

Dicamba/2,4-D DMA

A herbicide that combines two active ingredients to control broadleaf weeds.



What is Dicamba/2,4-D DMA herbicide?

Dicamba/2,4-D DMA is a selective postemergence herbicide that combines two active ingredients, 2,4-D and dicamba, in a concentrated formula to control many broadleaf (annual, biennial and perennial) weeds.

Benefits

- High-quality formulation growers expect
- Powerful mode of action
- Cost-effective control option

Sorghum Application Guidelines

See the full product label for all application/usage instructions and restrictions.

Early Postemergence	Tank Mixes	Restrictions
3- to 5-leaf stage for sorghum (4-8" tall)	May be tank mixed with one or more of the following: - Atrazine - Bentazon - Bromoxynil - Halosulfuron-methyl - Prosulfuron	Do not use surfactants or oils with postemergence applications on sorghum crops.
1 pint/A		Do not use if the potential for sorghum injury is not acceptable.
For best performance apply when weeds are small (less than 3" tall)		Do not apply to sorghum grown for seed production.
Application during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning or rolling of leaves that go away in 10-14 days		Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1 pint per acre per crop season. Pre-harvest interval (PHI) for grain sorghum is 30 days.

Active Ingredient

Dimethylamine salt of dicamba + 2,4-D

Formulation Type

Liquid

Target Crop

Sorghum, Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, Sugarcane and more

Target Weeds

Annual, Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds

See label for full listing of weeds





Dicamba/2,4-D DMA

Wheat Application Guidelines

See the full product label for all application/usage instructions and restrictions.

Early Season Application	Preharvest Application	Specific Use Programs for Fall-seeded Wheat Only
0.5-1 pint/A unless using one of the wheat specific programs (see last column)	up to 1.39 pints/A as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem.	Up to 1.39 pints/A may be applied on fall-seeded wheat after the wheat begins to tiller for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed.
Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made after tillering and before wheat reaches the 6-leaf stage.	Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy.	Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze.
Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made after tillering and prior to the jointing stage.	A waiting interval of 14 days is required before harvest.	For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.
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.	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.	Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury.

To learn more about, visit [ADAMA.COM](https://www.adama.com)

Corn Application Guidelines*

See the full product label for all application/usage instructions and restrictions.

Preplant	Preemergence	Restrictions
1.25-2.5 pints/A	2.0-2.5 pints/A	Do not use more than 2.5 pints per acre per application.
To control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days** before planting.	Apply 3-5 days** after planting but before corn emerges.	Do not use on light, sandy soil (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand), or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth.
Preplant application may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.	Preemergence application may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.	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.

* Not registered in California

**Minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.