GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

ADAMA DICAMBA 480

SOLUTION

COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dicamba, present as diglycolamine

salt 480 g/L

REGISTRATION NO. 35431 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

CAUTION

POISON

WARNING - EYE IRRITANT

For emergency medical help call PROPHARMA at 1.877.250.9291 (24 hours a day) For spill, leak or fire call INFOTRAC at 1.800.535.5053 (24 hours a day)

ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. 300 – 191 Lombard Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0X1 1-855-264-6262

NET CONTENTS: 1 - 1000 L

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ABOUT ADAMA DICAMBA 480

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Herbicide controls broadleaf weeds in cereals, field corn, reduced tillage (prior to seeding and reduced tillage fallow), pastures and rangeland grasses, crop-free land (summerfallow and stubble), red fescue, canary seed (*Phalaris canariensis*), seedling grasses grown for seed and forage and low bush blueberries.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- 1. **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** should not be applied on or near desirable trees or plants.
- 2. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** when air temperature is between 10 and 25°C. Do not apply when there is a risk of severe fall in night temperature after use.
- 3. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water. Thoroughly clean application equipment.
- 4. Do not treat areas where movement of the chemical into the soil or surface washing may bring **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** into contact with roots of desirable plants.
- 5. Crop damage can occur if the chemical is applied at any time other than the recommended crop stage.
 - **NOTE:** Crops growing under stress from adverse environmental conditions such as excess moisture, drought, disease, etc., may suffer a further setback and exhibit more pronounced injury symptoms if **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** is applied. However, the crop injury that may occur is usually offset by the weed control obtained.
- Unless otherwise specified, do not use additives such as oil, wetting agents, emulsifiers, detergents, spreaders, sticking agents, or dispersing agents with ADAMA DICAMBA 480 on crops.
- 7. For information on feeding and grazing, refer to appropriate Grazing Restrictions found herein.
- 8. Ensure that spray equipment used to apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** is properly cleaned before re-using to apply any other chemicals. See section on suggested procedure for cleaning spray equipment.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly non-dicamba tolerant soybeans, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco, and other broadleaf plants especially in their developmental and growing stage. Follow these precautions when spraying in the vicinity of sensitive crops:

- 1. Do not spray when the temperature is expected to exceed 30°C.
- 2. Avoid spraying under conditions of high humidity or fog.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Toxic to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Surface Runoff

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body. Additional guidance can be found on the Runoff Mitigation portion of the Canada.ca website.

Leaching

This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Field Sprayer Application

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 1 km/h. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets finer than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) S572 (572.1 to 572.3) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Conventionally piloted aircraft application (Cereals – Western Canada ONLY)

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 1 km/h. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets finer than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) S572 (572.1 to 572.3) coarse classification. Reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices. Nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wingspan or rotor span.

DO NOT apply this product directly to freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands), estuarine or marine habitats.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Spray Buffer Zones

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

- uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label,
- low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that prevent spray contact with crop, fruit or foliage.
- soil drench or soil incorporation.

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of Application	•			Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
, ipplieduell			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
			Less than 1 m	Greater than1m	Less than1m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer*	Barley, oats, rye, wheat, canary seed (<i>Phalaris</i> canariensis), forage grass (seedlings) Corn, forage grass (established), red fescue Stubble fields, fallow land		0	0	0	0	1
			1	1	0	0	4
			1	1	0	0	5
	Pasture and ra non-cropland	ngeland,	1	1	0	0	10
	Blueberry (low	bush)	1	1	1	0	15
Aerial	Barley, oats, rye, wheat	Fixed wing	0	0	0	0	50
		Rotary wing	0	0	0	0	45

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASABE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product for conventional application equipment can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Drift Mitigation portion of the Canada.ca website.

CEREALS (not underseeded to legumes)

Treatment Notes

- 1. For best performance, spray when weeds are in the 2 to 3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 5 cm across.
- 2. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.
- 3. Crop damage can occur if application is made at any time other than the recommended crop stage.

4. Do not apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** or **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** tank-mixes if crop is underseeded to legumes.

Application Directions

Ground Application

Apply ADAMA DICAMBA 480 or ADAMA DICAMBA 480 tank-mixes in at least 110 litres of water/ha.

Aerial Application (Western Canada Only)

Apply only by aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-855-264-6262 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

- 1. **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** or **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** phenoxy herbicide tank-mixes may be aerially applied in not less than 20 litres of water/ha.
- Apply ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone at 230 mL/ha or tank mix ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 230 mL/ha with the recommended rate of the phenoxy herbicides specified on this label.
- 3. Treat when wind is 3 to 15 km/hr. Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when weather conditions may cause drift from target areas to adjacent sensitive crops.
- 4. Do not use nozzle pressure above 200 kPa.
- 5. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, or shelterbelt.
- 6. Unless otherwise specified, do not use any additives with **ADAMA DICAMBA 480**.

TANK MIXES

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. at 1-855-264-6262 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

Weeds Controlled

Weeds Controlled	ADAMA DICAMBA 480	Tank Mix
buckwheat, Tartary buckwheat, wild cockle, cow cleavers (higher rate only) lady's thumb sow-thistle, perennial (top growth only) smartweed, green spurry, corn thistle, Canada (top growth only)	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone at 230-290 mL/ha	None

Weeds listed for ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone plus: burdock (young seedlings) canola, volunteer * cocklebur flixweed hemp-nettle** kochia pigweed, redroot pigweed, Russian radish, wild shepherd's-purse sunflower, volunteer *** thistle, Russian	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 230 mL/ha +	2, 4-D amine OR MCPA amine OR MCPA K
Weeds listed for ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone plus: chickweed hemp-nettle** stinkweed sunflower, volunteer***	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 230 mL/ha +	Lexone
Weeds listed for ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone plus: canola, volunteer*	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 230 mL/ha +	Ally

^{*} Best results will be obtained if application is made prior to bolting of canola, when this weed is at the 2 to 4 leaf stage.

Application Directions ADAMA DICAMBA 480 may be applied to:

- Spring Wheat
- Spring Barley
- Winter Wheat
- Oats
- Spring Rye

The following sections describe application directions for these crops.

Spring Wheat

Herbicide Mix	Rate/ha	Crop Stage
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone	230-290 mL/ha	2-5 leaf
+ 2,4-D amine 850 mL/ha (500 g/L formulat		2-5 leaf
or MCPA amine	850 mL/ha (500 g/L formulation)	2-5 leaf

^{**} Use **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** + MCPA K for hemp-nettle control. Apply at the 2 to 3 leaf stage of weed for best control. Hemp-nettle may not be controlled if application is made at a more advanced stage of crops and weeds.

^{***} Depending on the growing conditions, control may be slightly delayed.

or MCPA K	1.1 L/ha (400 g/L formulation)	2-5 leaf
or Lexone DF*	275 g/ha	2-3 leaf
or Ally**	5 g/ha	2-5 leaf

^{*} Lexone tank-mixes apply to Western Canada only. Application may be delayed until the 4- leaf stage of the crop, however, crop tolerance may be reduced. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** at 230 mL/ha with Lexone.

Spring Rye

Herbicide Mix	Rate/ha	Crop Stage
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone	230-290 mL/ha	2-3 leaf
+ 2,4-D amine	850 mL/ha (500 g/L formulation)	2-3 leaf

Spring Barley

Herbicide Mix	Rate/ha	Crop Stage
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone	230-290 mL/ha	2-5 leaf
+2,4-D amine	850 mL/ha (500 g/L formulation)	2-5 leaf
or MCPA amine	850 mL/ha (500 g/L formulation)	2-5 leaf
or MCPA K	1.1 L/ha (400 g/L formulation)	2-5 leaf
or Lexone DF*	275 g/ha	2-3 leaf
or Ally***	5 g/ha	2-5 leaf

^{*} Lexone tank-mixes apply to Western Canada only. NOTE: Do not use on Klondike barley.

^{**} Ally tank-mixes apply to Western Canada only. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** at 230 mL/ha with Ally. Ensure that Ally is completely in suspension in the spray tank before adding **ADAMA DICAMBA 480**. Do not add a surfactant.

^{***} Ally tank-mixes apply to Western Canada only. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** at 230 mL/ha with Ally. Ensure that Ally is completely in suspension in the spray tank before adding **ADAMA DICAMBA 480**. Do not add a surfactant.

Winter Wheat

Herbicide Mix	Rate/ha	Crop Stage
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone	230-290 mL/ha	15-25 cm tall or before shot- blade stage
+ 2,4-D amine	850 mL/ha (500 g/L formulation)	15-25 cm tall or before shot- blade stage
or MCPA amine	850 mL/ha (500 g/L formulation)	
or MCPA K	1.1 L/ha (400 g/L formulation)	

Oats

Herbicide Mix	Rate/ha	Crop Stage
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone	230-290 mL/ha	2-5 leaf
+ MCPA amine	850 mL/ha (500 g/L formulation)	2-5 leaf
or MCPA K	1.1 L/ha (400 g/L formulation)	2-5 leaf

Grazing Restrictions

Following treatment with **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** or **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** plus 2,4-D, follow these grazing restrictions:

- DO NOT permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
- DO NOT harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

Following treatment with **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** plus any other herbicide tank-mix: Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity; sufficient data are not available to support such use.

FIELD CORN

DO NOT apply by air.

Treatment Notes

- 1. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** or **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** tank-mixes in 220 to 350 litres of water/ha at a pressure of 150 to 275 kPa. Use coarse sprays.
- 2. Keep spray mixture in suspension at all times. If mixture is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate the mixture before spraying.
- 3. Do not apply to sweet corn.
- 4. Unless otherwise specified, do not use additives such as oil, wetting agents, emulsifiers, detergents, spreaders, sticking agents, or dispersing agents on corn with **ADAMA DICAMBA 480**.
- 5. Corn height refers to the crop as it stands, not leaf-extended.
- 6. When using drop pipes (drop nozzles), direct the spray beneath the lower leaves of the corn and onto the weeds and soil. Do not apply to corn over 50 cm in height.
- 7. Apply no later than 2 weeks prior to tassel emergence when using **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** alone up to 50 cm.
- 8. For the best control of annuals, spray when they are actively growing and in the seedling stage. Poor results may occur if weeds are well advanced at the time of application.
- When applying ADAMA DICAMBA 480 herbicide adjacent to sensitive crops, apply as a pre-emergent or early post-emergent treatment to avoid potential drift onto these sensitive crops.

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 / LIQUID NITROGEN

Pre-emergent applications of **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** are generally compatible with most liquid nitrogen fertilizers. To determine compatibility, mix all components of the finished spray in proportionate quantities in a small jar before mixing in the spray tank. If the herbicides do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, jelly, oily films or layers, or other precipitates within 5 minutes after mixing, the tested spray-mix is compatible.

Weeds Controlled

Weeds Controlled	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Rate	Tank Mix
bindweed, field**	ADAMA	none
buckwheat, <i>Tartary</i>	DICAMBA	
buckwheat, wild	480 alone	
cleavers	at 600 mL -	
cockle, cow	1.25 L/ha	
fleabane, Canada***		
lady's-thumb		
lamb's-quarters*		
mustard, hare's-ear		
mustard, Indian		
mustard, tumble		
mustard, wild		
mustard, wormseed		
pigweed, redroot*		
pigweed, Russian		
ragweed, common*		
ragweed, false		
ragweed, giant		
sow-thistle, perennial**		
spurry, corn		
smartweed, <i>green</i>		
thistle, Canada**		
velvetleaf		

^{*} Including atrazine-resistant species.

Pre-Emergence Treatment

Eastern Canada Only

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 can be used alone at 1.25 L/ha or in tank-mixes with the following herbicides for additional broadleaf and grassy weed control.

Herbicide	Rate/ha		
Dual Magnum	2.0 - 2.75 L		
Dual II Magnum	2.0 - 2.75 L		
Frontier Max Herbicide	756 – 963 mL		
Primextra II Magnum	3.0 - 4.0 L		
Aatrex Liquid 480*	2.10 L		
Aatrex Liquid 480* + Dual II Magnum	2.10 L + 2.0 L		

Other atrazine formulations will require a rate calculation adjustment according to percent active ingredient

^{**} Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** annually for three years at the flowering stage of bindweed and the budding stage of thistles.

^{***} Post-emergence application only.

Pre-Emergence Treatment Notes

- Apply ADAMA DICAMBA 480 tank-mixes as broadcast ground treatments after planting but before weeds and corn emerge.
- Apply to medium to fine textured soils containing more than 2.5% organic matter.
- Do not use on sandy or sandy loam soils.
- Avoid direct chemical contact with the corn seed. If you plan to apply ADAMA DICAMBA 480 prior to corn emergence, be sure to place the corn seeds 4 cm or more below the soil surface. If seeds are planted less than 4 cm below the soil surface, delay application of ADAMA DICAMBA 480 until the spike stage.
- Do not incorporate. If applications are made during planting, apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** far enough behind the planting equipment to avoid incorporation by the planter wheel or other covering device. If soil crusting makes it necessary to use a rotary hoe after a pre-emergence treatment, delay hoeing the soil more than 1.3 cm deep.

Post-Emergence Treatment

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 or **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** tank-mixes can be applied as "overlay" to corn previously treated with any other broadleaf or grass herbicide. The 1.25 L rate of **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** as "overlay" is particularly effective in controlling velvetleaf and providing extended residual control of other late germinating, deep rooted annuals. **Note:** Unless otherwise specified, do not use additives such as oils, wetting agents, or sticking agents.

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone Spike to 5-leaf corn Eastern and Western Canada

Herbicide	Rate/ha	Corn Stage	Weed Stage
ADAMA DICAMBA	1.25 L/ha	Spike to	Pre-emergence
480 alone		5-leaf	to 2-leaf ¹

¹For best performance, spray when the broadleaf weeds are emerged and up to the 2-leaf stage of their development.

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 tank-mixes Eastern Canada only

Herbicide	Rate/ha	Corn Stage	Weed Stage
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 + Frontier Max Herbicide	1.25 L + 756 - 963 mL	Spike to 3-leaf	Pre-emergence to 2-leaf***
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 + Aatrex Liquid 480*	1.25 L + 2.10 L	Spike to 5-leaf	Pre-emergence to 2-leaf
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 + Aatrex Liquid 480* + Dual II Magnum	0.6 - 1.25 L + 2.3 L + 2.0 - 2.75 L	Spike to 2-leaf	Emergence to 2-leaf
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 + Primextra II Magnum	0.6 -1.25 L + 3.0 - 4.0 L	Spike to 2-leaf	Emergence to 2-leaf
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 + Dual	0.6 -1.25 L + 2.0 - 2.75 L	Spike to 2-leaf	Emergence to 2-leaf

II Magnum		

^{*} Other atrazine formulations will require a rate calculation adjustment according to percent active ingredient

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 tank-mixes Eastern Canada and the Province of Manitoba*

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 can be tank mixed with Option 35 DF herbicide and applied as a postemergence application to field corn grown in Eastern Canada and the province of Manitoba. Tank mixing **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** with Option 35 DF will provide enhanced control of annual broadleaf weeds.

Option 35 DF herbicide is to be used in conjunction with Hasten spray additive at 1.75 L/ha plus liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% UAN) at a rate of 2.5 L/ha. Use of a spray-grade liquid nitrogen fertilizer is recommended.

^{***} For annuals, apply before 2-leaf stage.

Herbicide	Rate/ha	Corn Stage	Weed Stage	Weeds Controlled
ADAMA DICAMBA 480 + Option 35 DF + Hasten spray adjuvant + liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% UAN)	0.3 L + 100 g + 1.75 L + 2.5 L/ha	1 to 8-leaf	Consult the Option 35 DF label for the recommended leaf stage of weeds at application. For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.	Perennials quackgrass Annual Grasses foxtail, bristly foxtail, green foxtail, yellow grass, barnyard grass, large crab millet, proso panicum, fall witchgrass Annual Broadleaf Weeds chickweed, common lamb's-quarters mustard, wild mustard, wormseed nightshade, Eastern black pigweed, redroot ragweed, common (suppression only) velvetleaf

^{*}Ground application only. Do not apply by air. Make only one application per season. Apply in a minimum of 220 L/ha of water and at a pressure of 175 – 275 kPa.

Spike to 50 cm standing corn Eastern and Western Canada

Herbicide	Rate/ha	Corn Stage	Weed Stage
ADAMA DICAMBA 480	600 mL	Emergence to 50 cm	Pre-emergence to 2-leaf
alone		(drop nozzles from 20-	
		50 cm corn)	
ADAMA DICAMBA 480	290 mL +	Emergence to 50 cm	Pre-emergence to 2-leaf
+	850 mL	(drop nozzles from 20-	
2,4-D amine		50 cm corn)	

Sequential ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Applications Eastern and Western Canada

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 may be applied sequentially to a **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** application to control late-emerging weeds such as field bindweed, Canada thistle and velvetleaf. Follow application directions as outlined for the **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** alone post-emergence treatments up to 50 cm tall corn.

Grazing Restrictions

DO NOT permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.

DO NOT harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.

Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

WEED CONTROL IN REDUCED TILLAGE (prior to seeding)

DO NOT apply by air.

Treatment Notes

- ADAMA DICAMBA 480 + glyphosate applications may be applied to emerged annual grass and annual broadleaf weeds in reduced tillage systems prior to seeding of wheat, barley, rye, oats, and field corn only.
- 2. Do not apply prior to seeding sweet corn.
- 3. Planting should follow soon after application since this tank-mix does not provide residual weed control.
- 4. Delayed planting following chemical application will allow weeds to emerge between application and crop emergence.
- 5. For field corn, apply to medium to fine textured soils containing more than 2.5% organic matter. Do not use on sandy or sandy loam soil.
- 6. Certain broadleaf crops such as sweet corn, lentils, peas, canola and flax can be injured by a pre-seeding application of this tank-mix and should not be planted after the use of this tank-mix.
- 7. Under certain stress conditions, such as drought, cool temperatures or where extremely hard water (> 700 ppm Ca + Mg) will be used, use 50 L/ha of water with this tank-mix to help improve results.

Application Directions

Weeds Controlled	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Rate	Tank Mix
Annual Grasses (Apply any time between emergence and heading) brome, downy cereals, volunteer darnel, Persian foxtail, green oats, wild	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 315 mL/ha +	glyphosate product at 332 g a.i/ha**** at 935 mL/ha + 0.5 L of a non-ionic surfactant in 100 L of water
Annual Broadleaves (Apply up to 15 cm height) buckwheat, wild* canola, volunteer*** cockle, cow flixweed** kochia lady's-thumb lamb's-quarters mustard, wild pigweed, redroot smartweed, green stinkweed** thistle, Russian cleavers (1-4 whorls) (suppression only)	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 315 mL/ha +	glyphosate product at 332 g a.i/ha**** at 935 mL/ha + 0.5 L of a non-ionic surfactant in 100 L of water
Perennials (Apply before initiation of seed head or browning of lower leaves) barley, foxtail (suppression only)	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 315 mL/ha +	glyphosate product at 332 g a.i/ha**** at 935 mL/ha + 0.5 L of a non-ionic surfactant in 100 L of water

^{*} Apply at the 1 to 4-leaf stage.

DO NOT apply by air.

Treatment Notes

- 1. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** tank-mixes in the spring to fallow land when seedling weeds have emerged, and are actively growing at the 2 to 4-leaf stage.
- 2. Reduced control may occur if applications are made at an advanced stage of weed development.

Application Directions

^{**} For optimal control of winter annual broadleaf weeds such as flixweed and stinkweed, 2,4-D should be applied to emerged, actively growing weeds in the fall the year prior to the **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** + glyphoste spring pre-seeding tank-mix. Refer to the 2,4-D product label for appropriate rates.

^{***} Not including glyphosate tolerant canola, i.e. Roundup Ready Canola.

^{****} Only use glyphosate products registered for reduced or minimum tillage systems. Adjust product application rate based on active ingredient concentration.WEED CONTROL IN REDUCED TILLAGE FALLOW

Weeds Controlled	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Rate	Tank Mix
buckwheat, wild buckwheat, Tartary cockle, cow flixweed kochia lady's-thumb lamb's-quarters mustard, wild pigweed, redroot shepherd's-purse smartweed, green sow-thistle, perennial (top growth) stinkweed thistle, Canada (top growth) thistle, Russian	230 – 290 mL/ha +	1.1 L/ha of 2,4-D amine 500 OR 920 mL/ha of 2,4-D L.V. ester 600 in 50-100 L of water
barley, foxtail** buckwheat, wild** cereals, volunteer cockle, cow flixweed* foxtail, green kochia lady's-thumb lamb's-quarters mustard, wild oats, wild pigweed, redroot** canola, volunteer*** stinkweed thistle, Russian	290 mL/ha +	267 – 356 g a.i./ha glyphosate product**** + 350 mL of a nonionic surfactant registered for this use in 50-100 L of water
Buckwheat, wild	600 mL/ha +	267 – 356 g a.i./ha glyphosate product**** + 350 mL of an approved non-ionic surfactant in 50-100 L of water

For control of flixweed use 356 g a.i./ha glyphosate product.
 Suppression only.
 Not including glyphosate tolerant canola, i.e. Roundup Ready Canola.

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 / Glyphosate Application Notes

- 1. These tank-mixes should be applied to emerged, actively growing annual weeds from 8-15 cm in height.
- 2. Use the higher rate of glyphosate when weeds are at a more advanced stage of growth.
- 3. For perennial weed control, refer to the appropriate section of this label for proper stages of growth and recommended stages of application.
- 4. Reduced control may occur if muddy water is used, such as water from dug-outs, ponds and unlined ditches.

PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL IN SUMMERFALLOW AND STUBBLE

DO NOT apply by air.

Treatment Notes

- 1. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** in 110-220 litres of water/ha.
- 2. For the most effective control of Canada thistle, follow a long-term approach that includes in crop, post-harvest, and summerfallow treatments, in conjunction with tillage operations.
- 3. If application is made after September 1st, or if soil moisture levels are extremely low after application, crop injury may occur in the spring following application.

Weeds Controlled

Weeds Controlled	Rate	Recropping in Year Following
bindweed, field daisy, English dock, curled (top growth) goldenrod ragwort, tansy sow thistle, perennial thistle, Canada	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone at 2.5 L/ha	cereals soybeans field corn white beans sweet corn
thistle, <i>Canada</i> sow-thistle, <i>perennial</i>	at 1.25 L/ha + 605 g a.i./ha of glyphosate* + 350 mL of a non-ionic surfactant	All of the above plus: canola

^{*} Only use glyphosate products registered for summerfallow and stubble. Adjust product application rate based on active ingredient concentration.

^{****} Only use glyphosate products registered for reduced or minimum tillage systems. Adjust product application rate based on active ingredient concentration.

Application Directions

Summerfallow Treatment Notes

1. Cultivate in the spring and apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** when:

Weed	Weed Stage
thistles	the majority of thistles are up and before the early bud stage (15-25 cm tall)
field bindweed	in the flowering stage
other weeds	in the early bud stage of growth

2. Cultivate three weeks after application.

Stubble Treatment Notes

Apply to regrowth after harvest and at least 2 weeks prior to a killing frost.

DO NOT permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.

DO NOT harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.

Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

PERENNIAL ROSETTE CONTROL IN SUMMERFALLOW

DO NOT apply by air.

Treatment Notes

- 1. For the most effective control of Canada thistle, follow a long-term approach that includes in crop, post-harvest, and summerfallow treatments, in conjunction with tillage operations.
- 2. Commence early spring cultivation and continue as required throughout the summer. **Note:** The final cultivation must occur by the end of July between July 15-August 1 and the final cultivation should cut the thistle off 5 to 7.5 cm below the soil surface.
- 3. Spray in 110-220 L of water/ha when the majority of thistles have emerged as low growing rosettes 15 to 25 cm across.
- 4. Apply at least two weeks prior to a killing frost.
- 5. Cultivate three weeks after application.

Weeds Controlled

Weeds Controlled	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Rate	Recropping in Year Following
thistle, Canada	1.25 L/ha	cereals field corn white beans canola soybeans

PASTURES, RANGELAND, AND NON-CROP AREAS

ADAMA DICAMBA 480 herbicide may be used to control deciduous brush species and broadleaf weeds that are found growing along fence rows and in other areas around the farm where they may be undesirable.

Treatment Notes

For high volume handwand applications, applicators must limit volume of solution used per day to 400 L (broadleaf control spot treatment only).

For Broadleaf Weed Control

- Apply ADAMA DICAMBA 480 or ADAMA DICAMBA 480 tank-mixes in 110-220 L of water/ha when weeds are actively growing. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary to control weeds.
- 2. Do not apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** or **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** tank-mixes if pasture is underseeded to legumes. DO NOT apply by air.

Weeds Controlled	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Rate	Tank Mix
bindweed, field daisy, English dock, curled (top growth) goldenrod ragwort, tansy sow-thistle, perennial thistle, Canada	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone at 2.1 L/ha	none
beard, goat's cherry, ground knapweed, diffuse sage, pasture sorrel, sheep spurge, thyme-leafed weed, poverty	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone at 4.6 L/ha	none
poison ivy	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 1.65 L/ha +	2.2 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation) in 560 L of water/ha
Weeds listed for ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone at 2.1 L/ha plus wild carrot plus additional weeds	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 2.1 L/ha +	2.2 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation)

found on the 2,4-D amine label.		
Weeds listed for ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone at 2.1 L/ha plus wild carrot plus additional weeds found on the 2,4-D ester label.	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 2.1 L/ha +	1.83 L of 2,4-D L.V. ester (600 g/L formulation)

For Brush Weed Control

- ADAMA DICAMBA 480 is effective in controlling many deciduous brush species that
 are found growing along fence rows and in other areas around the farm where they
 may be undesirable.
- Apply ADAMA DICAMBA 480 tank-mixes in spring or early summer to deciduous species (leaves should be fully expanded) either as a leaf stem treatment or as a broadcast ground application.
- 3. Brush and trees over 2 meters tall should be cut and regrowth treated when it develops.
- 4. Do not apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** tank-mixes if pasture or rangeland is underseeded to legumes.
- 5. For Stem Foliage Treatment, apply to all foliage and stems to the point of runoff. The volume of spray mix applied per hectare will vary according to the height and density of the woody species present.
- 6. For Broadcast Ground Treatment, apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** tank-mixes in sufficient dilution to wet all foliage. Normally, 220-230 litres of water/ha is recommended for brush stands.

DO NOT apply by air.

Weeds Controlled	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Rate	Tank Mix
alder aspen poplar cherry western snowberry (buckbrush) wolf willow (silverwillow) wild rose	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 2.1 L /1000 L of water +	4.0 L of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation) OR 3.3 L of 2,4-D L.V. (600 g/L formulation)
aspen poplar	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 3.25 L/ha +	4.4 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation) OR 3.75 L/ha of 2,4-D L.V. ester (600 g/L formulation)
prickly rose	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 3.65 L/ha +	4.4 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation) OR 3.75 L/ha of 2,4-D L.V. ester (600 g/L formulation)

western snowberry	ADAMA DICAMBA 480	3.75 L/ha of 2,4-D L.V. ester (600 g/L formulation)
	at	
	3.65 L/ha +	

Grazing Restrictions

DO NOT permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.

DO NOT harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.

Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

SEED PRODUCTION

DO NOT apply by air.

Treatment Notes

For New/Established Stands of Red Fescue

- Apply ADAMA DICAMBA 480 or ADAMA DICAMBA 480 tank-mixes in at least 110 litres of water/ha.
- 2. Applications to new seedling stands may be made when the crop is 5 cm tall.
- 3. Application to established stands may be made up to the shot-blade stage of the crop.
- 4. For dandelion control, apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** plus 2,4-D amine in the fall when weeds are in the rosette or early bud stage.

Weeds Controlled	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Rate	Tank Mix	
buckwheat, wild buckwheat, Tartary cockle, cow clover lady's-thumb sow-thistle, perennial (top growth) spurry, corn smartweed, green thistle, Canada (top growth)	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone at 600 mL/ha	none	
All of the above plus: additional weeds found on the 2,4-D amine label	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 600 mL/ha +	1.5 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation)	

For Canary seed (*Phalaris canariensis*)

- 1. The canary seed (*Phalaris canariensis*) should only be used as bird seed.
- 2. For specific weeds controlled, refer to the **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** + MCPA amine weed spectrum list under "Cereals".

Herbicide	Rate	Canary Seed
		(Phalaris canariensis)
		Stage

ADAMA DICAMBA	290 mL/ha + 850 mL/ha (500 g/L formulation)	3 - 5 leaf stage
480 +	(300 g/L formulation)	
MCPA amine		

For Seedling Grasses (seeded alone or underseeded with cereals)

For seed and forage production of the following seedling grasses

bromegrass, smooth
fescue, meadow
fescue, tall
foxtail, meadow
orchard grass
red fescue, creeping
timothy
wheatgrass, crested
wheatgrass, Intermediate
wheatgrass, pubescent
wheatgrass, slender
wheatgrass, streambank
wheatgrass, tall

- 1. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** or **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** + tank-mixes in at least 110 litres of water/ha.
- 2. Application to new seedling grasses may be made when they are in the 2 to 4-leaf stage. If the seedling grass is under seeded with a cereal crop, refer to "Cereals" for additional restrictions pertaining to application type and rate.
- If the crops are to be used as feed or pasture following treatment with ADAMA DICAMBA 480, ADAMA DICAMBA 480

plus 2,4-D amine or MCPA, refer to "Grazing Restrictions".

Weeds Controlled	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Rate	Tank Mix
buckwheat, <i>Tartary</i> buckwheat, <i>wild</i> cockle, <i>cow</i> cleavers (higher rate only) lady's-thumb sow-thistle, <i>perennial</i> (top growth) smartweed, <i>green</i> spurry, <i>corn</i> thistle, <i>Canada</i> (top growth)	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 alone at 230 - 290 mL/ha	none
All of the above plus: burdock (young seedlings) canola, volunteer* cocklebur flixweed hemp-nettle** kochia pigweed, redroot pigweed, Russian radish, wild shepherd's-purse	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 at 230 - 290 mL/ha +	850 mL/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation) OR 850 mL/ha of MCPA amine (500 g/L formulation) OR 1.1 L/ha of MCPA K (400 g/L formulation)

sunflower, <i>volunteer***</i>	
thistle, <i>Russian</i>	

^{*} Best results will be obtained if application is made prior to bolting of canola, when this weed is at the 2 to 4 leaf stage.

- ** Use **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** + MCPA K for hemp-nettle control. Apply at the 2 to 3 leaf stage of weed for best control. Hemp-nettle may not be controlled if application is made at a more advanced stage of crops and weeds.
- *** Depending on the growing conditions, control may be delayed slightly.

For Established Grass Pasture

- 1. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** at 600 mL/ha with 1.5 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation) to suppress volunteer alfalfa.
- 2. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** + 2,4-D amine in 110-220 L/ha in the spring to actively growing alfalfa at greater than 5 cm in height.

LOW-BUSH BLUEBERRIES

DO NOT apply by air.

Treatment Notes

- 1. **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** can be used alone or in a tank-mix with 2,4-D L.V. ester.
- 2. Apply **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** or the **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** tank-mix in 550 litres of water per hectare.
- 3. Apply in the fall while the sweet-fern is still moderately green after 90% of the blueberries have dropped their leaves. This should be done before the area is burned. Fall burning or cutting should be carried out 4 to 5 weeks after spraying. If spring burning or cutting is planned, it should be done as early as possible in the spring to reduce injury to the blueberries.

Weeds Controlled

Weeds Controlled	ADAMA DICAMBA 480 Rate	Tank Mix
fern, sweet lambkill (sheep laurel)	4.6 - 7.1 L/ha	none
additional broadleaf control	2.3 L/ha +	5.7 L of 2,4-D L.V. ester (600 g/L formulation)

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance- management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of ADAMA DICAMBA 480 or other Group 4
 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different
 herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To
- delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weeds as
 effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
 Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management
 program that includes scouting, historical information related to
 herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other
 mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop
 seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing
 to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weedcompetitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for
- example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
 Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. at 1-855-264-6262.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Thaw if frozen. Shake before use.

Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves. For applications to non-crop areas, applicators must also wear coveralls.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for application to barley, low bush blueberries, canary seed (*Phalaris canariensis*), corn (field), fallow, oats, pastures, red fescue, spring rye, seedling grasses, stubble fields, summer fallow and wheat (spring, durum).

Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

When applied as a tank-mix combination, read and observe all label directions, including rates,

restrictions, and grazing limitations for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dicamba may cause severe irritation to the eyes and irritation to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms of overexposure to dicamba may include dizziness, muscle weakness, loss of appetite, weight loss, vomiting, decreased heart rate, shortness of breath, excitement, tenseness, depression, incontinence, cyanosis, muscle spasms, exhaustion and loss of voice.

Treat symptomatically.

DISPOSAL

DO NOT reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and it is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial or territorial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial or territorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial or territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Severe crop injury may occur if any **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** remains in the spray equipment following application and is subsequently applied to sensitive crops. After using **ADAMA DICAMBA 480**, clean all mixing and spray equipment (including tanks, pumps, lines, filters, screens, and nozzles) with a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner, using a triple rinse procedure:

- 1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom). DO NOT allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight or for extended periods of time.
- 2. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
- 3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens, and filters.
- 4. Prepare a cleaning solution with ammonia (1 L for every 100 L of water) or a commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions.
- 5. Wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
- 6. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles with the cleaning solution for at least 1 minute.
- 7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.
- 8. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers, and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
- 9. Dispose of rinsate in compliance with the provincial regulatory agency guidelines.
- 10. Drain pump, filter, and lines.
- 11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

Bulk Container Refilling

- 1. The container is to be refilled only with **ADAMA DICAMBA 480**.
- 2. Reseal and return to an authorized ADAMA bulk site.
- 3. Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.
- 4. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation.
- 5. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers.

- 6. For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (dealer/distributor). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose.
- 7. If the container is not being refilled, refer to Section on "Disposal".

STORAGE

- 1. Store this product away from food or feed.
- 2. Store **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** in its original container only, away from other pesticides or fertilizer.
- 3. Keep the container closed to prevent spills and contamination.
- 4. Keep packages dry at all times.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

®™ All other products listed are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

ADAMA DICAMBA 480

α	1 17	Γ I \cap	
SOL	_U	ΙIU	N

COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dicamba, present as diglycolamine

salt 480 g /L

REGISTRATION NO. 35431 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

CAUTION

POISON

WARNING - EYE IRRITANT

For emergency medical help call PROPHARMA at 1.877.250.9291 (24 hours a day) For spill, leak or fire call INFOTRAC at 1.800.535.5053 (24 hours a day)

ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. 300 – 191 Lombard Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0X11 1-855-264-6262

NET CONTENTS: 1 - 1000 L

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Thaw if frozen. Shake before use.

Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves. For applications to non-crop areas, applicators must also wear coveralls.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry intro treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for application to barley, low bush blueberries, canary seed (*Phalaris canariensis*), corn (field), fallow, oats, pastures, red fescue, spring rye, seedling grasses, stubble fields, summer fallow and wheat (spring, durum).

Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Surface Runoff

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Potential contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including an untreated vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body. Additional guidance can be found on the Runoff Mitigation portion of the Canada.ca website.

Leaching

This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dicamba may cause severe irritation to the eyes and irritation to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms of overexposure to dicamba may include dizziness, muscle weakness, loss of appetite, weight loss, vomiting, decreased heart rate, shortness of breath, excitement, tenseness, depression, incontinence, cyanosis, muscle spasms, exhaustion and loss of voice.

Treat symptomatically.

DISPOSAL

DO NOT reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and it is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial orterritorial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial orterritorial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial orterritorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

STORAGE

- 1. Store this product away from food or feed.
- 2. Store **ADAMA DICAMBA 480** in its original container only, away from other pesticides or fertilizer.
- 3. Keep the container closed to prevent spills and contamination.
- 4. Keep packages dry at all times.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.