listed. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. See the specific crop section for **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** application rate and timing.

For applications prior to weed emergence or when sulfonylurea-resistant weeds are present or suspected, tank mix a minimum of 3 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre with a non-sulfonylurea herbicide such as 2,4-D or MCPA. Tank mixing **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with these products will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea-resistant weeds.

Additives: When tank mixing **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with sulfonylurea herbicides (Ally, Amber, Canvas, Express, Finesse, Glean, Harmony Extra, and Peak), use 1 - 4 Pts. of an agriculturally approved surfactant (containing at least 80% active ingredient) per 100 gals. 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 or when

treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth.

See the specific crop sections below for use rates. When treating difficult to control weeds such as kochia, wild buckwheat, cow cockle, prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce or when dense vegetative growth occurs, use the 3 - 4 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre.

Apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** before, during, or after planting small grains. See specific small grain crop uses below for maximum crop stage. For best performance, apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** when weeds are in the 2- to 3-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Applying **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields.

Applications to small grains may be made with aerial applications with 1 gal. of water or more per acre. Where dense foliage is present, 2 - 3 gals. of water per acre should be used.

Restrictions for small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay are indicated in the **Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment** table.

**SMALL GRAINS: BARLEY
(Fall- and Spring-Seeded)**

Early Season Applications

Apply 2 - 4 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to fall-seeded barley prior to the jointing stage. Apply 2 - 3 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** before spring-seeded barley exceeds the 4-leaf stage. For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for spring-seeded barley.

Pre-Harvest Applications

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of fall- and spring-seeded barley. Apply 8 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when barley is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds canopy.

Restrictions - Barley:

- Do not tank mix **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with 2,4-D in early season applications on spring-seeded barley.
- A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest.
- Do not use pre-harvest treated barley for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.
- Do not make pre-harvest applications in California.

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be tank mixed with other herbicides, such as 2,4-D, that are labeled for pre-harvest uses in barley:

Tank Mix Partner	Rate Per Acre
Alley	0.05 – 0.1 oz. ¹
Amber	0.14 – 0.28 oz. ¹
Bronate	0.75 – 1.5 pts.
Buctril	1 – 1.5 pts.
Canvas	0.2 – 0.4 oz. ¹
Express	0.083 – 0.167 oz. ¹
Finesse	0.167 – 0.33 oz. ¹
Glean	0.167 oz. ¹
Harmony Extra	0.167 – 0.33 oz. ¹
MCPA amine or ester	8 – 12 fl. oz. ¹ (0.25 – 0.375 lb. a.e.)
Metribuzin (Sencor, Lexone)	0.125 – 0.47 lb. a.i.
2,4-D amine or ester ^{2,3}	8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.)

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

²When using formulations other than 4 lbs. per gal., use lbs. of a.e. per acre listed.

³This tank mix is for fall-seeded barley only.

SMALL GRAINS: OAT
(Fall- and Spring-Seeded)

Early Season Applications

Apply 2 - 4 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre to fall-seeded oat prior to the jointing stage. Apply 2 - 4 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** before spring-seeded oat exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be tank mixed with MCPA amine or ester for applications in oat. Do not tank mix **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with 2,4-D in oat.

SMALL GRAINS: TRITICALE
(Fall- and Spring-Seeded)

Early Season Applications

Apply 2 - 4 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to triticale. Early season applications to fall-seeded triticale must be made prior to the jointing stage. Early season applications to spring-seeded triticale must be made before triticale reaches the 6-leaf stage.

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For best performance, **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** should be used in tank mix combination with bromoxynil (Buctril, Brox 2E) herbicide.

SMALL GRAINS: WHEAT
(Fall- and Spring-Seeded)

Early Season Applications

Apply 2 - 4 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to wheat unless using one of the fall-seeded wheat specific programs below. Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made prior to the jointing stage. Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made before wheat exceeds the 6-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.

Specific Use Programs For Fall-Seeded Wheat Only

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be used at 6 fl. oz. on fall-seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, up to 8 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be applied on fall-seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3-leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine at 8 fl. oz. after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury.

Pre-Harvest Applications

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat. Apply 8 fl. oz. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy.

Restrictions - Wheat:

- For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.
- A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest.
- Do not use pre-harvest treated wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.
- Do not make pre-harvest applications in California.

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

To improve control of Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, or mayweed, add 2,4-D amine or ester to a tank mix with one of the following herbicides: Ally, Amber, Canvas, Express, Finesse, Glean, Harmony Extra, or Peak.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Ally, Roundup Ultra, and 2,4-D.

Tank Mix Partner	Rate Per Acre
Ally	0.05 – 0.1 oz. ¹
Amber	0.14 – 0.28 oz. ¹
Bronate	0.75 – 1.5 pts.
Buctril	1 – 1.5 pts.
Canvas	0.2 – 0.4 oz. ¹
Curtail	2 – 2.67 pts.
Dakota ²	16 fl. oz.
Express	0.083 – 0.167 oz. ¹
Finesse	0.167 – 0.33 oz. ¹
Glean	0.167 oz. ¹
Harmony Extra	0.167 – 0.33 oz. ¹
Karmex ³	0.5 – 1.5 lbs.
Glyphosate (Roundup Ultra RT)	12 – 16 fl. oz.
MCPA amine or ester ⁵	0.25 – 12 fl. oz. (0.25 – 0.375 lb. a.e.)
Metribuzin ³ (Sencor, Lexone)	0.25 – 0.375 lb. a.i.
Peak ¹	0.25 – 0.38 oz.
Stinger	4 – 5.33 fl. oz.
Tiller ²	1 – 1.7 pts.
2,4-D amine or ester ⁵	8 – 12 fl. oz. (0.25 – 0.375 lb. a.e.)

¹Do not use low rates of sulfonylurea herbicides, such as Ally, Amber, Canvas, Express, Finesse, Glean, Harmony Extra, and Peak on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.

²Do not use **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** as a tank mix treatment with Dakota or Tiller on Durum wheat. Do not tank mix with Tiller if wild oat is the target weed.

³Tank mixes with Karmex® and metribuzin are for use in fall-seeded wheat only.

⁴A tank mix of up to 4 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with Roundup Ultra RT or any glyphosate formulation labeled for use as a pre-plant application to small grains may be applied with no waiting period prior to planting.

⁵Up to 32 fl. oz. of (1.0 lb. a.e.) may be used on fall-seeded wheat if crop injury is acceptable. When using formulations other than 4 lbs. per gal., use the lbs. of a.e. per acre listed.

SORGHUM

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied pre-plant, post-emergence, or pre-harvest in sorghum to control many annual broadleaf weeds and to reduce competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as control their seedlings.

Restrictions - Sorghum:

- Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage.
- Do not apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** to sorghum grown for seed production.
- Sorghum, forage PHI = 20 days
- Sorghum, fodder PHI = 30 days

If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, see the **Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead** section of this label for specific grazing and feeding restrictions.

Pre-Plant Applications

Up to 8 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before sorghum planting.

Post-Emergence Applications

Up to 8 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre may be applied after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum is 15" tall. For best performance, apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** when the sorghum crop is in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3" tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8". Keep the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl to reduce the likelihood of crop injury and to improve spray coverage of weed foliage. Applying **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** 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 - 14 days.

Pre-Harvest Uses in Texas and Oklahoma Only

Up to 8 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre 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 gals. of water-based carrier per treated acre. Delay harvest until 30 days after a pre-harvest treatment.

Split Applications

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied in split applications: Pre-plant followed by post-emergence or pre-harvest; or post-emergence followed by pre-harvest. Do not exceed 8 fl. oz. per acre per application or a total of 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.

Sorghum Tank Mixtures and Sequential Treatments

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied prior to, in tank mixes with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atrazine • Basagran • Bicep II Magnum • Bucril • Cyclone • Dual Magnum • Dual II Magnum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fallow Master • Frontier • Gramoxone Extra • Guardsman • Laddok S-12 • Landmaster • Lasso 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlook • Paramount • Peak • Permit • Ramrod • Roundup Ultra
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SOYBEAN

Pre-Plant Applications

Apply 4 - 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting soybeans. Following application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** and a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is required for 8 fl. oz. per acre or less, and 28 days for 16 fl. oz. per acre. These intervals must be observed prior to planting soybeans or crop injury may occur.

Pre-Harvest Applications

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt can be used to control many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and control or suppress many biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in soybean prior to harvest (see the **General Weeds** table). Apply 8 - 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred. Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt**. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practice could be instituted.

Restrictions - Soybean:

- Do not exceed 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre in a spring application prior to planting soybeans.
- Do not make **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** pre-plant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".
- Soybeans may be harvested 14 days or more after a pre-harvest application.
- Do not use pre-harvest-treated soybean for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.
- Do not feed soybean fodder or hay following a pre-harvest application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt**.
- Do not make pre-harvest applications in California.

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Pre-Plant Tank Mixes: **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for early pre-plant use in soybeans including burndown herbicides such as glyphosate (Roundup Ultra) and 2,4-D or residual herbicides such as Outlook, Frontier, or Dual Magnum.

Pre-Harvest Tank Mixes: **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for pre-harvest use in soybeans such as glyphosate (Roundup Ultra) and Gramoxone Extra.

SUGARCANE

Apply **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** for control of annual, biennial, or perennial broadleaf weeds listed in the **General Weeds** table. Apply 8 - 24 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre for control of annual weeds, 16 - 32 fl. oz. for control of biennial weeds, and for control or suppression of perennial weeds. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth. Retreatments may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 64 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre during a growing season.

Restriction - Sugarcane:

Do not apply within 87 days of harvest.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied to sugarcane any time after weeds have emerged, but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Applications of 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.

When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. Using directed sprays will also help maximize the spray coverage of weed foliage.

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in sugarcane such as Asulox, atrazine, Evik, and 2,4-D.

FARMSTEAD TURF (Non-Cropland) and SOD FARMS

For use in general farmstead (non-cropland) and sod farms, apply 3 - 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre to control or suppress growth of many annual, biennial, and some perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** will also suppress many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species. See the **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt Application Rates For Control or Suppression** table for rate recommendations based on targeted weed or brush species and growth stage. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Apply 30 - 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 - 17 quarts of water per 1,000 square feet), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

Restrictions - Farmstead Turf (Non-Cropland) and Sod Farms

- Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 32 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre per growing season.
- To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, delay application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** until after the second mowing. Furthermore, applying more than 16 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass.
- In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 8 fl. oz. per treated acre on fine-textured soils.
- Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

Tank Mixtures

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Apply 3.2 - 8 fl. oz. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per acre in a tank mix with one of the products in the below **Tank Mix Partner** table at the rates listed. Use the higher rates when treating established weeds.

Tank Mix Partner	Rate Per Acre
bromoxynil (Buctril, Brox 2E)	0.375 - 0.5 lb. a.i.
MCPA	0.5 - 1.5 lbs. a.e.
MCP	0.5 - 1.5 lbs. a.e.
2,4-D	0.5 - 1.5 lbs. a.e.

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

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt is recommended for use on non-crop land areas such as rights-of-way (such as roadways, rest areas, utility, railroad, highway, pipeline, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland); utility facilities (such as substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, fencerows, and non-irrigated ditchbanks); brush control for forest site preparation or maintenance.

- **Rights-of-Way - Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** can be used to control many broadleaf weeds on rights-of-way. This use includes applications to roadside, roadway and highways; to areas along utilities such as cable and powerlines; railroad track and embankment; highways, highway medians, bridge abutments, pipelines, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland. Use controlled application techniques that minimize the risk of off-target movement.
- **Utility and Industrial Areas - Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in non-crop areas on or surrounding substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pump stations, production facilities, and bareground situations. It may also be used on parking and storage areas.
- **Fencerows - Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in fencerows.

Tank Mixtures and Application

Read and observe **Management of Off-Site Movement** recommendations in this label.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A compatibility test (see **Compatibility Test** section) should be made prior to tank mixing.

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

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply low or high volume sprays of between 3 - 600 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment, apply 5 - 40 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt 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 runoff) of foliage and stems.

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

Weeds and Brush Controlled

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species commonly found in non-crop land areas. Noted perennial weeds (superscript 1 in **General Weeds** table) may be controlled with lower rates of either **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** or **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** plus tank mix combinations. See the below **Rates and Timings** table.

Rates and Timings

Application rates and timings of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed Stage & Type	Amount of Product Per Acre (Pts.)	Gals. of Spray Mixture Per Acre ²	Spray Concentration For Low Volume Application ⁴ (% Vol./Vol.)
Annual:			
Small, Actively growing	½ - 1 pt.	25 - 50	3
Established weed growth	1 - 1 ½ pts.	50 - 75	3
Biennial¹ (Rosette diameter):			
Less than 3"	½ - 1 pt.	25 - 50	3 - 4
3" or more	1 - 2 pts.	50 - 100	3 - 4
Bolting	2 - 3 pts.	100 - 150	3 - 4
Perennial:			
Suppression or top growth control	½ - 1 pt.	50 - 100	4
Noted Perennials (superscript 1 in General Weeds table)	2 - 4 pts.	100 - 200	4
Other Perennials	4 pts.	200	5
Woody Brush and Vines³:			
Top Growth Stems and Roots	½ - 4 pts. 4 pts.	50 - 200 200	5 5

¹For best performance, make application when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage.

²Assuming typical application rate of 1 qt. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per 100 gals.

³Tank mixes may be required for optimal control. See the **General Weeds** table.

⁴Low volume rates must not exceed 4 pts. of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** maximum per acre per year (5% v/v = 10 gals. maximum solution per acre per year).

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 4 pts. (2 lbs. a.i.) of Dicamba 708 g/L Salt per treated acre during a growing season.

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

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be tank mixed with other herbicides for additional weed control. Due to the differences that may occur between specific formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g., water supplies), a compatibility test (see **Compatibility Test** section) is recommended prior to actual tank mixing. The following table lists example options, but does not limit tank mix options. Consult product labels for rate recommendations for tank mix partners.

Herbicide	Rates Per Treated Acre (lbs. a.i.)
norflurazon (Predict)	Consult product labels for rate recommendations.
prodiamine (Endurance)	
glufosinate (Finale)	
glyphosate (Roundup, Accord)	
metsulfuron methyl (Escort)	
pendimethalin (Pendulum)	
triclopyr (Redeem, Garlon)	
clopyralid (Transline)	
bromacil (Hyvar)	
chlorsulfuron (Telar)	
diquat (Reward)	
simazine (Princep)	
diuron (Karmex)	
DSMA	
fosamine ammonium (Krenite)	
hexazinone (Velpar)	
imazapyr (Arsenal)	
imazemethapyr (Plateau)	
MSMA	

sulfometuron methyl (Oust)	
sulfosate (Touchdown)	
tebuthiuron (Spike)	
2,4-D	

FOREST SITE PREPARATION

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt may be used for control of undesirable conifers as well as many broadleaf weeds, vines, brambles, hardwood brush, and trees in forest site preparation. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be applied as broadcast foliar sprays from ground or aerial equipment. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** is absorbed through the leaf surfaces quickly after spraying and will also be absorbed from the soil by the roots. Translocation through the leaves, stems, and roots provides control of undesirable young conifer and broadleaf species. Woody plants, brush, and trees may not display the full extent of herbicide efficacy until several months following treatment. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** provides application flexibility for extended windows of application and tank mix options (see the **Mixing and Application Procedures** and **Tank Mix Options**).

Ground Applications

Thoroughly mix and apply the specified amount of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** (2 qts./A maximum) in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre. Spray solution should uniformly cover undesirable foliage for best results. A suitable nonionic surfactant should be added to the spray solution to enhance foliage wetting, spreading, and solution absorption. Drift control and foam reducing agents may be added at specified rates, if needed. Spray pattern indicator agents may also be added at specified rates, if desired. Do not spray under windy or gusty conditions. Maintain proper buffer zones to ensure drift does not reach off-target vegetation.

Aerial Applications

Thoroughly mix the specified amount of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** (2 qts./A maximum) in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre and uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment. A suitable nonionic surfactant should be added to the spray solution to enhance wetting, spreading, and solution absorption. All precautions should be taken to minimize or eliminate spray drift. Drift control and foam control agents may be added at specified rates, if needed.

Tank Mixtures

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For extended range of species control, tank mix **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** with other forest site preparation products such as Arsenal, Garlon, Accord, etc. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the product labels. Always follow the most restrictive label in a tank mix.

TURF AND LAWNS

Including Golf Course (Fairways, Aprons, Tees, and Rough), Parks, Recreational Areas, and Lawn Care application.

IMPORTANT: Observe all Precautions on this label. Read and follow **Mixing and Application Procedures**.

Established grass stands growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pt. (½ lb. a.i.) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass. In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply in excess of ¼ pt. (¼ lb. a.i.) of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of ½ pt. (½ lb. a.i.) 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 **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and noted perennial broadleaf weeds (superscript 1 in **General Weeds** table) commonly found in turf. **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** will also give growth suppression of many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species.

Mixing and Application

Apply 30 - 200 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre (3 - 17 qts. of dilution/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.

Dicamba 708 g/L Salt Broadcast Application Rates

Weed Stage & Type	Pts. Per Treated Acre	Lbs. A.I. Per Treated Acre	Tsp. Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.
Annual:			
Small, Actively growing	½ - 1 pt.	¼ - ½	1 - 2 ¼
Established weed growth	1 - 1 ½ pts.	½ - ¾	2 ¼ - 3 ¼
Biennial* (Rosette diameter):			
Less than 3"	½ - 1 pt.	¼ - ½	1 - 2 ¼
3" or more	1 - 2 pts.	½ - 1	2 ¼ - 4 ½
Perennial, Woody Brush, and Vines	1 - 2 pts.	½ - 1	2 ¼ - 4 ½

*For best performance, make application when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage. For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 pts. (1 lb. a.i.) of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre during a growing season.

Tank Mixtures

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Tank mix treatments of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, Confront, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product label.

Apply $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. ($\frac{1}{10}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. a.i.) of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre with $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D, MCPA, or MCPP, or with 1 - 2 pts. of Confront, or with $\frac{3}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. a.i. 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 pts. (1 lb. a.i.) of **Dicamba 708 g/L Salt** per treated acre during the growing season.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material. Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed, and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state or local procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law.

Container Handling [Less Than 5 Gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Handling [Greater Than 5 Gallons]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Container Handling [For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean 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 the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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

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