

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND), RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND PUBLIC UTILITY - PERENNIALS (OTHER PERENNIALS)

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 GENERAL FARMSTEAD (Non-Cropland), RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND PUBLIC UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS

DICAMBA MAX 4 is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, general farmstead (non-cropland) (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for broadleaf weed and brush control, and for use on non-cropland areas such as rightsof- way (such as roadways, rest areas, utility, railroad, highway, pipeline, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland); public utility facilities (such as substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, fencerows and nonirrigated ditchbanks); brush control for forest site preparation or maintenance. DICAMBA MAX 4 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 levels.

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on the label. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions.

GENERAL FARMSTEAD

DICAMBA MAX 4 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 DICAMBAMAX 4 greater than 1 pint/acre are applied.

ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Furthermore, rates of DICAMBA MAX 4 in excess of 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre may cause temporary injury to many grass species.

Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pint DICAMBA MAX 4 (½ lb. a.i.) per treated acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured.

Treatments will kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes.

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

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

TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT

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

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

Up to 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) Days Before Grazing: 40 days Before Hay Harvest: 70 days

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

RIGHTS-OF-WAY

DICAMBA MAX 4 can be used to control many broadleaf weeds on rights-of-way. This use includes applications to roadside, roadway and highways; to areas along utilities such as cable and powerlines; railroad track and embankment; highways, highway medians, bridge abutments, pipelines, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland. Use controlled application techniques that minimize the risk of off-target movement.

PUBLIC UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS

DICAMBA MAX 4 can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in noncrop areas on or surrounding substations, pipelines, tank farms, pump stations, production facilities, and bareground situations. It may also be used on parking and storage areas (refer to Best Stewardship Practices to avoid direct runoff from

impervious surfaces).

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Read and observe Sensitive Crop Precautions recommendations in the label.

DICAMBA MAX 4 can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions (including invert systems), or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A COMPATIBILITY TEST (on the label) should be made prior to tank mixing.

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

DICAMBA MAX 4 may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment apply 1 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

DICAMBA MAX 4 may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to run-off) of foliage and stems.

Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications.

If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

WEEDS AND BRUSH CONTROLLED

DICAMBA MAX 4 when applied at recommended 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 general farmstead (non-cropland) areas. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST.)

Noted (*) PERENNIAL weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either DICAMBA MAX 4 or DICAMBA MAX 4 plus 2,4-D.

See RATES AND TIMINGS below.

RATES AND TIMINGS

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

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) of DICAMBA MAX 4 per treated acre during a growing season.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[N.A.](#)