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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
86363-23	5/17/19

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Kaizen Technologies
605 12th Street
Aurora, NE 68818

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:

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

5/17/19

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

    a. Dicamba GDCI-029801-1659

    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. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 86363-23."

5. 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 8/5/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Meadows by phone at 703-347-0505, or via email at meadows.sarah@epa.gov.

Enclosure

KT DICAMBA 4 DMA

DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

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

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

*This product contains 40.0% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon (480 g/L).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222.	

EPA Reg. No. 86363-

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured by:
Kaizen Technologies
605 12th Street
Aurora, NE 68818

ACCEPTED
05/17/2019
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 86363-23

051719

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING / AVISO

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Before applying KT DICAMBA 4 DMA, read all directions and precautions appearing on the container label and in this

booklet. Failure to follow all directions and precautions may result in unsatisfactory weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic uses.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per acre with no more than 2 applications per year.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

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

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

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

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

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

To avoid uneven spray coverage, KT DICAMBA 4 DMA should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph. It is the pesticide users 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.

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

BEST STEWARDSHIP PRACTICES

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

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Dicamba, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 4 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

GROUND AND SURFACE WATERS PROTECTION

1) 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 de-scribed below.

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

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

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

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

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

BAND TREATMENTS

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

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

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

COMPATIBILITY TEST

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

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

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

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

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

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

1) Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2) Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3) Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4) Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply KT DICAMBA 4 DMA as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. KT DICAMBA 4 DMA tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.

5) Complete step 1.

6) Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
7) Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
8) Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3 and 4.

WEED LIST

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

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

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

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

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

WOODY

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

*Growth suppression

FIELD, SEED*, POPCORN* AND SILAGE CORN

IMPORTANT: Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions as well as the following:

RESTRICTIONS:

- KT DICAMBA 4 DMA is not registered for use on sweet corn.
- Do not exceed a total of 1 1/2 pints of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per treated acre per crop year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA during a growing season. Allow two weeks or more between applications of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Direct contact of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1 1/2 inches below the surface, delay application until corn has emerged.
- Applications of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.
- Do not apply KT DICAMBA 4 DMA to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the Dicamba selectivity on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.
- Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum-based oils after crop emergence or crop injury may result.

See appropriate section for rate information. For combination options or sequential treatments, refer to appropriate section.

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

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

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

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

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE IN NO-TILLAGE CORN

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

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

PREEMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN

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

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

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)
(Spike through 8-inch tall corn)
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA at 1 pint per treated acre may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the five leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Reduce the rate to 1/2 pint per treated acre if corn is growing on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand). See LATE POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS given below if the 6th true leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is greater than 8 inches tall.
LATE POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)
(8 to 36 inch tall corn)
Application of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA at 1 /2 pint per treated acre may be made from 8 to 36 inch tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make applications when weeds are less than 3 inches tall.

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

RESTRICTIONS:
DO NOT apply KT DICAMBA 4 DMA when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:
- corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL)TREATMENTS
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides registered for use in corn:

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

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

TANK MIX TREATMENTS FOR CORN
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).
2,4-D, acetochlor, alachlor, atrazine, clopyralid, dimethenamid, glyphosate, metolachlor, nicosulfuron, paraquat, pendimethalin, primsulfuron, pyridate, simazine.

COTTON
(EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)
IMPORTANT: Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions:
PREPLANT APPLICATION: Apply up to 8 fluid ounces of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.
For best performance, apply KT DICAMBA 4 DMA when weeds are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.
Following application of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA and a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 8 fluid ounces per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton.
RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.
- Do not make KT DICAMBA 4 DMA preplant applications to geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2 pounds acid equivalent per acre.

COTTON TANK MIXES
For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be tank mixed with prometryn, paraquat, and glyphosate herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for

the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

SORGHUM (MILO)

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

RESTRICTIONS:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) : Grain sorghum (PHI): 30 days; Fodder (PHI) 30 days; Forage (PHI) 20 days.

- Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to the pasture use section of this label.
- Do not apply KT DICAMBA 4 DMA to sorghum grown for seed production.
- Do not make more than one application per growing season.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

RATES AND TIMINGS

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

Broadcast rate per treated acre:

Apply 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.) per acre

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

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

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

KT DICAMBA 4 DMA plus bromoxynil: For improved control of broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with the labeled rate of bromoxynil herbicide per treated acre. Make application at 4 leaf to 15-inch tall sorghum. Use drop nozzles to direct spray beneath sorghum leaves when sorghum is greater than 8 inches tall.

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides. Alachlor, atrazine, metolachlor, propachlor.

PREHARVEST USES

FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA

KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. For aerial applications use at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre. Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

Broadcast rate per treated acre: Apply 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.) KT DICAMBA 4 DMA

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

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

RESTRICTIONS:

- **Pre-harvest interval (PHI)** – Grain (PHI): 7 days
- **If small grains are used for pasture or hay, the following restrictions apply:**
    1. Animals cannot be removed from treated area for slaughter prior to 30 days after last application.
    2. There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating dairy animals.
    3. Treated areas may not be grazed by lactating dairy animals before 7 days after treatment.
    4. Do not harvest hay from treated areas before 37 days after treatment.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

[1] These weeds will be controlled with KT DICAMBA 4 DMA tank mixtures. Refer to tank mix label for specific weeds controlled.
[2] KT DICAMBA 4 DMA tank mixes will provide suppression of established broadleaf weeds and control their seedlings.

RATES AND TIMINGS

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

Use KT DICAMBA 4 DMA at 2 to 4 fluid ounces per treated acre in wheat, fall seeded barley, and oats, and at 2 to 3 fluid ounces

per treated acre in spring seeded barley. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating difficult to control weeds such as kochia, wild buckwheat, cow cockle, prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce or when dense vegetative growth occurs.
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Refer to specific crop for KT DICAMBA 4 DMA rate and application timing.
For applications prior to the emergence of weeds or when sulfonylurea resistant weeds are present or suspected, use a minimum of 3 fluid ounces per treated acre of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with a tank mix herbicide. Non-sulfonylurea herbicides such as 2,4-D or MCPA tank mixed with KT DICAMBA 4 DMA will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea resistant weeds.
When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides, such as Ally ®, Amber ®, Express ®, Finesse ®, Glean® and Harmony ® Extra, use an agriculturally approved surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1-4 pints/100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25-0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth.

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED WHEAT

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

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

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

Broadcast rate per treated acre:

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with:

2,4-D amine or ester, bromoxynil, bromoxynil + MCPA, chlorsulfuron, chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl, clopyralid, clopyralid+ 2,4-D, diuron[1] , fenoxaprop-ethyl+MCPA2, fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D[2], MCPA amine or ester, metribuzin[1] metsulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron, thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl

SPECIAL USE TANK MIXES FOR SPRING AND FALL SEEDED WHEAT
(See Footnotes for Applicable Uses)

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

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:

Apply 3-4 [1] fluid ounces KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with:
2,4-D Amine or Ester[2], chlorsulfuron, chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl, glyphosate[3], MCPA amine or ester[2], metsulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron, thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl

[1] KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be used at 6 fluid ounces on fall seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In CO, KS, NM, OK and TX up to 8 fluid ounces of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA 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. KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.
[2] NOTE: For use on Fall Seeded Wheat only. Do not use unless potential crop injury will be acceptable.
[3] KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be applied at 2 fluid ounces with any glyphosate formulation labeled for use as a preplant application to small grains with no waiting period prior to planting. Read and follow label directions of the tank mix product for adjuvant use recommendations.

FALL SEEDED BARLEY

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

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

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

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

Broadcast rate per treated acre:

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per acre with:
2,4-D Amine or Ester, bromoxynil, chlorsulfuron , chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl, MCPA Amine or Ester, metribuzin, metsulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron, thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl

SPRING SEEDED BARLEY

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

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

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

Broadcast rate per treated acre:

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per acre with:

Bromoxynil, chlorsulfuron, chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl, MCPA amine or ester , metribuzin, metsulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron, thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED OATS

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

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

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

Broadcast rate per treated acre:

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per acre with: MCPA amine or ester

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED TRITICALE (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA to triticale.
Early season applications to fall-seeded triticale must be made prior to jointing stage.
Early season applications to spring-seeded triticale must be made before triticale reaches the 6-leaf stage.

TANK MIXES

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

SUGARCANE

IMPORTANT: Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions:
Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions, especially concerning aerial applications and advice concerning special local use situations.
Application made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury. When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy in order to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. The use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage.

RESTRICTION:

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

RATES AND TIMINGS

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

Weed Stage & Type	**Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre**	
	Amount of Formulated KT DICAMBA 4 DMA (pints)	**Equivalent Lbs. a.i.**
Annual		
- Small, actively growing	1/2-1	1/4-1/2
- Established weed growth	1-1 1/2	1/2-3/4
Biennial	1-2	1/2-1
Perennial	2-4 [1]	1-2 [2]

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

Ametryn, asulam, atrazine, 2,4-D

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

IMPORTANT: Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions.
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA is recommended for use for pasture, hay, rangeland, farmstead (non-cropland) (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for broadleaf weed and brush control. KT DICAMBA 4 DMA uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as barley, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture use only.

KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may also be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of broadleaf weeds in Noxious Weed Control Programs, Districts or Areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level but programs may be administered at state, county or other level.

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

RESTRICTIONS:
- DO NOT REMOVE ANIMALS FROM TREATED AREA FOR SLAUGHTER PRIOR TO 30 DAYS AFTER LAST APPLICATION.
- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per acre with no more than 2 applications per year.

THERE IS NO WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN TREATMENT AND GRAZING FOR NON-LACTATING ANIMALS.
TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT:

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A COMPATIBILITY TEST (see COMPATIBILITY TEST section) should be made prior to tank mixing.
To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment apply 2 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to run off) of foliage and stems.
Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions on product label.

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

RATES AND TIMINGS
Application rates and timing of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

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

[1] For best performance, make application when BIENNIAL WEEDS are in the rosette stage.
[2] Species labeled in WEED LIST section will require tank mixtures for adequate control.
*Rates above 1.0 lb a.i./A are spot treatments only.

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

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

Pasture, hay, rangeland and farmstead (non-cropland) use:
glyphosate
metsulfuron methyl
paraquat
picloram
triclopyr
2,4-D

CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. A mix of 1 part KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with 1 to 3 parts water should be used in application. Use the lower dilution when treating difficult-to-control species.
FRILL OR GIRDLE TREATMENTS: Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint cut surface with the KT DICAMBA 4 DMA/water mix.
STUMP TREATMENTS: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.
Note: For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the KT DICAMBA 4 DMA/water mix.

DORMANT APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF MULTIFLORA ROSE
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted SPOT-CONCENTRATE directly to the soil or as a LO-OIL BASAL BARK treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.
SPOT-CONCENTRATE applications of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6-8 inches of the crown. On sloping terrain, application should be made to the uphill side of the crown. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying KT DICAMBA 4 DMA directly to the soil. The use rate of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA is dependent on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose. Examples: Use KT DICAMBA 4 DMA at 1/4, 1 or 2 1/4 fluid ounces of product respectively, for 5, 10 or 15 feet canopy diameters. Do not exceed a total of 2 quarts KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per

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

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

IMPORTANT: Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions:
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA can be used on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set-Aside Programs. For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA treatment will injure or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.
Agriculturally approved surfactants may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.
Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based oils after grass emergence on newly seeded grasses.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS

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

ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

RATES AND TIMINGS

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

RESTRICTION:

- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per acre with no more than 2 applications per year.
- **Pre-harvest interval (PHI)** – For grass forage: 0 Days; For grass hay: 7 days

Weed Stage & Type	Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre	
	Amount of Formulated KT DICAMBA 4 DMA (pints)	**Equivalent lbs. a.i.**
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1/4-1	1/8-1/2
Established weed growth	1	1/2
Biennial [1, 2]		
Rosette diameter		
Less than 3 inches	1/2-1	1/4-1/2
3 inches or greater	1-2	1/2-1
Bolting biennial	2	1
Perennial [2]		
Suppression/Control	2	1

[1] For best results, treat Biennial weeds with KT DICAMBA 4 DMA when they are in the rosette stage of growth.

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

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

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

ASPARAGUS

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

IMPORTANT: Observe all restriction, precautions, mixing, and application instructions:

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

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.
- Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.
- Multiple applications may be made per growing season; however, DO NOT EXCEED a total of 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.) of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per treated acre per crop year.

RATES AND TIMINGS

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

TANK MIXING

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

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

TURF AND LAWNS

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

IMPORTANT: Observe all precautions, mixing, and application instructions:

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

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION

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

RATES AND TIMINGS

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

RESTRICTION:

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

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

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

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

example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).
Apply 1/5 to 1/2 pint (1/10 to 1/4 lb. a.i.) of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per treated acre with the labeled rate of 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil.

GRASS SEED CROPS

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

IMPORTANT: Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions:
Refer to the PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND AREAS) section for possible grazing and feeding restrictions.

Do not use on bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

[1] Top growth control only

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply 1/2 to 1 pint of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per treated acre on SEEDLING GRASS after the crop reaches the 3-5 leaf stage. Apply up to 2 pints of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA on well-established Perennial grass. DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE GRASS SEED CROP BEGINS TO JOINT. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be tank mixed with all broadleaf herbicides registered for use in Grass Seed Production. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:

Apply 1/2 to 2 pints KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with:

2,4-D Amine or Ester
MCPA
bromoxynil
diuron
clopyralid

ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

For suppression of ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS such as: Downy Brome (Cheatgrass), Ripgut Brome, Rattail Fescue and Windgrass
Apply up to 2 pints (1lb. a.i.) of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops (maximum of 2 treatments per year). Applications should be made immediately following first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

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

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be applied alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for this use.
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA can be applied either POST HARVEST in the fall, spring or summer during the FALLOW period or to CROP STUBBLE/ SET-A-SIDE acres. KT DICAMBA 4 DMA, when applied at the specified rates, will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds; see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section under small grains. In addition, KT DICAMBA 4 DMA will control or suppress the following BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds:

Alfalfa [1]	Dock, Curly [1]	Sowthistle, perennial [1]
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Dogbane, Hemp	Spurge, leafy
Bindweed, Field	Garlic, Wild [2]	Thistle Bull
Bindweed, Hedge	Horsenettle, Carolina	Thistle, Canada [2]

Blueweed, Texas	Knapweed, Diffuse	Thistle, Milk
Bursage	Knapweed, Spotted	Thistle, Musk
(Bur Ragweed)	Nightshade, Silverleaf	Thistle, Plumeless
(Povertyweed)	Redvine	Thistle, Scotch
(Lakeweed) [1]	Smartweed, Swamp	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Dandelion, Common [1]		

[1] Perennials may be controlled using KT DICAMBA 4 DMA at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See RATES AND TIMINGS under this heading.)
[2] See the SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS section under this heading for specific control programs for these weeds.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply KT DICAMBA 4 DMA as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (post harvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants or oils, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage. See Cropping restrictions for recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.
For best performance, make application when ANNUAL weeds are less than 6 inches tall, when BIENNIAL weeds are in the rosette stage and to PERENNIAL weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. Most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds, such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke, occurs if application is made when the majority of weeds, such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed, are best controlled when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.
Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds which develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for KT DICAMBA 4 DMA. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA, see the RATE AND TIMINGS section under the SMALL GRAINS heading for details.

KT DICAMBA 4 DMA RATES PER TREATED ACRE

RESTRICTION:

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

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

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions

Annual Weed Control - Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre:

Apply 1/4 to 1 pint KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with one or more of the following:

atrazine
metsulfuron-methyl
triasulfuron
paraquat
chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl
pronamide
qlyphosate
metribuzin
2,4-D

Biennial and Perennial Weed Control – Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre:

Apply 1 to 2 pints (0.5-1.0 lb. a.i.) of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with one or more of the following:

clopyralid
2,4-D
glyphosate
picloram

SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For suppression of perennial weeds, apply 1/2-1 pint of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with 8-16 fluid ounces of glyphosate herbicide per treated acre.
For wild garlic control, apply 1 pint KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with 3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester (4 lb/gal) per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 to 8 inches tall.
For Canada thistle control, use KT DICAMBA 4 DMA, or KT DICAMBA 4 DMA plus Curtail® or KT DICAMBA 4 DMA plus glyphosate herbicide or glyphosate tank mix treatments.
Application may be made during fallow periods for control of volunteer barley, bulbous bluegrass, downy brome, jointed goatgrass, common rye and volunteer wheat when they are actively growing. Use 1 pint KT DICAMBA 4 DMA with the labeled rate of pronamide. Fall seeded wheat may be planted 9 months or more after application. For best performance, make application between mid-October and mid-December, prior to soil freeze up.

During fallow periods, apply KT DICAMBA 4 DMA plus glyphosate + 2,4-D to give improved control of kochia, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed and Canada thistle. Use 1/8-1/4 pint of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per acre plus the labeled rate of glyphosate + 2,4-D for annual weed control or 1 /4 to 1 /2 pint KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per acre plus the labeled rate of glyphosate + 2,4-D for perennial weed suppression.

CROPPING RESTRICTIONS
The following use directions are based on a maximum single application rate of 1.0 lbs ae per acre and a maximum annual rate of 2.0 lbs. ae per acre per year.
CORN, SORGHUM and SOYBEANS may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year. If less than 1 inch of rainfall occurs between application and first killing frost, treated areas should be cultivated to allow herbicide to come in contact with moist soil. Cultivation may take place before or immediately after ground thaw.
Soybean injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. In areas with greater than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 30 days per pint of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per treated acre. In areas with less than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 45 days per pint of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.
WHEAT may be planted in the fall or spring following applications. Also, spot applications may be made any time prior to crop emergence if crop injury can be tolerated in treated areas. Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified.
East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 20 days per pint of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per treated acre or 1.25 days per 1 ounce. Moisture is essential for KT DICAMBA 4 DMA degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.
West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 45 days per pint of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per treated acre or 3 days per ounce. Moisture is essential for KT DICAMBA 4 DMA degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Following a normal harvest of barley, oats, or wheat, any rotation crop may be planted. If the interval before harvest is shortened, such as when cover crops will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

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

FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF IDAHO, MONTANA, NEVADA, OREGON, UTAH AND WASHINGTON.
IMPORTANT: Observe all restrictions, precautions, mixing, and application instructions:
RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per acre with no more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not treat subirrigated cropland or areas where the soil remains saturated with water throughout the year.

NOTE: Do not use unless injury to wheat or rotated barley will be acceptable. Application may be made up to one month prior to the planting of wheat
WEEDS CONTROLLED
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA, when applied at specified rates, will control many broadleaf weeds including:

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

RATES AND TIMINGS
KT DICAMBA 4 DMA may be applied at any time following a crop harvest to stubble, fallow or other cropland. Application should be made when weeds are actively growing and prior to a killing frost.
Apply a maximum of 2 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) of KT DICAMBA 4 DMA per treated acre per application with a maximum of 2 applications per year. Application may be made up to one month prior to the planting of wheat.
NOTE: Do not use unless injury to wheat or rotated barley will be acceptable.
Barley, oats, corn, sorghum (milo), annual or perennial grass crops may be planted into treated areas one year after application. Crops grown for seed (other than perennial grass seed) should not be planted into treated areas until three years after application. Do not plant broadleaf crops such as alfalfa, beans, peas, potatoes, or sugarbeets into treated areas until two years after application.
In most cases, treatments will not kill perennial weed seedlings, which germinate from seed one or two years after treatment. Once the effect of the chemical has been lost, a follow-up program for seedling control or other cultural practices should be instituted.

WIPER APPLICATION USES

IMPORTANT: Observe all restrictions and precautions.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. *[**Optional instructions for bulk storage and 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.*

AGITATE BEFORE USE]

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original containers in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal. *[**Optional instructions for bulk storage**: Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid storage sites with an impermeable material.]*

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

*[**Optional instructions for bulk storage and disposal**: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal and local procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.]*

CONTAINER HANDLING **Non-refillable containers.** Plastic or Metal: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable container less than or equal to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Non-refillable container greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. 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 back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable container (250 gallon & bulk): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials, or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Kaizen Technologies or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Kaizen Technologies and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Kaizen Technologies warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Kaizen Technologies, and Buyer and User assume the risk for such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

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