DICAMBA + 2,4-D DMA

Specimen Label

For use on Conservation Reserve Program Land, Fallow Systems (Between Crop Applications), General Farmstead, Sorghum, Grass (Hay or Silage), Pastures, Rangeland, Sugarcane, Wheat, Corn (Preplant and Preemergence)*, Soybeans (Preplant)* and Cotton (Preplant)*. Also for Control of Brush and Broadleaf Weeds on Rights-of-Way*, Forest Brush*, Industrial Sites*, Non-Irrigation Ditchbanks*, Fence Rows*, and Other Labeled Non-Crop Areas*.

*Not approved for these uses in California

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Dimethylamine salt of 3,6-
  dichloromethoxybenzoic acid* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .12.5%
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-
dichlorophenoxyacetic acid** . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .36.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .51.5%
TOTAL: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .100.0%

This product contains 10.4% dicamba or 1 pound per gallon (120 grams per liter) acid equivalent.
** This product contains 29.9% 2,4-D or 2.87 pounds per gallon (344 grams per liter) acid equivalent.

Isomer specific by AOAC method 978.05, 15th Edition

EPA Reg. No. 81927-42

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

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

Manufactured for:
Alligare, LLC
13 N. 8th Street
Opelika, AL 36801

DIRECTIIONS FOR USE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material.

All mixers, loaders, all other applicators and handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Shoes and socks
• Chemical-resistant gloves
• Goggles or faceshield, and
• Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be re-used until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Control Statements

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. 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)(6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

If this container contains over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

If this container contains 5 gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

In addition to the requirements listed in the WPS, handlers and mixers must wear the following: (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

• Respirator approved for use with chlorine-resistant material.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas, and non-target plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Contamination

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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.

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. This labeling must be in the user’s possession during application.
**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 190. 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 apply only to uses of this product that are consistent with the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required is the same 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, and
- 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 others to enter until sprays have dried.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:**
Do not store below temperature of 32°F or above 100°F. Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed, and foodstuffs. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Do not store under conditions that might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:**
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.), and transfer liquid and solid digging material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-use. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:**
Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of as follows:
- Non-refillable container less than or equal to 5 gallons:
  - Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth several times. Turn the container over on its other end and tip it back and forth for at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.
- Non-refillable container greater than 5 gallons:
  - Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**Refillable containers (Drum/Bulk/Mini-bulk):**
Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. If not returned to the point of purchase or to the designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product in a bulk container. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

In Case of Spill: In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call ChemTod 800-424-9300.
Cleaning Spray Equipment: Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinse the equipment before and after applying this product.

AERIAL APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

Water Volume: Use 3-10 gallons of water per acre. 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 applications at the lowest stage height to reduce exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind.

The boom height must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 80% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

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**DICAMBA + 2,4-D DMA**

**Specimen Label**

### Band width in inches x Broadcast rate = Banding herbicide per acre

### Row band width in inches x Broadcast rate = Banding water per acre

### Ground Application (Broadcast)
- **Water volume:** Use 5-40 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

### Application Equipment
- Select nozzle design to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.
- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

### Spot or Small Area Application
- **Alligare** **Dicamba** + 2,4-D DMA may be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using hang-up or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems. For knapsack or other small capacity sprayers, prepare a solution of Alligare **Dicamba** + 2,4-D DMA in water according to Table 3 (assuming that the spot treatment rate equates to 60 gallons per acre on the broadcast basis.) Adding a surfactant (0.5% by volume) can help improve control.

### Table 3 – Knapsack Sprayer Dilution Instructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sprayer Capacity (gallons of water)</th>
<th>Amount of Alligare <strong>Dicamba</strong> + 2,4-D DMA to add to the spray tank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>1 fluid ounce*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 gallons</td>
<td>3 fluid ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 gallons</td>
<td>5 fluid ounces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoons

### III. ADDITIVES

To improve burndown of emerged weeds, surfactants and/or low use rates of liquid fertilizers (28-0-0; 32-0-0), or crop oil concentrate may be used with **Alligare** **Dicamba** + 2,4-D DMA **herbicide or Alligare** **Dicamba** + 2,4-D DMA tank mixes applied after the weeds have emerged. Crop oil concentrate is for non-food/feed crop uses only. Do not apply tank mixes that include Ammonium Sulfate or Crop Oil Concentrate to any food/feed crop use listed on this label. For food/feed crop use, do not use liquid fertilizers that contain Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) as a source of nitrogen as tolerances in commodities derived from the crop may contain residues that exceed established tolerances.

### Oil Concentrate

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:
- be non-phytotoxic
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- be successful in local experience

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable oil 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 Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

### Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used for preplant, pre-emergence and between cropping applications. Do not use crop oil concentrate for postemergence applications in food/feed crops (i.e. sorghum, grass (hay or silage), pastures, range-land, sugarcane and wheat.).

### Nitrogen Source

- **Sprayable liquid fertilizers:** Use one quart of sprayable liquid fertilizers (28-0-0; 32-0-0) per acre. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spray fertilizers.

### Nonionic Surfactant

Use 2-4 pints of an 80% active non-ionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, use a higher spray surfactant rate.

### Table 4. - Additive Rate Per Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additive</th>
<th>Additive Rate Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonionic Surfactant</td>
<td>2-4 pints per 100 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprayable Liquid Fertilizers (28-0-0; 32-0-0)</td>
<td>2 to 4 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Oil Concentrate</td>
<td>1 quart</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See manufacturer’s label for specific adjuvant rate recommendations.

### IV. TANK MIXING INFORMATION

**Tank Mix Partners/Components**

The following products may be tank mixed with **Alligare Dicamba** + 2,4-D DMA according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels.
- **Aim** (carfentrazone-ethyl)
- **Ally** or **Alligare MSM 60** (metsulfuron-methyl)
- **Amber** (triasulfuron)
- **Aulox** (cyanazine)
- **Basagran** (bentazon)
- **Bromate** (bromoxynil + MCPA)
- **Buctril** (butoxychlor)
- **Canvas** (thifensulfuron-methyl + tribenuron-methyl + metsulfuron-methyl)
- **Clarify** (dicamba)
- **Curtil™ or Alligare Cory herbicide (clorpyralid + 2,4-D)
- **Cyclone** (paraquat)
- **Dakota** (tenoxaprop-p-ethyl + MCPA)
- **Distinct** (diflufenican + dicamba)
- **Evik** (ametryn)
- **Express** (tribenuron-methyl)
- **Fellowsmaster** (glyphosate + dicamba)
- **Finesso** (chlorosulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl)
- **Glean** or **Alligare Chlorsulfuron 75** (chlorosulfuron)
- **Gramoxone** Extra (paraquat)
- **Harmony** Extra (thifensulfuron-methyl + tribenuron-methyl)
- **Karmex** or **Alligare Diuron 80DF** (diuron)
- **Kerb** (propanil)
- **Laddit® 5-12** (bentazon + atrazine)
- **Landmaster** (glyphosate + 2,4-D)
- **Lexone** (metribuzin)
- **MCPA**
- **Paramont** or **Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG** (quinclorac)
- **Peak** (prosulfuron)
- **Permit** (halosulfuron-methyl)
- **Rave** (dicamba + triasulfuron)
- **Roundup Ultra** or **Glyphosate 4 Plus** (glyphosate)
- **Sencor** (metribuzin)
- **Sinbad** (terbinafine)
- **Striper** or **Alligare Clopyralid 3** (clopyralid)
- **Tiller** (tenoxaprop-p-ethyl + 2,4-D + MCPA)
- **Tordon** (picloram)
- **Touchdown** (glyphosate) + 2,4-D

See **FOODFEED CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION** section for more information for more details. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions for Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

**Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers.**

### Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

### Mixing Order

If an inducer is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added. Maintain constant agitation during application.

1. **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
2. **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Products in PVA bags.** Place any product contained in water-soluble 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.
4. **Water-dispersible products (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, and sus-sosp-emulsions)**
5. **Water-soluble products (such as Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA).**
6. **Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate, when applicable).**
7. **Water-soluble additives (such as liquid fertilizers (28-0-0; 32-0-0), when applicable).**
8. **Remaining quantity of water.**

If a sprayable fluid fertilizer is used as the carrier, Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA must be diluted with a minimum of 5 parts water to 1 part Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA. Then add 0.25-0.5% volume/volume of a nonionic surfactant to the dilution before adding it to the sprayable fluid fertilizer to reduce the concern for compatibility problems with this mix. Always perform the **Compatibility Test** before mixing into the spray tank. Also, when using a sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier, any product contained in PVA bags must first be completely dissolved in water before the contents can be added to the fertilizer mix.

### V. RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** Refer to Table 5.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Refer to “Food/Food Crop Specific Information”
- **Restricted entry interval (REI):** 48 Hours
- **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 crop.
**DICAMBA + 2,4-D DMA**

**Specimen Label**

Degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

**Planting/replanting restrictions for Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA herbicide applications of 6 pints or less:** No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in this label including sorghum, follow the preplant use directions in section “Food/Feed Crop-Specific Information.” For bermudagrass, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings, the interval between application and planting is 10 days per pint per acre.

**Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 6 pints and up to 8 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre:** Corn, soybean, 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. Barring, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings, may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 10 days per pint per acre.

**Grazing and Feeding Non-Lactating Animals:** Do not apply after the crop begins to joint when grass seed production is desired. When perennial weeds are reaching maturity, mowing and allowing some regrowth will enhance control. Difficult to control weeds and brush may require a repeat application.

**For pasture renovations, wait 3 weeks per quart (2 pints) of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA used per acre before interseeding or injury may occur.**

If grasses are grown for seed or for seed-down purposes, do not apply after grass reaches joint stage.

**Rainfall Period:** Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce effectiveness of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA.

**Stress:** Do not apply to crops under stress such as stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.

**Do not apply to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.**

**Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.**

**Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.**

**This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate another pesticide product.**

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**Table 5. Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application</th>
<th>Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season</th>
<th>Livestock Grazing or Feeding¹</th>
<th>Aircraft Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Between Crop Applications</strong></td>
<td>6.5 pints</td>
<td>11 pints</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasture, Hay, Silage</td>
<td>5.5 pints</td>
<td>11 pints</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>5.5 pints</td>
<td>11 pints</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Postemergence</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.33 pints</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preharvest</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.39 pints</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Preharvest: Maximum 0.5 lb. ae 2,4-D per acre per application (1.39 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre per application).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Refer to Food/Feed Crop Specific Information for grazing and feeding restrictions.

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**VI. Food/Feed Crop Specific Information**

**Pastures, Rangeland and Grass (Hay, Silage):** Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA can be used for pasture (including pasture grown for hay), rangeland, grass grown for hay or silage, between crop applications/fallow systems, Conservation Reserve Programs, and general farmstead (non-cropstand only).

Refer to Tables 1 and 2 for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Rates above 4 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre are for spot treatments only.

**Crop Specific Restrictions:**

- Do not exceed a total of 11 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per treated acre per year.
- Maximum of 4.0 lb ae 2,4-D per acre per year.
- Maximum of 2 applications per year.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Maximum of 5.5 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre per application per year.
- For spot treatment, do not exceed 5.5 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre.
- Do not cut for hay within 7 days of application.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) for grass is 7 days.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

In newly established hybrid Bermudagrass, Pangolagrass, and stargrasses (Cynodon spp.) use 2 to 4 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre to control or suppress weeds after planting vegetative propagules (stolons) of hybrid Bermudagrasses. In addition to the weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2, this rate of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA will control or suppress annual sedges, broadleaf signalgrass, crabgrass, and goosegrass.

Best results will be obtained if Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA is applied at the germinating stage of weeds. Under favorable conditions, this is usually 7-10 days after planting these grasses. Reduced control can be expected if weeds are allowed to reach 1" in height before application or if germination of weeds occurs 10 days after application.

Do not use on bentgrass, susceptible grass pastures (such as carpetgrass, buffalo grass, or St. Augustine grass), lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, clover, and alfalfa pastures as injury will occur.

When perennial weeds are reaching maturity, mowing and allowing some regrowth will enhance control. Difficult to control weeds and brush may require a repeat application.

For pasture renovations, wait 3 weeks per quart (2 pints) of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA used per acre before interseeding or injury may occur.

**Grasses for Seed Crops:**

- *Not approved for this use in California*

Apply 1.25 to 4.0 pints of product in up to 30 gallons of water per acre by air or ground equipment in the spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five leaf stage, using 1.25 pints per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4.0 pints per acre can be used to control hard-to-control annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

**Use Restrictions for Grasses for Seed Crops:**

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
  - Maximum of 2.0 lbs. 2,4-D ae/acre (5.5 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D) per application.
  - Minimum of 21 days between applications.
  - Do not apply after the grass seed crop begins to joint.
  - This product contains 1.0 lb of dicamba active ingredient per gallon. Do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 lb of dicamba active ingredient per acre per application.

**Use Precautions for Grasses for Seed Crops:**

Application to bentgrass could result in injury.

**No-Till Application:**

This product may be used in the broadcast method with a normal boom or with direct pipes set 12” apart in 36” rows. When using this product, apply at a rate of 1.25 pints in 10 gallons of water per acre. Maintain uniform pressure and speed when applying.

**Grasses Cut for Hay or Silage:**

Use 1.25 to 4.0 pints of product in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use only on established stands of perennial grasses. Do not use on alfalfa, bentgrass, clover, or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not apply after the crop begins to joint when grass seed production is desired.

**Use Restrictions for Grasses Cut for Hay or Silage:**

- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
  - When using this product there is a 7 day pre-grazing interval for lactating dairy animals.
  - When using this product there is a 30 day pre-slaughter interval for meat animals.
  - Do not apply after the crop begins to joint when grass seed production is desired.
  - This product contains 1.0 lb. of dicamba active ingredient per gallon. Do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 lb. of dicamba active ingredient per acre per application.

**Grazing and Feeding Non-Lactating Animals:**

There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating, non-meat animals. Do not permit meat animals being finished for slaughter to graze treated fields within 30 days of slaughter.

**Grazing and Feeding Lactating Animals:** Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days of treatment.
Dry hay and Silage: Treated grasses may be harvested for dry hay or silage but do not harvest within 7 days of treatment.

Small grains (barley, corn, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass, or wheat) grown for pasture, hay, and silage only. Uses described in the Pastures, Rangeland and Grass (Hay, Silage) section above also pertain to small grains (barley, corn, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass, or wheat) grown for pasture, hay, and silage only. Newly seeded areas including small grains grown for pasture or hay, may be injured if rates of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA greater than 2 pints per acre are applied.

Additional Restrictions when Applying to Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye Grown for Pasture, Hay, and Silage Only:
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- Postemergence Applications: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 3.4 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA (1.25 lbs. ae/acre) per application.
- Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.4 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA (0.5 lbs. ae/acre) per application.
- Limited to 4.8 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA (1.75 lbs. ae/acre) per crop cycle.

Pasture and Rangeland Tank Mixes
Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:
- Ally™
- Banvel™
- Clarity™
- Rave™

Sorghum
Rates and Timings
Apply 1 pint of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre to sorghum in the 3-5 leaf stage (4-8" tall). For best performance apply when weeds are small (less than 3" tall).

Applications of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaching of plants or rolling leaves. These effects are usually out-grown within 10-14 days. Sorghum growing under conditions of stress such as high moisture, low fertility, and abnormal temperature may be more sensitive to applications of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA.

Crop Specific Restrictions:
- Do not use surfactants or oils with postemergence applications of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA on sorghum crops.
- Do not use Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA if the potential for sorghum injury is not acceptable.
- Do not apply Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA to sorghum grown for seed production.
- Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle.
- Maximum of 1 pint Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre per crop season.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI) for grain sorghum is 30 days.

Grazing Restrictions:
Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application. There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating or non-meat animals.

Sorghum Tank Mixes
Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:
- Atrazine
- Laddock®-S-12
- Peak®
- Basagran®
- Paramount®
- Permit®
- Buctil™

Sugarcane
Applications of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA can be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing but prior to the close-in stage of sugarcane. When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy in order to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. The use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage. Application rates and timing are given below. Use the higher level of listed rates when treating dense vegetative growth.

Rate:
- For control of listed annual broadleaf weeds, apply 2 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per treated acre.
- For suppression of listed perennial weeds, apply 1-5.5 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre per application.

Crop Specific Restrictions:
- Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 5.5 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per application.
- Maximum of 11 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre per year.
- Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity.
- Do not apply more than 4 lbs. of 2,4-D per acre per crop cycle.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI) for sugarcane is 87 days.

Sugarcane Tank Mixes
Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:
- Asulina®
- Lexion®
- Atrazine
- Evk®
- Sinbar®
- Wheat

(Fall and Spring-seeded)
If small grains are grown for pasture or hay only, refer to Pastures, Rangeland and Grass (Hay, Silage).

Crop Specific Restrictions:
- Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity.
- Do not use Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA in wheat underseeded with legumes.
- Applications are limited to 1 postemergence application per crop cycle and 1 preharvest application per crop cycle, with a maximum application of 1.75 lb ae as 2,4-D per acre per crop cycle (4.8 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre per crop season).

Postemergence:
- Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
- Maximum application rate of 1.25 lb as 2,4-D per acre per application (3.33 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre per application).

Preharvest:
- Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
- Maximum application rate of 0.5 lb. as 2,4-D per acre per application (1.39 pints Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre per application).

EARLY SEASON APPLICATION:
Apply 0.5-1 pint of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre to wheat unless using one of the wheat specific programs below.

Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made after tillering and before wheat reaches the 6-leaf stage.

Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made after tillering and prior to the jointing stage.

Care should be taken in staging early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107®, Madison, or Wakefield to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

SPECIFIC USE PROGRAMS FOR FALL-SEeded WHEAT ONLY:
Up to 1.39 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre may be applied on fall-seeded wheat after the wheat begins to tiller for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. 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:
Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat. Apply up to 1.39 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green circle 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.

A waiting interval of 14 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.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Ally or Glyphosate 4 Plus that are registered for preharvest use in wheat.

Preharvest use of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA is not registered for use in California.

Table 6. Wheat Tank Mixes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank Mix Partner</th>
<th>Rate Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AimTM</td>
<td>0.3 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ally™</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amber™</td>
<td>0.14 - 0.28 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronate®</td>
<td>0.75 - 1.15 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buctil™</td>
<td>1.39 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canvas®</td>
<td>0.2 - 0.4 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CurtalTM</td>
<td>2 - 2.67 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakota®</td>
<td>16 fluid ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express®</td>
<td>0.083 - 0.167 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finesse®</td>
<td>0.167 - 0.33 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenstar®</td>
<td>0.167 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmony® Extra</td>
<td>0.167 - 0.33 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karmex®</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D amine</td>
<td>4 - 20 fluid ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meribuzin® (Sencor®, Lexion®)</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.375 pounds a.i.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak®</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.38 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stinger®</td>
<td>4 - 5.33 fluid ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiller®</td>
<td>1 - 1.7 pints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not use low rates of sulfonylurea herbicide, such as Ally, Amber®, Canvas®, Express®, Finesse®, Glenstar®, Harmony®, Extra, and Peak® on more mature wheat or on dense vegetative growth.

Do not use Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA as a tank mix treatment with Dakota or Tiller on Durum wheat. Do not tank mix with Tiller if field oat is the larger weed.

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

*Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA contains 0.36 pounds acid equivalent, of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with 2,4-D do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre of 2,4-D and do not exceed 0.5 pounds acid equivalent of 2,4-D unless injury to wheat is acceptable.*
DICAMBA + 2,4-D DMA

Specimen Label

PREPLANT APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR BROADLEAF CONTROL IN CROPLAND ROTATED TO WHEAT (POST-HARVEST / FALLOW / STUBBLE / SET-ASIDE)

WEEDS CONTROLLED
This product, when applied at the listed rates, will control the ANNUAL and BIENNIAL weeds and suppress the PERENNIAL weeds listed below.

ANNUALS
- Buckwheat, Wild
- Cocklebur, Common
- Knockout
- Kochia
- Lambsquarters, Common
- Mallows, Common

BIENNIALS
- Carrot, Wild
- Ragwort, Tansy
- Bindweed, Field

PERENNIALS
- Goosefoot, Field
- Dock, Curly

RATES AND TIMING
Application may be made to fallow land, wheat stubble or land to be rotated to wheat. Application should be made to emerged and actively growing weeds. Use higher rate when treating dense vegetative growth. Avoid disturbing treated areas for seven days following application.

Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than 10 days for each pint per acre of this product is used. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Weed Type & Stage
- Annual: Small, actively growing (less than 4 inches)
- Established weed growth (greater than 4 inches)
- Biennial: Rosette diameter (3 inches or less)
- Greater than 4 inches, tillering
- Perennial: Suppression or top growth control
- Seasonal Control

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre Amount
- Annual: 1.0 to 1.5 pints
- Biennial: 1.5 to 3.0 pints
- Perennial: 2.0 to 4.0 pints
- Seasonal: 4.0 to 8.0 pints

Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to this product when used alone or in a tank mix. The addition of a surfactant will enhance spray coverage and the herbicide’s penetration of weed foliage. Retreatment may be made 30 days after initial treatment; however, do not exceed a total of 8 pints of this product per treated acre per year.

Cropland Rotated to Wheat (Post-Harvest / Fallow / Stubble / Set-Aside) Restrictions:
- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.
- Limited to one preemergence application per crop cycle.
- See Corn (Preplant and Preemergence) Restrictions for additional restrictions.

Notes:
- Refer to Table 1 to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate shown for corn preplant and preemergence.
- Use higher rate for less susceptible weeds, larger weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.
- For applications applied 30 or more days before planting, follow the directions and precautions for Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble listed in Section VII, NON-FOOD/FEED USE of this label.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank mixed with additional herbicides see ADDITIVES and TANK MIXING INFORMATION sections of this label.
- For best control of legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply this product after 4 to 6 inches of legume regrowth has occurred.
- Certain tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow may increase the risk of crop injury.
- Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.
- Minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS
This product may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic or other restrictions. Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to all tank mixes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Rate Per Treated Acre (lbs a.i.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>1/2 to 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorsulfuron</td>
<td>0.016 to 0.024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate</td>
<td>1/4 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metribuzin</td>
<td>1/3 to 3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraquat</td>
<td>1/2 to 1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Corn (Preplant and Preemergence)

Amount of Aligare
- 1/2 to 2.5
- 2.0 to 2.5

Directions
- To control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days before planting.
- Preplant application may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.
- Cropland Rotated to Wheat (Post-Harvest / Fallow / Stubble / Set-Aside) Restrictions:
- Do not use more than 2.0 pints of this product per acre if the soil organic matter is less than 2%.
- Limited to one preplant application per crop cycle.

Preemergence
- 2.0 to 2.5 pints
- Apply 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges.
- Preemergence application may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.

Corn (Preplant and Preemergence) Restrictions:
- Do not use this product if corn seeds are less than 1.5" below the soil surface.
- Do not use this product if the soil organic matter is less than 2%.
- Limited to one preemergence application per crop cycle.
- See Corn (Preplant and Preemergence) Restrictions for additional restrictions.

Notes:
- Do not use this product on light, sandy soil (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand), or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth.
- Do not apply this product to popcorn or seed corn without first verifying the selectivity of this product on the variety with your local seed corn company (supplier).
- Do not use this product on sweet corn.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and dicamba pre-plant use.
- Limited to one preplant or one preemergence application per crop cycle.
- If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall post-harvest application to the previous crop, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 5 pints of this product.
- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- A minimum of 30 days is required between applications.

*Not currently registered for use in California.

**Not currently registered for use in California.
DICAMBA + 2,4-D DMA

SOYBEAN® (PREPLANT ONLY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per Acre</th>
<th>Minimum Waiting Interval Before Planting Soybeans</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 to 1.25 pints</td>
<td>15 Days**</td>
<td>Apply before planting soybeans to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25 to 2.5 pints</td>
<td>30 Days**</td>
<td>Apply to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weeds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Soybean Restrictions:
- For use only preplant to soybeans.
- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting interval, is required before planting soybeans.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints of this product per acre per crop cycle under these directions for preplant application to soybeans.
- Only one application of this product may be made per crop cycle under these directions for preplant application to soybeans.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and dicamba pre-plant use.
- Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to soybean in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the organic matter is less than 1%.
- Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops. Do not cut treated cover crops for hay or feed.
- The minimum waiting intervals must be observed prior to planting soybean or crop injury may occur.
- Do not make preplant applications of this product to soybean in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".
- Not currently registered for use in California.

COTTON® (PREPLANT ONLY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per Acre</th>
<th>Minimum Waiting Interval Before Planting Cotton</th>
<th>Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0 pints</td>
<td>30 Days**</td>
<td>Apply to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton. For best performance, apply when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2&quot; across.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cotton Restrictions:
- For use only preplant to cotton.
- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting interval, is required before planting cotton.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints of this product per application per acre in one season prior to planting cotton.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting cotton if you are not prepared to accept the results of cotton injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and dicamba pre-plant use.
- Mowing or cultivating weeds prior to treatment with this product may result in poor weed control.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to cotton in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the organic matter is less than 1%.
- Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.
- Do not cut treated crop for feed, hay, forage, fodder or graze treated cotton to livestock.
- The minimum waiting intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton or crop injury may occur.
- Do not make preplant applications of this product to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".
- Not currently registered for use in California.

Notes:
- Refer to Table 1 to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for soybean preplant.
- For applications applied 60 or more days** before planting soybeans, follow the directions and precautions for Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble listed in Section VII of this label.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank mixed with additional herbicides see ADDITIVES and TANK MIXING INFORMATION sections of the label.
- **Minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

Between Crop Applications/Fallow Systems, Conservation Reserve Programs, and General Farmstead

These uses are considered Food/Feed Crops when harvested, grazed or foraged. Consult section on "Tank Mixing Information" for adjuvant restrictions and section on "Additives" for specific use directions.

VI. NON-FOOD/FEED USE (LAND NOT HARVESTED, GRAZED OR FORAGED) – SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Between Crop Applications

PREREQUISITE DIRECTIONS (POSTHARVEST, FALLOW, CROP STUBBLE, SET-ASIDE) FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL:
Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA can be applied postharvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply to weeds after crop harvest (postharvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer.

See RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS for the required interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

Rates and Timings:
Apply 0.5-5.5 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre. Refer to Table 1 to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 11 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per treated acre during a growing season. For best performance, apply Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA 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 occurs if Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA 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 bulbs, after the effective period for Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA. For seeding control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted.

Between Crop Tank Mixes:
In tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides, apply 0.5-2 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre for control of annual weeds, or 2-8 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds.

- Aim™ or Alligare MSM 60
  - Glyphosate
- Ally
  - Gramoxone® Extra
- Amber™
  - Kerb™
- Atrazine
  - Landmaster® BW
- Blade®
  - Paramount® or Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG
- Curb™ or Alligare Cody Herbicide
  - Sencor®
- Cyclone®
  - Tordon™ 22K or Alligare Picloram 22K
- Distinct®
  - Touchdown®
- Finesse®
  - 2,4-D

Conservation Reserve Programs and General Farmstead

Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA may be used for Conservation Reserve Programs, general farmstead (non-cropland only), weed and brush control, or use in State Recognized Nuisious Weed areas (non-cropland areas).

Refer to Tables 1 and 2 for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Rates above 4 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per acre are for spot treatments only.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 5.5 pints of Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA per treated acre during a growing season.

Farmspread and Fence-row Treatment Application Instructions

Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA may be applied using water or oil and water emulsions in spot application to control undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. In addition to weed species listed in Tables 1 and 2, these treatments may be used to control or suppress woody plant species listed in Table 7.

To prepare soil and water emulsions, mix in the order and proportions indicated below.

- The solution should remain milky colored without an oily layer on top when under agitation. If an oily layer forms, increase the amount of emulsifier or change to a more effective emulsifier.
- Do not exceed 40 gallons of spray solution per treated acre per application. Forty gallons of spray solution contains 1.0 pound acid equivalent of dicamba and 2.87 pounds acid equivalent of 2,4-D. Spray plants to wet. Do not allow this spray mix to contact desirable vegetation.

To control brush, briars, and weeds along fence-rows surrounding pasture and ranch lands, and fallow fields, use a tank mix of 2.5% Alligare Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA, 87.5% water, 10% diesel oil, and sufficient emulsifier (to mix the diesel and emulsifier). The diesel oil in this tank mix will damage or kill desirable grasses and should not be used in pastures or where damage to desirable species cannot be tolerated.

1. Water: Begin by agitation a thoroughly clean sprayer tank with the desired quantity of clean water. Maintain constant agitation during complete mixing procedure.
2. Emulsifier: Add 0.5% volume to volume of water.
3. AlligareDicamba + 2,4-D DMA: add 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of total intended solution.

4. Diesel Oil: Add 10 gallons per 100 gallons of total intended solution.

Maintain constant agitation during application. Under good agitation, the spray solution should be milky white with no oil layer on top. If oil layer forms, increase the amount of emulsifier or change to a more effective emulsifier.

FOR SPRAYING FOLIAR APPLICATIONS:
1. Spray when leaves have reached full size but have not hardened due to drought or maturity.
2. Spray individual plants to wet with handgun.
3. For larger stems (up to 3” in diameter) and hard to control species, direct sprays to base of stems to wet the stem at soil surface in addition to wetting the foliage.
4. Do not apply under drip line of desirable trees or adjacent to desirable vegetation.

FOR DORMANT BASAL APPLICATIONS:
1. Increase diesel oil content to 15% or 15 gallons of diesel oil per 100 gallons of total solution.
2. Spray in late winter and early spring before plants break dormancy.
3. Spray the bottom 24” of the target stem to wet all sides.
4. For larger stems (up to 3” in diameter) and hard to kill species direct the spray solution to the base of target stems to wet the soil at the stem/soil junction in addition to wetting the stem.
5. Do not apply under drip line of desirable trees or adjacent to desirable vegetation.

FOR CUT SURFACE TREATMENTS:
Apply AlligareDicamba + 2,4-D DMA in an undiluted state as a cut surface treatment to control unwanted trees and prevent sprouts of cut trees.

- Friol or Girdle Treatments: Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Sprays or paint the cut surface with AlligareDicamba + 2,4-D DMA.

- Stump Treatments: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with AlligareDicamba + 2,4-D DMA. The cambium layer (the area adjacent to the bark) should be thoroughly wet. Treat stumps within 6 hours after cutting.

Table 7. The following list of trees and vines can be controlled on farmsteads and fencerows as foliar, basal, or cut surface treatments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alder</th>
<th>Kudzu</th>
<th>Ash</th>
<th>Locust, Black</th>
<th>Aspen</th>
<th>Maple</th>
<th>Basswood</th>
<th>Mesquite</th>
<th>Beech</th>
<th>Oak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>Oak, Poison</td>
<td>Blackgum</td>
<td>Olive, Russian</td>
<td>Cedar</td>
<td>Persimmon, Eastern</td>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>Pine</td>
<td>Chinquapin</td>
<td>Plum, Sand (Wild Plum)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creosotebush</td>
<td>Rabbitbrush</td>
<td>Dewberry</td>
<td>Redcedar, Eastern</td>
<td>Dogwood</td>
<td>Rose, McCarty</td>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>Rose, Multiflora</td>
<td>Grape</td>
<td>Sedgebrush, Fringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions for Non-Crop Areas (CRP, General Farmstead, Fencero) Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):
- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 5.5 pints (2.0 lbs. ae 2,4-D) per acre per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Postemergence (woody plants):
- Limited to 1 application per year.
- Maximum of 11 pints (4.0 lbs. ae 2,4-D) per acre per application.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

HERBACEOUS BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL
Apply 1 to 2.75 pints of this product in 20 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre, (1/3 to 1 fluid ounce per 1,000 square feet). When using low-volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. 1 to 2 pints (1/3 to 0.7 fluid ounce per 1,000 square feet) of this product may be used for annual, 1.5 to 2.75 pints (0.55 to 1 fluid ounce per 1,000 square feet) for biennials and easy-to-kill perennials, and 2.75 pints for established perennials. Do not apply more than 5.5 pints of product per treated acre.

BRUSH AND VINE CONTROL
High Volume Foliar Spot Applications: Mix 2.75 to 5.5 pints of this product in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mix. When using low-volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Sprayer volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 5.5 pints of product per treated acre. Direct the spray to treat all foliage, stems, and root collars to wet.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS
Aerial applications may be made to control either herbaceous or woody plants. Apply 1 to 2.75 pints of this product (for herbaceous weeds) or 2.75 to 5.5 pints of this product (for woody brush and vines) in 5 to 40 gallons of water per treated acre. Coverage is important, so increase spray volume when treating dense stands of brush or vines. Do not apply more than 5.5 pints of product per treated acre.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS
READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. For broader spectrum control, this product may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for noncropland uses (e.g., road, highway, pipeline, etc.) including forest management, pastures and rangeland applications, if permitted by product labeling (e.g. 2,4-D). Add water to the spray tank prior to the addition of the tank mix products. Do not premix concentrates.
**Herbicidal Combinations**

**Dicamba + 2,4-D DMA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Rate (lbs. ai/treated acre)</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amisul</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromacil</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciflurenol (Mainarin)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorsulfuron</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalapon</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicamba (Diabolo)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diquat</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuron (Karmex)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenac (Finotrol)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fusilam ammonium (Krenate)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate (Razer)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexazinone (Velpar)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imazaquin (Polaris)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iprodiamid (Piperax)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maleic hydrazide (Royal SlO-Gro)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mefenacet (Elnarin)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylthionium methyl (Triban)</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSMA</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parquat</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picloram (Troyer or Tordon)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfometuron methyl (Oust)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tebuthiuron (Spike)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,5-T</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMOUNT OF HERBICIDE TO ADD TO ONE PINT OF SPRAY CARRIER (ASSUMING VOLUME IS 25 GALLONS PER ACRE)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Formulations</th>
<th>Per Acre</th>
<th>Teaspoons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry</td>
<td>1 pound</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 (see following table). If herbicide(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitations, then the tested components are compatible. Usually incompatibilities in any of the above described forms will occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Run the above COMPATIBILITY TEST with a suitable compatibility agent (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 parts per 100 gallons of spray solution).

**PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of this product or tank mixes of this product plus 2,4-D Amine.

1. Hose down thoroughly as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2. Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia or 1/4 pint of Neutral-Clean™ for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water. The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply this product as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. Tank mixing this product with water-dispersible formulations, requires the use of a water/detergent rinse.

**Herbicide**

- Amisul
- Atrazine
- Bromacil
- Ciflurenol (Mainarin)
- Chlorsulfuron
- Dalapon
- Dicamba (Diabolo)
- Diquat
- Diuron (Karmex)
- Fenac (Finotrol)
- Fusilam ammonium (Krenate)
- Glyphosate (Razer)
- Hexazinone (Velpar)
- Imazaquin (Polaris)
- Iprodiamid (Piperax)
- Maleic hydrazide (Royal SlO-Gro)
- Mefenacet (Elnarin)
- Methylthionium methyl (Triban)
- MSMA
- Parquat
- Picloram (Troyer or Tordon)
- Sulfometuron methyl (Oust)
- Tebuthiuron (Spike)
- 2,4-D
- 2,4,5-T

**Weeds listed in this label:**

- **Common Name**: ANNUALS
  - Amaranthus, Palmer
  - Brome, Spotted
  - Broomweed, Common
  - Buckwheat, Wild
  - Burdock
  - Buttercup, Corn
  - Carpeweed
  - Chickweed, Common
  - Cockle, Corn
  - Cocklebur, Common
  - Coreopsis, Plains
  - Croton, Woolly
  - Daisy, English
  - Devil’s claw
  - Dogfennel (Cypressweed)
  - Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf
  - Falseflax, Smallseed
  - Fleabane, Annual
  - Flixweed
  - Herbist
  - Knottweed, Prostrate
  - Kochia
  - Lambsquarters, Common
  - Lettuce, Prickly
  - Mallow, Common
  - Marestail (Horseweed)
  - Mayweed
  - Morningglory, hyale Kent
  - Mustard, Annual
  - Tarvy
  - Nightshade
  - Penny-cress, Field
  - Pepperweed, Virginia
  - Pigweed, Prostrate
  - Redroot
  - Smooth
  - Tumble
  - Purslane, Common
  - Ragweed, Common
  - Lance-leaves
  - Western
  - Sage, Lancelace
  - Satiny, Western
  - Sedge
  - Shepherds purse
  - Smartweed, Pennsylvania
  - Sowweeds, Bitter
  - Sowthistle, Annual
  - Sunflower, Common (wild)
  - Thistle, Russian
  - Velvetleaf
  - Waterhemp, Common

- **Scientific Name**:
  - Amaranthus palmeri
  - Amaranthus retroflexus
  - Amaranthus hybridus
  - Amaranthus blitoides
  - Amaranthus albus
  - Amaranthus hybridus
  - Amaranthus retroflexus
  - Amaranthus albus
  - Amaranthus palmeri
  - Amaranthus retroflexus
  - Amaranthus albus
  - Amaranthus hybridus

**Biennials and Perennials**

- Bindweed, Field
- Bitterswiss
- Buckeye
- Butterweeds
- Carrot, Wild
- Chervil
- Clover, Hop
- Dandelion
- Dock, Curly
- Elderberry
- Goldenrod, Missouri
- Goldenrod, Common
- Groundsel
- Honeysuckle, Hair
- Horsenettle
- Ivy, Poison
- Knapweed, Black
- Knobwheat, Field
- Marshfield
- Mesquite
- Milkweed
- Nightshade, Silverleaf
- Black

**Scientific Name**

- Convolvulus arvensis
- Cardamine spp.
- Cicerbita bidens
- Solanum nigrum
- Cardamine spp.
- Cicerbita bidens
- Convolvulus arvensis
- Euphorbia esula
- Solanum nigrum
DICAMBA + 2,4-D DMA  

**Common Name**  

**BIENNALS AND PERENNIALS**  

- *Persimmon, Eastern*  
- *Rabbitbrush*  
- *Regwort, Tansy*  
- *Rockrue*  
- *Sagebrush, Fringed*  
- *Smartweed, Swamp*  
- *Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)*  
- *Sowthistle, Perennial*  
- *Sparge, Leafy*  
- *Starthistle, Yellow*  
- *Tallow Tree, Chinese*  
- *Thistle, Bull*  
- *Canada*  
- *Musk*  
- *Plumeless*  
- *Toadflax, Dalmation*  
- *Vetch*  
- *Yankeeweed*  

**Scientific Name**  

- *Diospyros virginiana*  
- *Chrysanthemus pulchellus*  
- *Senecio jacobia*  
- *Artemisia frigida*  
- *Polygonum coccineum*  
- *Sonchus arvensis*  
- *Euphoria esula*  
- *Centaurea solstitialis*  
- *Sapium sebiferum*  
- *Cirsium vulgare*  
- *Cirsium arvense*  
- *Carduus nutans*  
- *Carduus acanthoides*  
- *Linaria dalmatica*  
- *Eupatorium compositifolium*  

**Food/Feed Crop Uses**  

This product can be used on the following:  

* Conservation Reserve Program Land  
* General Farmstead  
* Grain Sorghum  
Grass (Hay or Silage)  
Corn (Preplant and Preemergence)**  
Soybean (Preplant)**  
Cotton (Preplant)**  
Pastures  
Rangeland  
Sugar cane  
Wheat  

* These crops are considered Food/Feed crops only when harvested, grazed or foraged. Otherwise they are considered as non-Food/Feed uses.  
** Not approved for these uses in California  

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for Injunction Relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et.al. v. EPA, C01-0132C (W.D.WA). For further information, please refer to EPA website:  
http://www.epa.gov/essp.

**CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**  

To the extent consistent with applicable law, upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:  

**Warranty:** Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.  

**Terms of Sale:** The Company's directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.  

**Limitation of Liability:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income, and any such claims are hereby waived. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.  

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.  

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Aim™ is a trademark of FMC Corporation.

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