

## **PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND), RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND PUBLIC UTILITY - BIENNIALS (3 INCHES OR MORE)**

General Information

### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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

Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic uses.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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

### **MIXING AND APPLICATION**

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

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

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

Apply 3 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment or 1 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (2 to 20 gallons of diluted spray per acre for preharvest uses) in a water-based carrier when

using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense or tall vegetation. Use coarse sprays.

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

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

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

### BEST STEWARDSHIP PRACTICES

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

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

### SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

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

- Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of DICAMBA 4 DMA with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.

- Avoid making applications when air currents may carry spray particles to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and

moving in the direction of adjacent sensitive crops. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.

- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles, which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground application are Delavan Rain-drops, Spraying Systems XR flat fans, or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10, TK10, or greater capacity tips. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 GPA, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- Do not apply DICAMBA 4 DMA adjacent to sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85°F as drift is more likely to occur.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply DICAMBA 4 DMA should be thoroughly cleaned (See PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

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

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

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

## BAND TREATMENTS

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

Refer in the label for tank mix information.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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

DICAMBA 4 DMA is recommended for use for pasture, hay, rangeland, farmstead (non-cropland) (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for broadleaf weed and brush control. DICAMBA 4 DMA may also be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of broadleaf weeds in Noxious Weed Control Programs, Districts or Areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level but programs may be administered at state, county or other level.

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

DICAMBA 4 DMA uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as barley, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture use only.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS, including small grains grown for pasture may be severely injured if rates of DICAMBA 4 DMA greater than 1 pint/A are applied.

ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pint DICAMBA 4 DMA (1/2 lb a.i.) per treated acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes.

ANIMALS CANNOT BE REMOVED FROM TREATED AREA FOR SLAUGHTER PRIOR TO 30 DAYS AFTER LAST APPLICATION.

THERE IS NO WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN TREATMENT AND GRAZING FOR NON-LACTATING ANIMALS.

## TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT

Up to 1 pint (½ lb. a.i.) Days Before Grazing: 7 days Before Hay Harvest: 37 days

Up to 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) Days Before Grazing: 21 days Before Hay Harvest: 51 days

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

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

## RATES AND TIMINGS

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

NOTE: Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of DICAMBA 4 DMA per treatment with a maximum of 2 treatments per year.

### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

### Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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### Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

### Timings

[When biennial weeds are in the rosette stage.](#)