

Dicamba 4L DGA

GROUP**4****HERBICIDE****ADAMA**

HERBICIDE

For Crop and Non-Crop broadleaf weed control on asparagus, barley, Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP), corn, cotton, fallow croplands (between crop applications), fencerows, forest site preparations, general farmstead (non-cropland), grasses, grass grown for seed, hay, industrial areas, lawn, proso millet, oats, pasture, rangeland, rights-of-way, sorghum, soybeans, sugarcane, triticale, turf grasses (including sod farms and golf courses), and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Diglycolamine salt of 3, 6-dichloro-o-anisic acid* 58.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 41.2%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Formulated as a Soluble Liquid (SL) formulation of the DGA Salt of Dicamba.

*Contains 39.8% 3, 6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (4 pounds acid equivalent per gallon or 480 grams per liter)

EPA Reg. No. 93182-24-66222

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001^{BT};
37429-GA-003^{BV}

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION!

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and chemical resistant gloves (such as or made out of any waterproof material).

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information call: 1-877-250-9291

See inside booklet for complete *Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Limitation of Warranty and Liability.*

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

Net Contents

2.5 gallons



Escanear para Español

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

See **Engineering Controls Statement** for additional requirements. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use enclosed 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)).

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "all mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. 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.

GROUND AND SURFACE WATERS PROTECTION

Best Stewardship Practices

Dicamba 4L DGA™ 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 protects ground and surface waters and minimize off-target movement.

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

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

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

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 The Soil type application rates

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 tail water 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used with the directions for Use on this label or in separately published ADAMA labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your ADAMA retailer or ADAMA Company Representative. This label must be in the users possession during application.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of **24 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- coveralls worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Dicamba 4L DGA is a water soluble herbicide formulation for control or suppression of a wide spectrum of annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf species (Refer to **Weed List Section**). It is absorbed and actively translocated throughout the plant, accumulating in areas of active growth, inhibiting transport of the plant growth hormone auxin, resulting in death of the plant. Dicamba is a Group 4 Herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. It has a low probability of selecting-out resistant weed biotypes.

Equipment Cleaning

Before and after applying this product clean spray equipment thoroughly by using a household ammonia and/or strong detergent (**See Instructions below**), or, a commercial sprayer cleaner and following the manufacturer's directions.

Instructions

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 qt. of household ammonia for every 25 gals. of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15-20 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 this product as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water dispersible formulations. 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 gals. of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5-10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
7. Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
8. Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

Mixing Instructions

Unless otherwise specified under the application headings of this booklet, the following directions apply to all applications (Refer to the **Application Section** of this label for additional precautions, restrictions, application rates and Timing).

Dicamba 4L DGA 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 should be conducted prior to tank mixing.

Compatibility Test

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities (use the following rate chart)

Compatibility Testing

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

Herbicide Type	Rate per Acre	Level Teaspoons
Dry	1 lb.	1 1/2
Liquid	1 pt.	1/2

If herbicide(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films, layers, or other precipitates, then the tested spray mix is compatible. Usually, incompatibility in any of the above described forms will occur within 15 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 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts./100 gals. of fluid fertilizer).

WEEDS CONTROLLED

WEED LIST, INCLUDING ALS- AND TRIAZINE RESISTANT BIOTYPES

ANNUALS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alkanet	<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	Hempnettle	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Powel	<i>Amaranthus powelli</i>	Jacobs-Ladder	<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>
Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stratum</i>
Aster, Slender	<i>Aster subulatus</i>	Knawel, (German Moss)	<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Knotweed, Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Broomweed, Common	<i>Gutierrezia dracunculoides</i>	Kochia (Triazine resistant)	
Buckwheat, Tartary	<i>Fagopyrum tatarium</i>	Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Wild	<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	Lambsquarters (Triazine resistant)	
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Lettuce, Miners	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>
Burcucumuber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	Prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Buttercup, Corn	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Creeping	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Roughseed	<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	Marestail (Horseweed)	<i>Hippurus vulgaris</i>
Western Field	<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i>	Mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mullugo verticifata</i>	Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i>
Catchfly, Nightflowering	<i>Silene noctiflorum</i>	Tall	<i>Ipomea purpurea</i>
Chamomile, Corn	<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>	Mustard, Black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Chervil, Bur	<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	Blue	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
Clovers	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>	Treacle	<i>Erysimum repandum</i>
Cockle, Corn	<i>Agrostemma githago</i>	Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Cow	<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i>	Wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
White	<i>Melandrium album</i>	Yellowtops	
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	Cutleaf	<i>Solanum triflorum</i>
Cornflower (Bachelor Button)	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandiola</i>	Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
Woolly	<i>Croton capitatus</i>	Pigweed, Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Daisy, English	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Redroot (carelessweed)	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Dragonhead, American	<i>Dracocephalum parviflorum</i>	Rough	
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera lacinata</i>	Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Falseflax, Smallseed	<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>	Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Fleabane, Annual	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Pigweed (triazine resistant)	
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>		
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>		

ANNUALS (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Poppy, Red-horned	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Radish, Wild	
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Giant (Buffaloweed)	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Lance-leaf	<i>Ambrosia bidentata</i>
Rocket, London	
Yellow	
Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)	<i>Hymenoxys olerata</i>
Salsify	
Senna, Coffee	
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Smartweed, Green	<i>Polygonum scabrum</i>
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Sneezeweed, Bitter	<i>Helenium amurum</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
Spanish needles	<i>Hermizonia pungens</i>
Spikeweed, Common	<i>Euphorbia hirmistrata</i>
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
Spurry, Corn	
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Starwort, Little	
Sumpweed, Rough	<i>Iva cillita</i>
Sunflower, Common (wild)	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Volunteer	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Tall	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>
Waterprimrose, Winged	<i>Artemisia annua</i>
Wormwood, Annual	

BIENNIALS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Burdock, Common	<i>Arctium minus</i>
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Cockle, White	<i>Melandrium album</i>
Eveningprimrose, Common	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Gromwell	<i>Lithospermum</i> spp.
Knopweed, Diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
Spotted	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Mallow, Dwarf	<i>Malva borealis</i>
Plantai, Bracted	<i>Plantago aristata</i>
Ragwort, Tansy	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
Starthistle, Yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Sweetclover	<i>Melilotus</i> spp.
Teasel	<i>Dipsacus sativus</i>
Thistle, Bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Milk	
Musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Plumless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>

PERENNIALS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alfalfa ¹	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
Artichoke, Jerusalem	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>
Aster, Spiny	<i>Aster spinosus</i>
Aster, Whiteheath	<i>Aster pilosus</i>
Bedstraw, Smooth	<i>Gallium mollugo</i>
Bindweed, Field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Bindweed, Hedge	<i>Calyptegia septum</i>
Blueweed, Texas	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
Bursage* Wollyleaf ¹ , (Bur Ragweed, Povertyweed)	<i>Ambrosia grayi</i>
Buttercup, tall	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>
Campion, Bladder	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>
Chickweed, Field	<i>Cerastium arvense</i>
Chickweed, Mouseear (Canada)	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Chicory ¹	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>
Clover ¹ , Hop	<i>Trifolium aureum</i>
Dandelion ¹ , Common	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dock ¹ , Broadleaf (Bitterdock)	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>
Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Dogbane, Hemp	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>
Dogfennel ¹ (Cypressweed)	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Fern, Bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Garlic, Wild	<i>Allium vineale</i>
Goldenrod, Canada	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>
Missouri	<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>
Goldenweed, Common	<i>Isocoma coronopifolia</i>
Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium</i> spp.
Henbane, Black ¹	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
Horsenettle, Carolina	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>
Ironweed	<i>Vernonia</i> spp.
Ivy, Ground	
Knapweed, Black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
Diffuse	
Russian ¹	<i>Centaurea repens</i>
Spotted	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Milkweed, Climbing	<i>Sarcostemma cynanchoides</i>
Common	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
Honeyvine,	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Western Whorled	<i>Asclepias subverticillata</i>
Nettle, Stinging	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Onion, Wild	<i>Allium canadense</i>
Plantain, Broadleaf*	<i>Plantago major</i>
Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
Ragweed, Western	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>
Redvine	<i>Brunnichia ovata</i>
Serica Lespedeza	<i>Serieaa Lespedeza</i>
Smartweed, Swamp	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>
Snakeweed, Broom	<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>
Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Sowthistle ¹ , Perennial	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
Spurge, Leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Sundrop. (Evening primrose)	<i>Oenotfrera perennis</i>
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Scotch	<i>Onopoldum acanthium</i>
Toadflax, Dalmatian	<i>Linaria genistrata</i>
Tropical Soda Apple	<i>Solanum virum</i>
Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Vetch	<i>Vicia</i> spp.
Violet, Wild	
Waterhemlock	<i>Cicuta maculata</i>
Waterprimrose, Creeping	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
Woodsorrel ¹ , Creeping* (Common Yellow)	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
Wormwood, Absinth	<i>Oxalis sudcta</i>
Louisiana	<i>Artemesia absinthium</i>
Yankeeweed*	<i>Artemesia ludovicana</i>
Yarrow, Common ¹	<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>
	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>

WOODY

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven)		Ivy, Poison	<i>Rhus ridicans</i>
Alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.	Kudzu	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Locust, Black	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>
Aspen	<i>Populus</i> spp.	Maple ²	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Basswood	<i>Tilia amerricana</i>	Mesquite	<i>Prosopis rusificolia</i>
Beech	<i>Fagus</i> spp.	Oak ²	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.	Oak, Poison	<i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>
Blackberry ²	<i>Rubus</i> spp.	Olive, Russian	<i>Eleaegnus angustifolia</i>
Blackgum ²	<i>Nyssas</i> spp.	Persimmon, Eastern	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
Cedar ²	<i>Cedrus</i> spp.	Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Cherry	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Plum, Sand ² (Wild Plum)	<i>Prunus amygdalis</i>
Chinquapin	<i>Chrysopsis chrysophylla</i>	Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Rabbitbrush	<i>Chrysothamnus pulchellus</i>
Creosotebush ¹	<i>Larrea tridentata</i>	Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniper virginiana</i>
Cucumbertree	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	Rose, McCartney ²	<i>Rosa bracteata</i>
Dewberry ²	<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Rose, Multiflora	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Dogwood ²	<i>Cornus</i> spp.	Sagebrush, Fringe	<i>Artemisia frigida</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Gallberry		Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>
Grape	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>
Hackberry		Spruce	<i>Picea</i> spp.
Hawthorn ² (Thornapple)	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Sumac	<i>Rhus</i> spp.
Hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i> spp.	Sweetgum ²	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp.	Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Tarbrush	<i>Flourensia cernua</i>
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.
Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus</i> spp.	Witchhazel	<i>Hamamelis macrophylla</i>
Huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	Yaupon ²	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Huisache	<i>Acacia Fanesiana</i>	Yucca	<i>Yucca</i> spp.

¹ Noted perennials may be controlled using **Dicamba 4L DGA** at rates lower than those specified for other listed perennial weeds (see **Crop Specific Applications Section**)

² Growth Suppression

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Dicamba 4L DGA can be applied to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications. For specific application timing and rates (see **Application Rates Section**) for Control or Suppression of Weed type and growth Stage.

Application Rates

Application Rates by Weed Type and Growth Stage

(Use rates are listed under the Crop Specific Application Section)

Weed Type and Stage	Rate Per Acre (Dicamba 4L DGA)
Annual¹	
Small, actively growing	8 – 16 fluid ounces (½ – 1 pt.)
Established weed growth	16 – 24 fluid ounces (1 – 1½ pts.)
Biennial	
Rosette diameter 1-3"	8 – 16 fluid ounces (½ – 1pt.)
Rosette diameter 3" or more	16 – 32 fluid ounces (1 – 2 pts.)
Bolting	32 – 48 fluid ounces (2 – 3 pts.)

Weed Type and Stage	Rate Per Acre (Dicamba 4L DGA)
Perennial Top growth suppression Top growth control and root suppression Noted perennials (footnote ¹ Weeds Controlled Section) Other perennials ³	8 – 16 fluid ounces (½ – 1 pt.) 16 – 32 fluid ounces (1 – 2 pts.) 32 – 64 fluid ounces (2 – 4 pts.) 64 fluid ounces (4 pts.)
Woody Brush & Vines Top growth suppression Top growth control ^{2,3} Stems and stem suppression ³	16 – 32 fluid ounces (1 – 2 pts.) 32 – 64 fluid ounces (2 – 4 pts.) 64 fluid ounces (4 pts.)

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

² Species noted in the **Weeds Controlled Section** will require tank-mixes for adequate control.

³ **DO NOT** broadcast apply more than 64 fluid ounces per acre. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth or perennial weeds with well established root growth.

Application, Rate and Grazing Restrictions by Crop

Crop ¹	Maximum rate Per Acre Per Application	Maximum In-Crop Rate Per Acre Per Season	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application Allowed
Asparagus	16 fluid ounces	16 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Barley: Fall Spring	8 fluid ounces 8 fluid ounces	12 fluid ounces 11 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Corn	16 fluid ounces	24 fluid ounces	Yes ²	Yes
Cotton	8 fluid ounces	8 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Fallow Ground	32 fluid ounces	64 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Grass grown for seed	32 fluid ounces	64 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Proso Millet	4 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Pastureland	32 fluid ounces	32 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	32 fluid ounces	64 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Oats	4 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	8 fluid ounces	16 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Soybean	32 fluid ounces	64 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Sugarcane	32 fluid ounces	64 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Turf	32 fluid ounces	32 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Triticale	4 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes
Wheat	8 fluid ounces	16 fluid ounces	Yes	Yes

¹ Refer to Crop Specific Information Section for more details.

² Once the crop reaches the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 7 days after application.

Management of Off-Site Movement

Follow the spray drift management directions in this section to prevent off target movement of **Dicamba 4L DGA** during application. Avoid making applications when spray particles can be carried by wind to sensitive off-site areas. Avoid making applications in gusty wind conditions or if wind is moving in the direction of sensitive crops. The potential for injury increases with higher wind speed.

When sensitive crops and plants are in the vicinity use ground application for **Dicamba 4L DGA**.

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

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Dicamba 4L DGA 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 during their development or growing stage. To reduce the potential for drift:

- **DO NOT** apply during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.
- Use coarse sprays (volume median diameter of 400 microns or more) to avoid potential spray 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 above 20 gallons per acre, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift reducing nozzles.
- Approved agricultural drift-reducing additives may be used.

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

Aerial 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 applicable 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 applying this product by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

<u>Bandwidth in inches</u>	X	Broadcast rate per acre	=	Banding herbicide rate per acre
Row width in inches				
<u>Bandwidth in inches</u>	X	Broadcast volume per acre	=	Banding water volume per acre
Row width in inches				

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.

Broadcast Spray 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)

This product is suitable to be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part herbicide 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 the **Crop Specific Applications Section** of this label.

Application Additives

To improve postemergence 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. (refer to **Additive Rate Chart**).

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. ADAMA does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation when using reduced spray 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 applications, a higher spray surfactant rate is acceptable (see **Crop Specific Applications Section** in this label).

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 compatibility 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 **Mixing Instructions**. **Adjuvants:** Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used in preplant, pre-emergence, and preharvest applications as well as in pastures and noncropland. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate for postemergence in-crop applications unless specifically allowed in the **Crop Specific Applications Section** of this label.

Additive Rate Chart

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 ¹

¹ See Manufacturer's label for specific rate information.

Tank Mixing Instructions

The herbicide products listed in the **Tank Mix Partners Section** may be applied with **Dicamba 4L DGA** according to the specific tank-mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels (see **Crop Specific Applications Section**) for more details. Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Precautions** and **Directions For Use** for all products involved in tank-mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank-mixes.

Dicamba 4L DGA may also be used in tank-mixtures with foliar applied insecticides including synthetic pyrethroids such as Ambush®, Asana®, Pounce® and Warrior® or with the carbamate insecticide Furadan®. **DO NOT** apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** in tank-mixtures with Lorsban® insecticide. Physical incompatibility reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Dicamba 4L DGA** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. ADAMA does not recommend using tank-mixes other than those listed on the ADAMA labeling. State or Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using mixes other than ADAMA labeled tank-mixes.

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 suspension-emulsions).
- 6) **Water-soluble products** (such as **Dicamba 4L DGA**).
- 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.

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. Consult product labels for rates for tank mix partners. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE PRODUCT LABELS. ALWAYS FOLLOW THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABEL IN A TANK MIX.

Tank Mix Partners

Dicamba 4L DGA Labeled Tank Mix Partners

Accent® (nicosulfuron)	Dual II Magna® (S-metolachlor + atrazine)	Liberty® (glufosinate)
Acquire (glyphosate)	Eradicane® (EPTC)	Lightning® (imazethapyr + imazapyr)
Ally® (metsulfuron-methyl)	Evik® (ametryn)	Marksman® (dicamba + atrazine)
Amber (triasulfuron)	Exceed® (primsulfuron + prosulfuron)	MCPA
Asulox® (asulam)	Express® (thisulfuron + tribenuron methyl)	Outlook™ (dimethenamid-P)
Atrazine	Extrazine® II (cyanazine + atrazine)	Paramount® (quinclorac)
Axiom™ (flufenacet + metribuzin)	Fallow Master (glyphosate + dicamba)	Partner® (alachlor)
Banvel® SGF (dicamba)	Field Master™ (acetochlor + atrazine + glyphosate)	Peak® (prosulfuron)
Basagran® (bentazon)	Finesse® (chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl)	Permit® (halosulfuron)
Beacon® (primsulfuron methyl)	Frontier® (dimethenamid)	Princep® (simazine)
Bicep® II Magnum (S-metolachlor + atrazine)	FullTime™ (acetochlor + atrazine)	Prowl® (pendimethalin)
Bladex® (cyanazine)	Garlon® (triclopyr)	Python™ (flumetsulam)
Bronate® (bromoxynil + MCPA)	Glean® (chlorsulfuron)	Ramrod® (propachlor)
Bronco® (alachlor + glyphosate)	Gramoxone® Extra (paraquat)	Roundup® Ultra (glyphosate)
Buctril® (bromoxynil)	Guardsman® (dimethenamid + atrazine)	Sensor® (metribuzin)
Bullet® (alachlor + atrazine)	Harmony® Extra (thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl)	Roundup® Ultra RT (glyphosate)
Canvas® (thifensulfuron + tribenuron + metsulfuron)	Harness® (acetochlor)	Spirit™ (pirrisulfuron + prosulfuron)
Caparal® (prometryn)	Harness® Xtra (acetochlor + atrazine)	Stinger® (clopyralid)
Crossbow® (2,4-D + triclopyr)	Hornet™ (flumetsalarn + clopyralid)	Surpass® (acetochlor)
Curtail® (clopyralid + 2,4-D)	Karmex® (diuron)	Sutan® + (butylate)
Cyclone® (paraquat)	Kerb® (pronamide)	Tiber® (fenoxapropethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D)
Dakota® (fenoxaprop + MCPA)	Laddok® S-12 (bentazon + atrazine)	TopNotch™ (acetochlor)
Degree™ (acetochlor)	Landmaster® BW (glyphosate + 2,4-D)	Tordon® 22K (picloram)
Degree Xtra™ (acetochlor + atrazine)	Lariat® (alachlor + atrazine)	Touchdown® (sulfosate)
DoublePlay® (acetochlor + EPTC)	Lasso® (alachlor)	Tough® (pyridate)
Dual Magnum™ (S metolachlor)	Lexone (metribuzin)	2,4-D

Application Restrictions

- **DO NOT** exceed 64 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre, per year.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): **24 hours**
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): Refer to **Crop Specific Applications (Food Crops) Section** for preharvest intervals.
- **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 4L DGA applications of 24 fluid ounces 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 preplant use directions in the **Crop Specific Information Section** of this label. For barley, oats, wheat, and other grass seedlings, the interval between application and planting is 15 days per 8 fluid ounces per acre applied east of the Mississippi River and 22 days per 8 fluid ounces per acre west of the Mississippi River.
- **Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 24 fluid ounces and up to 64 fluid ounces of Dicamba 4L DGA 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 seedlings, may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 30 days per 16 fluid ounces per acre east of the Mississippi River and 45 days per 16 fluid ounces 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.

Application Information:

- Maximum seasonal use rate (Refer to **Application Rates Section** for crop specific maximum seasonal use rates).
- Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of **Dicamba 4L DGA**.
- **Do Not** apply 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.

Application Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

CROP SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS (Food Crops)

ASPARAGUS

Apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Rates and Timing: Apply 8 – 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** to control annual sowthistle, black mustard, Canada and Russian thistle, and redroot pigweed, (carelessweed). Apply 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** to control common chickweed, field bindweed, nettleleaf goosefoot, and wild radish. Multiple applications may be made per growing season.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- DO NOT exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre, per crop year.
- DO NOT harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.
- DO NOT use in the Coachella Valley of California.

Asparagus Tank Mixes

Apply 8 – 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** with glyphosate (Roundup Ultra®) or 2,4-D to improve control of Canada thistle and field bindweed.

BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS

Preplant Directions (Postharvest, Fallow Crop Stubble Set Aside) For Broadleaf Weed Control

Dicamba 4L DGA can be applied either postharvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer.

See crop rotational restrictions listed under **Application Restrictions Section** for the labeled interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

Rates and Timing: Apply 4 – 32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre. Refer to **Application Rates Section** of this label to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species. For best performance, apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 if **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 4L DGA**. For seeding control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted.

Between Crop Tank Mixes

Rates and Timing: In tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides, apply 4-16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre for control of annual weeds, or 16-32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds:

Labeled Tank-mix Partners with Dicamba 4L DGA for Between Crop Applications

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

Corn

(Field, Pop, Seed, and Silage)

Direct contact of **Dicamba 4L DGA** with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1.5" below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged. Applications of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Crop Specific Precautions:

- Avoid using crop oil concentrates after crop emergence as crop injury may result.
- Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications of **Dicamba 4L DGA** made after corn emergence.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more.
- **Dicamba 4L DGA** is not registered for use on sweet corn.
- DO NOT apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** to seed corn or popcorn.
- Use crop oil concentrates only in dry conditions when corn is less than 5" tall and when applying **Dicamba 4L DGA** alone or tank mixed with atrazine.

PREPLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION IN NO TILLAGE CORN:

Rates and Timing: Apply 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 8 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter. **Dicamba 4L DGA** can be applied to emerged weeds before, during, or after planting a corn crop. When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or lover), apply after 4 – 6" of regrowth has occurred.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN:

Rates and Timing: Apply 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Pre-emergence application of **Dicamba 4L DGA** does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is within label 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. Preemergence 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.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 Postemergence Uses** below).

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS:

Rates and Timing: Apply 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre. Reduce the rate to 8 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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. Refer to **Late Postemergence Application** if the sixth true leaf is emerging from whorl or the corn is greater than 8" tall.

LATE POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION:

Rates and Timing: Apply 8 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre. Apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:
 - o corn is more than 24" tall
 - o soybeans are more than 10" tall
 - o soybeans have begun to bloom

Corn Tank Mixes or Sequential Uses

When using tank mix or sequential applications with **Dicamba 4L DGA**, always follow the companion product label to determine specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow precautions and restrictions including State and Local use restrictions that may apply to specific products.

Apply Dicamba 4L DGA prior to, in tank mix with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

Accent® 1 Acquire™ Atrazine Axiom™ Banvel® 1 Beacon® 1 Bicep® Bladex® Bullet® Clarity® 1 Degree™ Degree Xtra Dicamba 4L DGA® 1	DoublePlay® 2 Dual Magnum™ Dual II Magnum® Eradicane® Exceed® 1 Extrazine® II Field Master® Frontier® FulTime® Gramoxone® Extra Guardman® Harness®	Harness® Xtra Hornet™ 1 Laddok® S-12 Lasso® Liberty® 3 Lightning® 5 Marksman® 1 Outlook™ Permit® 1 Princep® Prowl® Python™	Roundup Ultra® 4 Roundup Ultra® RT Spirit™ 1 Stinger® 1 Surpass® Sutan® 2 + Tough® 2,4-D¹ TopNotch Touchdown®
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¹ See Tank Mixing Instructions Section for additional precautions or restrictions that apply for tank mix or sequential use programs with these products.

² Sequential Use only

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

⁴ Includes postemergence use on Roundup Ready® (glyphosate tolerant) hybrids.

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

Specific Guidelines for Tank Mix 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 in this tank-mix is 0.25 pints per acre (0.125 pounds of acid equivalent per acre).
Banvel®, Clarity®, Dicamba 4L DGA or Marksman®	Tank-mixes with these products that contain dicamba must not exceed a total combined rate of 0.50 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent per acre (0.25 pound 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 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent and corn is 8" tall or less) and must not exceed a combined total of 0.75 pounds 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 fluid ounces of Exceed®, 0.5 fluid ounces of Spirit™, or 0.17-0.33 fluid ounces Permit® per acre with Dicamba 4L DGA . For improved control of Canada thistle, Stinger® at 1.5-3 fluid ounces per acre or Hornet™ at 0.6-1.2 fluid ounces per acre may be tank mixed with Dicamba 4L DGA . Use the higher rate in the range for heavier infestations of these weeds.

COTTON (PREPLANT APPLICATION)

Rates and Timing: Apply up to 8 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems. For best performance, apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Following application of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply preplant to cotton West of the Rockies.
- **DO NOT** make **Dicamba 4L DGA** preplant applications to cotton in 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 must not exceed 2 pounds acid equivalent per acre.

Cotton Tank Mixes

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be tank-mixed with Bladex®, Caparol®, Gramoxone® Extra, and Roundup Ultra® RT herbicides.

PROSO MILLET

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

Dicamba 4L DGA combined with 2, 4-D will provide control or suppressions of annual broadleaf weeds.

Rates and Timing: Apply 4 ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** with 0.375 pounds a.i. of 2, 4-D. Apply the tank mix of **Dicamba 4L DGA** + 2, 4-D as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds and when proso millet is in the 2-5 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 4L DGA**. Some types of proso millet may be affected adversely by a tank-mix of **Dicamba 4L DGA** + 2, 4-D.

Crop Specific Precautions:

- **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 **Pasture, Hay and Rangeland Section** of this label.

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND

Dicamba 4L DGA is labeled for use on pasture, hay and rangeland for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species listed in the **Weeds Controlled Section** of this label.

Dicamba 4L DGA 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, railroads, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be administered at State or Local level. **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 4L DGA** or **Dicamba 4L DGA** plus 2, 4-D (refer to **Applications Rate Section**).

Rates and Timing: Refer to the **Application Rate Section** for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- Rates above 32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre are for spot treatments only
- **DO NOT** broadcast apply more than 32 fluid ounces per acre.
- Retreatment may be made as needed; however, **DO NOT** exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre during a growing season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre to small grains grown for pasture.

Crop Specific Precautions:

- Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** is applied per acre. Established grass crops grown under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass may be injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** is applied per acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured.

See below for 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 4L DGA Rate per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 pint (16 fluid ounces)	7 days	37 days
Up to 2 pints (32 fluid ounces)	21 days	57 days
Up to 4 pints (64 fluid ounces)	40 days	70 days

PASTURE AND RANGELAND APPLICATIONS

Water Emulsion Applications: **Dicamba 4L DGA** can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier (Refer to the **Compatibility Test for Mix Components Section**).

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 4L DGA** may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment.

Aerial Application: Spray Volume: Use 2-4 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

Ground Application: Spray volume: Use 3-600 gallons 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 4L DGA** 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.

Cut Surface Treatment: **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees.

Rates and Timing: Mix 1 part **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 Treatment: 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.

Lo-oil Basal Bark Treatments: For lo-oil basal bark treatments, apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** to the basal stem region from the ground line to a height of 12-18 inches.

Rates and Timing: Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** when plants are dormant.

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

- Combine 1.5 gallons of water, 1 ounce of emulsifier, 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA**, and 2.5 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel.
- Adjust the amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- 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 4L DGA** to the ground line.
- DO NOT** exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre, per year.

Applications For Control of Dormant Multiflora Rose

Dicamba 4L DGA 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: Spot treatment applications of **Dicamba 4L DGA** to Multiflora Rose should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6-8" of the crown. On sloping terrain, apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** to the uphill side of the crown.

Rates and Timing: The use rate of **Dicamba 4L DGA** depends on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose. Examples: Use 0.25, 1.0, or 2.35 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** respectively, for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters.

Dormant Rose Specific Restrictions:

- DO NOT** apply when snow or water prevents applying **Dicamba 4L DGA** directly to the soil.

Pasture Tank Mixes

Dicamba 4L DGA may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Acquire®	Crossbow®	Gramoxone® Extra	Tordon® 22K
Ally®	Curtail®	Roundup Ultra® RT	2,4-D
Amber®	Garlon®	Stinger®	

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Dicamba 4L DGA is labeled for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or federal Set-Aside Programs. Treatments of **Dicamba 4L DGA** will injure or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS

Dicamba 4L DGA 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. Preplant applications may injure new seedlings if the interval between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** applied per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per 16 fluid ounces applied east of the Mississippi River.

Crop Specific Precautions:

- Rates of **Dicamba 4L DGA** greater than 16 fluid ounces per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses.

ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. When applied at labeled rates, **Dicamba 4L DGA** will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds. Refer to **Application Rates Section** for rates based on target weed species.

Rates and Timing: Apply 4 – 32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre. Retreatment may be made as needed.

Crop Specific Precautions:

- Certain species (bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss, or St. Augustinegrass) may be injured when treated with more than 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre.
- (See additional **Application Precautions** under **NEWLY SEEDED AREAS** above).

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- DO NOT exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (4 pints) of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per Acre/year.

CRP Tank Mixes: **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with other products labeled for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as atrazine, Cyclone®, glyphosate (Acquire®, Roundup Ultra®), Gramoxone® Extra, Touchdown®, or 2,4-D.

SMALL GRAINS

(Fall and Spring seeded barley, oats, triticale and wheat not under seeded to legumes)

Dicamba 4L DGA combinations with listed tank mix partners will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in the **Application Rates Section**. For improved control of listed weeds, tank-mix **Dicamba 4L DGA** with one or more of the herbicides listed.

Dicamba 4L DGA used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Rates and Timing: (Refer to the specific crop for 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 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre with a non-sulfonylurea herbicide such as 2,4-D or MCPA. Tank-mixing **Dicamba 4L DGA** with these products will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea-resistant weeds.

Tank Mix Additives: When tank-mixing **Dicamba 4L DGA** with sulfonylurea herbicides (Ally®, Amber®, Canvas®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®, Harmony® Extra, and Peak®), use 1 – 4 pints of an agriculturally approved surfactant (containing at least 80% active ingredient) per 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 or when treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth. Refer to specific crop sections below for Small Grains crop specific 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 3 – 4 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre. Apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** before, during, or after planting small grains. See specific small grain crop uses below for maximum crop stage. For best performance, apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** when weeds are in the 2 – 3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Applying **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 aerially with 1 gallon of water or more per acre. Where dense foliage is present, 2 – 3 gallons of water per acre should be used. Restrictions for small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay are indicated in the **Pasture, Hay, Rangeland Section** of this label.

SMALL GRAINS

(Fall and Spring seeded barley) EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS

Rates and Timing: Apply 2 – 4 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** to fall-seeded barley prior to the jointing stage. Apply 2 – 3 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** before spring-seeded barley exceeds the 4 leaf stage.

Note: For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and Timing given for spring-seeded barley.

PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS

Dicamba 4L DGA can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of fall and spring-seeded barley.

Rates and Timing: Apply 8 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest.

- **DO NOT** use preharvest-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 preharvest applications in California.

Barley Tank mixes

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be tank mixed with other herbicides, such as 2,4-D, that are labeled for preharvest uses in barley (**See below**).

Preharvest Tank Mix Specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** tank mix **Dicamba 4L DGA** with 2,4-D in early season applications in spring-seeded barley.

Barley Tank Mixes

Tank Mix Partners	Rate Per Acre
Ally®	0.05 – 0.1 fluid ounces ¹
Amber®	0.14 – 0.28 fluid ounces ¹
Bronate®	0.75 – 1.5 pints (12 – 24 fluid ounces)
Buctril®	1 – 1.5 pints (16 – 24 fluid ounces)
Canvas®	0.2 – 0.4 fluid ounces ¹
Express®	0.083 – 0.167 fluid ounces ¹
Finesse®	0.167 – 0.33 fluid ounces ¹
Glean®	0.167 fluid ounces ¹
Harmony Extra®	0.167 – 0.33 fluid ounces ¹
MCPA amine or ester	8 – 12 fluid ounces ² (0.25 – 0.375 pound a.e.)
Metribuzin (Sencor®, Lexone®)	0.125 – 0.47 pound a.i.
2,4-D amine or ester 2, ³	8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.)

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

² When using formulations other than 4 pounds per gallon use pounds or a.e. per acre listed. ³ This tank mix is for fall seeded barley only.

SMALL GRAINS

(Fall and Spring-seeded oats) EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS

Rates and Timing: Apply 2 – 4 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre to fall-seeded oats prior to jointing stage. Apply 2 – 4 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** before spring-seeded oats exceed the 5-leaf stage. **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be tank-mixed with MCPA amine or ester for applications in oats.

Oats Specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** tank mix **Dicamba 4L DGA** with 2,4-D in oats.

SMALL GRAINS (Fall and Spring seeded triticale)

EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS

Rates and Timing: Apply 2 – 4 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Triticale Tank-Mixes: For best performance, should be used to tank-mix combination with bromoxynil (Buctril®, Moxy® 2E) herbicide.

SMALL GRAINS (Fall- and Spring seeded wheat)

EARLY SEASON APPLICATION

Rates and Timing: Apply 2 – 4 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 reaches the 6-leaf stage. Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, Mason, 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. To improve control of Russian thistle, flaxweed, 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®.

STATE SPECIFIC USE PROGRAMS FOR FALL-SEEDED WHEAT ONLY

Dicamba 4L DGA may be used at 8 fluid ounces on fall seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, up to 8 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 4L DGA** may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D amine at 8 fluid ounces after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, **DO NOT** use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS

Dicamba 4L DGA can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat.

Rates and Timing: Apply 14 fluid ounces **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Wheat Preharvest Application Restrictions:

- A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest.
- **DO NOT** use preharvest 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 preharvest applications in California.

Wheat Tank mixes (Preharvest Applications): For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be tank-mixed with other herbicides listed below.

Wheat Tank Mixes (Preharvest Applications)

Tank Mix Partners	Rate Per Acre
Ally®	0.05 – 0.1 fluid ounces ¹
Amber®	0.14 – 0.28 fluid ounces ¹
Bronate®	0.75 – 1.5 pints (12 – 24 fluid ounces)
Buctril®	1 – 1.5 pints (16 – 24 fluid ounces)
Canvas®	0.2 – 0.4 fluid ounces ¹
Curtail®	2 – 2.67 pints (32 – 42.7 fluid ounces)
Dakota® ²	16 fluid ounces
Express®	0.083 – 0.167 fluid ounces ¹
Finesse®	0.167 – 0.33 fluid ounces ¹
Glean®	0.167 fluid ounces ¹
Harmony Extra®	0.167 – .33 fluid ounces ¹
Karmex® ³	0.5 – 1.5 pounds
Glyphosate (Roundup Ultra® RT) ⁴	12 – 16 fluid ounce
MCPA amine or ester ⁵	8 – 12 fluid ounce (0.25 – 0.375 pound a.e.)
Metribuzin (Sencor®, Lexone®) ⁵	0.25 – 0.375 pound a.i.
Peak® ¹	0.25 – 0.38 fluid ounces
Stinger®	4 – 5.33 fluid ounce
Tiller® ²	1 – 1.7 pints (16 – 27.2 fluid ounces)
2,4-D amine or ester ⁵	8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.)

¹ **DO NOT** use low rates of sulfonyleureas (Ally®, Amber®, Canvas®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®, Harmony Extra®, and Peak®) on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.

² **DO NOT** use **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.**

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

⁴ A tank-mix of up to 4 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** with Roundup Ultra RT or any glyphosate formulation labeled for use as a preplant application to small grains may be applied with no waiting period prior to planting.

⁵ Up to 32 fluid ounces of (1.0 pound a.e.) may be used on fall-seeded wheat if crop injury is acceptable. When using formulations other than 4 pounds per gallon, use the pounds of a.e. per acre listed.

SORGHUM

Dicamba 4L DGA may be applied preplant, preharvest or postemergence in sorghum to control many annual broadleaf weeds and to reduce competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- **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 **Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead Section** of this label for specific grazing and feeding restrictions.
- **DO NOT** apply if sorghum is grown for seed production.

PREPLANT APPLICATION

Rates and Timing: Up to 8 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before sorghum planting.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Rates and Timing: Up to 8 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 when the sorghum crop is in the 3-5 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 4L DGA** 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.

Preharvest uses in Texas and Oklahoma only: Up to 8 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre. Delay harvest until 30 days after a preharvest treatment.

SPLIT APPLICATION

Dicamba 4L DGA may be applied in split applications, preplant followed by postemergence or preharvest; or postemergence followed by preharvest.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed 8 fluid ounces per acre; per application or a total of 16 ounces per acre, per season.

Sorghum Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments

Dicamba 4L DGA may be applied prior to, in a tank mix with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

Acquire®	Dual Magnum®	Laddok® S-12	Permit®
Atrazine	Dual II Magnum®	Landmaster®	Ramrod®
Basagran®	Fallow Master®	Lasso®	Roundup Ultra®
Bicep II Magnum®	Frontier®	Outlook®	
Buctril®	Gromoxone® Extra	Paramount®	
Cyclone®	Guardsman®	Peak®	

SOYBEAN (PREPLANT APPLICATIONS)

Rates and Timing: Apply 4 – 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting soybeans. These intervals must be observed prior to planting soybeans or crop injury may occur.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre in a spring application prior to planting soybeans.
- Following application of **Dicamba 4L DGA** and a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is required for 8 fluid ounces per acre or less, and 28 days for 16 fluid ounces per acre.
- **DO NOT** make **Dicamba 4L DGA** preplant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS

Dicamba 4L DGA 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 (refer to **Weed Control Section**).

Rates and Timing: Apply 8-32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre as a broadcast spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred. Soybeans may be harvested 14 days or more after a preharvest application. Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulbels, after the effective period for **Dicamba 4L DGA**. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practice could be instituted.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use preharvest-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 preharvest application of **Dicamba 4L DGA**.
- **DO NOT** make preharvest applications in California.

Soybean Tank Mixes (Preplant): **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be tank-mixed with other herbicides registered for early preplant use in soybeans including burndown herbicides such as glyphosate (Acquire®, Roundup Ultra®) and 2,4-D or residual herbicides such as Outlook®, Frontier® or Dual Magnum®.

Soybean Tank Mixes (Preharvest): **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for preharvest use in soybeans such as glyphosate (Roundup Ultra®) and Gramoxone Extra®.

SUGARCANE

Rates and Timing: Apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** for control of annual, biennial, or perennial broadleaf weeds listed in the **Weeds Controlled Section** of this label. Apply 8 – 24 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre for control of annual weeds, 16 – 32 fluid ounces for control of biennial weeds, and 32 – 64 fluid ounces 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. Refer to **Best Stewardship Practices Section** to avoid direct runoff from impervious surfaces.

Dicamba 4L DGA may be applied to sugarcane any time after weeds have emerged, but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Applications of 32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Crop Specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre during a growing season.
- **Delay harvest until 87 days after treatment.**

Sugarcane Tank-Mixes

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

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

(Non-food Applications)

READ AND OBSERVE MANAGEMENT OF OFF-SITE MOVEMENT IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE SECTION OF THIS LABEL.

GENERAL FARMSTEAD, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FENCEROWS, FOREST SITE PREPARATION, and NATURAL AREAS

Dicamba 4L DGA is labeled for General Farmstead weed and brush control on uncultivated Agricultural land (non-food producing) and for use on non-crop land areas including: 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, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, fence rows, and non-irrigated ditch banks), brush control for forest site preparation or maintenance, and natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails).

Mixing and Application Directions

Dicamba 4L DGA can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or with sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. 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 (Crop) applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use directions, restrictions and precautions on the product label. In addition, some weed species will require additional tank mixes for adequate control. The herbicide products listed in Table 14 may be mixed and applied with **Dicamba 4L DGA** according to the specific tank-mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. **Read and follow the applicable Precautions, Restrictions and Directions For Use for all products involved in tank-mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank-mixes.**

Due to the differences that may occur between certain formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g. Water supplies), a compatibility test (see **Compatibility Test Section**) is advised prior to actual tank mixing.

Dicamba 4L DGA Non-crop Labeled Tank Mixes

Herbicide	Rates (lbs. a.i./Acre)
Norflurazon (Predict®)	Consult product labels for rates.
Prodiamine (Endurance®)	
Glufosinate (Finale®)	
Glyphosate (Roundup®, Accord®)	
Metsulfuron methyl (Escort®)	
Pendimethalin (Pendulum®)	
Triclopyr (Redeem®, Garlon®)	
Clopyralid (Transline®)	
Bromacil (Hyvar®)	
Chlorsulfuron (Telar®)	
Diquat (Reward®)	
Simazine (Princepp)	

Herbicide	Rates (lbs. a.i./Acre)
Diuron (Karmex®)	Consult product labels for rates.
DSMA	
Fosamine ammonium (Krenite®)	
Hexazinone (Velpar®)	
Imazapyr (Arsenal®)	
Imazemeth (Plateau®)	
MSMA	
Sulfometuron methyl (Oust®)	
Sulfosate (Touchdown®)	
Tebuthiuron (Spike®)	
2,4 - D	

Broadcast Applications

Spray: **Dicamba 4L DGA** may be applied broadcast using ground application equipment only. Use 3 – 600 gallons 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: **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Rates and Timing: See **Applications Rate Section** for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species.

Broadcast Application Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** broadcast apply more than 32 fluid ounces per acre.
- Retreatments may be made as needed; however, **DO NOT** exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per broadcast treated acre per year.
- Rates above 32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre may be applied as spot treatments only.

OIL EMULSION

Dicamba 4L DGA can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier.

Mixing Instructions: 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.

CUT SURFACE TREATMENT

Dicamba 4L DGA may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees.

Rates and Timing: Mix 1 part **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

LO-OIL WOODY BASAL TREATMENT

For lo-oil basal bark treatments, apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** to the basal stem region from the ground line to a height of 12-18 inches.

Rates and Timing: Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** when plants are dormant.

Mixing Instruction: To prepare approximately 2 gallons of a Lo-oil spray solution:

1. Combine 1.5 gallons of water, 1 ounce of emulsifier, 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA**, and 2.5 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel.
2. Adjust the amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired.

Lo-Oil Basal Restrictions:

- **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 4L DGA** to the ground line.
- **DO NOT** exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre, per year.

**DORMANT APPLICATIONS
(FOR CONTROL OF MULTIFLORA ROSE)**

Dicamba 4L DGA 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 Treatment: Spot treatment applications of **Dicamba 4L DGA** for Multiflora Rose should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6-8" of the crown. On sloping terrain, apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** to the uphill side of the crown.

Rates and Timing: The use rate of **Dicamba 4L DGA** depends on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose. **Examples:** Use 0.25, 1.0, or 2.35 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** respectively, for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters.

Dormant Multiflora Rose Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply when snow or water prevents applying **Dicamba 4L DGA** directly to the soil.

Site Specific Information

Dicamba 4L DGA 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 4L DGA** may be applied as broadcast foliar sprays from ground or aerial equipment. **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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 4L DGA** provides application flexibility for extended windows of application and tank mix options (refer to **Mixing and Application Instructions and Tank Mix Options**).

Mixing and Application Instructions

Ground Operated Spray Equipment

Thoroughly mix and apply the labeled amount of **Dicamba 4L DGA** (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 recommended rates, if needed. Spray pattern indicator agents may also be added at recommended 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 Spray Equipment

Thoroughly mix the labeled amount of **Dicamba 4L DGA** (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 labeled rates, if needed.

Forest Site Prep Tank Mix Options

For extended range of species control, tank mix **Dicamba 4L DGA** with other forest site preparation products such as Accord®, Arsenal®, Razor, Razor Pro, Spyder, Tahoe®, etc. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the product labels. Always follow the most restrictive label directions when tank mixing.

Weeds and Brush Controlled

Dicamba 4L DGA, when applied at Labeled 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. (Refer to **Weed Control Section**) Noted (*) perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either **Dicamba 4L DGA** or **Dicamba 4L DGA** plus tank mix combinations. See Rates and Timing below.

Application rates and Timing of Dicamba 4L DGA are given below.

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed stage and type	Amount of product per acre	Gals. of spray mixture per acre**	Spray concentration for use with low volume application****(% vol/vol)
Annual			
Small, actively growing	½ – 1 pints (8 – 16 fluid ounces)	25-50	3
Established weed growth	1 – 1 ½ pints (16 – 24 fluid ounces)	50-75	3
Biennial* - Rosette diameter			
Less than 3"	½ – 1 pints (8 – 16 fluid ounces)	25-50	3-4
3" or more	1-2 pints (16 – 32 fluid ounces)	50-100	3-4
Bolting	2-3 pts (16 – 48 fluid ounces)	100-150	3-4
Perennial			
Suppression or top growth control Noted(*)	½ – 1 pints (8 – 16 fluid ounces)	50-100	4
Perennials	2 – 4 pints (32 – 64 fluid ounces)	100-200	4
Other perennials	4 pints (64 fluid ounces)	200	5
Woody brush and vines***			
Top growth	½ – 4 pints (8 – 64 fluid ounces)	50-200	5
Stems and roots	4 pints (64 fluid ounces)	200	5

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

Assuming typical application rate of 2 pints (32 fluid ounces) of **Dicamba 4L DGA /100 gals.

***Tank mixes may be required for optimal control. Refer to weed list.

****Low volume rates must not exceed 4 pints (64 fluid ounces) of **Dicamba 4L DGA** maximum per acre per year (5% volume/volume =10gals. Maximum solution per acre per year.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, **DO NOT** exceed a total of 4 pints (64 fluid ounces) of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre during a growing season.

Tank Mix Options (Non-crop Applications)

Dicamba 4L DGA may be tank mixed with other herbicides for additional weed control. The following table lists example options, but does not limit tank mix options.

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. Consult product labels for tank mix rates.

Tank Mixes (Non-crop Applications)

Herbicide	Rates (lbs. a.i./Acre)
Accord®	Consult product labels for rates.
Arsenal®	
DSMA	
Endurance®	
Escort®	
Finle®	
Garlon®	
Hyvar®	
Karmex®	
Krenite®	
MSMA	
Oust®	
Pendulum®	

Herbicide	Rates (lbs. a.i./Acre)
Plateau®	Consult product labels for rates.
Predict®	
Princep®	
Redeem®	
Reward®	
Roundup®	
Spike®	
Telar®	
Touchdown®	
Transline®	
Velpar®	
2,4 - D	

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Rates and Timing: Apply 8 – 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre on seedling grass after the crop reaches the 3-5 leaf stage. Apply up to 32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** on well-established perennial grass. For best performance, apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** when weeds are in the 2-4 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 rigput), rattail fescue, and windgrass, apply up to 32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Grass Seed Application Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Dicamba 4L DGA** after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

Grass Seed Application Precautions:

- Established grass crops grown under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass may be injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** 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.

Refer to the **Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead Section** for grazing and feeding restrictions.

Grass Seed Tank Mixes

Dicamba 4L DGA may be applied in tank-mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

- Buctril®
- Express®
- MCPA amine
- Stinger®
- Curtail®
- Karmex®
- Sencor®
- 2,4-D amine or ester

TURF AND LAWNS

(Including, Golf Course (Fairways, Aprons, Tees, Rough), Parks, Recreation areas, Lawn care application, Sod farms)

Rates and Timing: Apply 3 – 32 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre to control or suppress growth of many annual, biennial, and some perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf.

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

Dicamba 4L DGA Broadcast Application Rates for Turf and Lawns

Weed stage and type	Pts. per treated acre	Lbs. a.i. per Treated Acre	Tsp. Per 1,000 sq. ft.
Annual			
Small, actively growing	½ – 1 pints (8 – 16 fluid ounces)	¼-½	1 – 2¼
Established weed growth	1 – 1 ½ pints (16 – 24 fluid ounces)	½-¾	2 ¼ – 3 ¼
Biennial* Rosette diameter			
Less than 3 inches	½ – 1 pints (8 – 16 fluid ounces)	¼-½	1 – 2¼
3 inches or more	1 – 2 pints (16 – 32 fluid ounces)	½-1	2 ¼ – 4 ½
Perennial, woody brush and vine	1 – 2 pints (16 – 32 fluid ounces)	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.

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

Dicamba 4L DGA will also suppress many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species. Refer to **Application Rates Section** for rates based on targeted weed or brush species and growth stage. Some weed species will require tank-mixes for adequate control. Repeat treatments may be made as needed.

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 4L DGA** should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pint (16 fluid ounces) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass.

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, delay application of **Dicamba 4L DGA** until after the second mowing. Furthermore, applying more than 16 fluid ounces of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass.

Turf Application Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed 32 fluid ounces (2 pints) of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre, per growing season.
- In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fluid ounces (0.25 pint) of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 8 fluid ounces (1 pint) per treated acre on fine-textured soils.
- **DO NOT** make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of **Dicamba 4L DGA** have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

Turf and Lawn Tank-Mixes

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. Consult product labels for rates for tank mix partners. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON THE PRODUCT LABELS. ALWAYS FOLLOW THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABEL IN A TANK MIX.

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

Turf and Lawn Tank Mix Rates and Timing: Apply 1/5 – ½ pint (3.2 – 8 fluid ounces) of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre with ½ – 1½ lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D, MCPA, or MCPP or with 1 – 2 pts. of Confront, or with 3/8 – ½ 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 pints (32 fluid ounces) of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per treated acre during the growing season.

Apply 3.2 – 8 fluid ounces (1/5 – ½ pint) of **Dicamba 4L DGA** per acre in a tank-mix with one of the products in the **Turf and Lawn Tank Mixes Section** at the rates listed below. Use the higher rates when treating established weeds.

Turf and Lawn Tank Mixes

Tank Mix Rates for Turf and Lawn

Bromoxynil (Buctril®)	0.375 – 0.5 pounds (a.i.)	MCPP	0.5 – 1.5 pounds (a.i.)
MCPA	0.5 – 1.5 pounds (a.i.)	2,4-D	0.5 – 1.5 pounds (a.i.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT allow this product to contaminate water, food, feed or seed 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: Store product in original container in a well-ventilated and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container 5 gallons or less: **DO NOT** reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. If not, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call 1-800-535-5053.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**. **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 ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

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8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

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Dicamba 4L DGA

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

HERBICIDE

For Crop and Non-Crop broadleaf weed control on asparagus, barley, Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP), corn, cotton, fallow croplands (between crop applications), fencerows, forest site preparations, general farmstead (non-cropland), grasses, grass grown for seed, hay, industrial areas, lawn, proso millet, oats, pasture, rangeland, rights-of-way, sorghum, soybeans, sugarcane, triticale, turf grasses (including sod farms and golf courses), and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Diglycolamine salt of 3, 6-dichloro-o-anisic acid* 58.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 41.2%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Formulated as a Soluble Liquid (SL) formulation of the DGA Salt of Dicamba.

*Contains 39.8% 3, 6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (4 pounds acid equivalent per gallon or 480 grams per liter)

EPA Reg. No. 93182-24-66222

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001^{BT};
37429-GA-003^{SV}

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION!

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and chemical resistant gloves (such as or made out of any waterproof material).

See inside booklet for complete *Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.*

How can we help?
1-866-406-6262

Distributed by:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
(d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615



ADAMA



Escanear para Español

Net Contents

2.5 gallons

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If In eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information call: 1-877-250-9291

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT allow this product to contaminate water, food, feed or seed 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: Store product in original container in a well-ventilated and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container 5 gallons or less: DO NOT reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. If not, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call 1-800-535-5053.

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