

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND AND FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND) - WOODY BRUSH AND VINES (TOP GROWTH CONTROL)

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Dicamba XP herbicide is formulated as a water-dispersible granule intended for use in a spray to control and suppress many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines listed in Table 1. Dicamba XP herbicide may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sorghum, soybeans, sugarcane, and turf.

Mode of Action

Dicamba XP herbicide is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth.

Dicamba XP herbicide interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

Resistance Management

Although Dicamba XP herbicide has a low probability of selecting for resistant weed biotypes, tank mixes and rotation with herbicides possessing other modes of action are recommended to avoid weed resistance.

The following directions apply to all uses of Dicamba XP herbicide. 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.

Application Instructions

Dicamba XP herbicide can be applied to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier. For crop-specific application timing and other details, refer to Crop-specific Information. To avoid uneven spray coverage, Dicamba XP herbicide must not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph. Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying Dicamba XP herbicide to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

DO NOT treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of Dicamba XP herbicide with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Dicamba XP herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned (see procedure in Cleaning Spray Equipment) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

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

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

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

Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 7 days after applying Dicamba XP herbicide.

Sensitive Crop Precautions

Dicamba XP herbicide 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 XP herbicide during their development or growing stage.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

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

Application Equipment. Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce exposing the spray to evaporation and wind. The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in the labeling, as well as state and local regulations and ordinances. DO NOT use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

Refer to the label to determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed when using band application.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

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

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

Ground Application (Wipers)

Dicamba XP herbicide may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Use a solution containing 90 ounces Dicamba XP herbicide per 1 gallon water. DO NOT contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application may be made to crops (including pastures) and noncropland areas described in the label with the exception of cotton, sorghum, and soybean.

Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT exceed 48 ounces of Dicamba XP herbicide (2 lbs acid equivalent) per acre, per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): Refer to Crop-specific Information for preharvest intervals.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND)

DuPont Dicamba XP herbicide may be used on pasture, hay, rangeland, and farmstead (noncropland) (including fencerows and nonirrigation ditchbanks) for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species.

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

Dicamba XP herbicide 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 XP herbicide or Dicamba XP herbicide plus 2,4-D.

DO NOT broadcast apply more than 24 ounces per acre.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, DO NOT exceed a total of 24 ounces of Dicamba XP herbicide per treated acre during a growing season.

Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply more than 12 ounces of Dicamba XP herbicide per acre to small grains grown for pasture.

Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 12 ounces of Dicamba XP herbicide is applied per acre.

Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass may be injured if more than 12 ounces of Dicamba XP herbicide 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.

There are no grazing restrictions for animals other than lactating dairy animals.

Refer to the label for the Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment.

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 XP herbicide may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment.

Aerial Application

- Spray Volume. Use 2 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

Ground Application

- Spray Volume. Use 3 to 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. DuPont Dicamba XP herbicide 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.

WOODY BRUSH AND VINES

Retreatment or tank mixtures may be necessary for best control.

Blackberry, Blackgum, Cedar, Creosotebush, Dewberry, Dogwood, Hawthorn (Thornapple), Plum, sand (Wild plum), Sagebrush, fringed, Sweetgum, Yaupon, Yucca: Require tank mixes for adequate control.

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth or perennial weeds with well established root growth.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

-

Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)