DICAMBA | GROUP 4 | HERBICIDE

DiCash DGA-4

Controls weeds in asparagus, conservation reserve programs, corn, cotton, fallow croplands, forestry sites, general farmstead (non-cropland), sorghum, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, rights-of-way, small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, soybean, sugarcane, and turf.

Active Ingredient:	**WT. BY %**
Dicamba DGA Salt; Diglycolamine salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid*	58.1%
Other Ingredients:	41.9%
Total:	**100.0%**

*Contains 39.4% dicamba acid (4 pounds acid equivalent (a.e.) per gallon or 480 grams per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center 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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal), call **1-800-222-1222**. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident), call CHEMTREC at **1-800-424-9300**.	

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC (S U)

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-35

EPA Est. No. (MC) 89332-GA-001; (HP) 44616-MO-002; (TX) 07401-TX-001; (MA) 83411-MN-001; (SC) 39578-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment, PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed 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)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply this product directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed in this label.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Ground and Surface Water Restrictions

To prevent point source contamination: Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This 50-foot buffer does not apply to properly capped or plugged wells. It does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

If mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations are performed within 50 feet under approved conditions, such operations must only be conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used, and have the capacity to contain all product spills, container leaks, equipment leaks, equipment wash water, and rainwater that may fall onto the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. State regulatory authorities may have additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. All State regulations must be followed.

When using this product, take steps to prevent back siphoning into wells, spills, and improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate. Mixing equipment must have appropriate check valves and anti-siphoning devices.

To prevent movement through soil or surface runoff: Do not apply this product under conditions that favor runoff. Do not apply this product to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for groundwater contamination. Groundwater can occur in areas where soils are permeable, coarse, and groundwater is near the surface. Do not apply this product to sandy soils with less than 3% organic matter and where groundwater depth is shallow. Application rate specifications must be followed to minimize the likelihood of groundwater contamination.

To prevent movement by water erosion of treated soil: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product by flood or furrow irrigation. Treated areas must receive a minimum 1/2 inch of rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

Endangered Species

It is a violation of Federal law to apply this product in a manner that harms or kills any endangered species or adversely impacts their habitat.

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.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions, and conditions of sale and warranty must be followed unless otherwise directed by federally approved supplemental labeling. This label must be in the user's possession during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **24 hours**.

PPE required for early 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- 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 on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. 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 treatment area during application.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DiCash DGA-4 is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines. **DiCash DGA-4** can be used to control weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, forestry sites, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, general farmstead (non-cropland), rights-of-way, small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, sorghum, soybean, sugarcane, and turf.

DiCash DGA-4 is absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocating throughout the plant, and accumulates in actively growing areas of the plant. **DiCash DGA-4** interferes with the plant's auxins (growth hormones), killing listed broadleaf weeds.

Table A. DiCash DGA-4 controls the following annual weeds:

Alkanet
Amaranth (Palmer, Powell, Spiny)
Aster (Slender)
Bedstraw (Catchweed)
Beggarweed (Florida)
Broomweed (Common)
Buckwheat (Tartary, Wild, Buffalobur)
Burclover (California)
Burcucumber
Buttercup (Corn, Creeping, Roughseed, Western Field)
Carpetweed
Catchfly (Night-flowering)
Chamomile (Corn)
Chervil (Bur)
Chickweed (Common)
Clover
Cockle (Corn, Cow, White)
Cocklebur (Common)
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam
Cornflower (Bachelor Button)
Croton (Tropic, Woolly)
Daisy (English)
Dragonhead (American)
Eveningprimrose (Cutleaf)
Falseflax (Smallseed)
Fleabane (Annual)
Flixweed
Fumitory
Goosefoot (Nettleleaf)
Hempnettle
Henbit
Jacobs Ladder
Jimsonweed
Knawel (German Moss)
Knotweed (Prostrate)
Kochia
Ladysthumb
Lambsquarters (Common)
Lettuce (Miners, Prickly)
Mallow (Common, Venice)
Marestail (Horseweed)
Mayweed
Morninglory (Ivyleaf, tall)
Mustard (Black, Blue, Tansy, Treacle, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops)
Nightshade (Black, Cutleaf)
Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)
Pepperweed (Virginia, Peppergrass)
Pigweed (Prostrate, Redroot, Carelessweed, Rough, Smooth, Tumble)
Pineappleweed
Poorjoe
Poppy (Red-horned)
Puncturevine
Purslane (Common)
Pusley (Florida)
Radish (wild)
Ragweed (Common, Giant, Buffaloweed, Lance-Leaf)
Rocket (London, Yellow)
Rubberweed (Bitter, Bittersweet)
Salsify
Senna (Coffee)
Sesbania (Hemp)
Shepherd's Purse
Sicklepod
Sida (Prickly, Teaweed)
Smartweed (Green, Pennsylvania)
Sneezeweed (Bitter)
Sowthistle, (Annual, Spiny)
Spanish Needles
Spikeweed (Common)
Spurge (Prostrate, Leafy)
Spurry (Corn)
Starbur (Bristly)
Starwort (Little)
Sumpweed (Rough)
Sunflower (Common, Wild, Volunteer)
Thistle (Russian)
Velvetleaf
Waterhemp
Waterprimrose (Winged)
Wormwood

Table B. DiCash DGA-4 controls the following biennial weeds:

Burdock (Common)
Carrot (Wild, Queen Anne's Lace)
Cockle (White)
Eveningprimrose (Common)
Geranium (Carolina)
Gromwell
Knapweed (Diffuse, Spotted)
Mallow (Dwarf)
Plantain (Bracted)
Ragwort (Tansy)
Starthistle (Yellow)
Sweetclover
Teasel
Thistle (Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless)

Table C. DiCash DGA-4 controls the following perennial weeds:

Artichoke (Jerusalem)	Garlic (Wild)	Nightshade (Silverleaf, White horsenettle)	Spurge, (Leafy)
Aster (Spiny, Whiteheath)	Goldenrod (Canada, Missouri)	Onion (Wild)	Sundrop
Bedstraw (Smooth)	Goldenweed (Common)	Plantain (Buckhorn)	Thistle (Canada, Scotch)
Bindweed (Field, Hedge)	Hawkweed	Pokeweed	Toadflax (Dalmatian)
Blueweed (Texas)	Henbane (Black)	Ragweed (Western)	Tropical Soda Apple
Buttercup (Tall)	Horsenettle (California)	Redvine	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Bursage, Woolyleaf (Lakeweed)	Ironweed	Sericea Lespedeza	Vetch
Campion (Bladder)	Knapweed (Black, Diffuse, Russian, Spotted)	Smartweed (Swamp)	Waterhemlock (Spoitted)
Chickweed (Field, Mouseear)	Milkweed (Common, Honeyvine, Western Whorled)	Snakeweed (Broom)	Waterprimrose (Creeping)
Chicory	Nettle (Stinging)	Sowthistle	Wormwood (Common, Louisiana)
Dogbane (Hemp)		Sowthistle, Perennial	Yarrow (Common)
Fern (Bracken)			

Table D. Lower rates of **DiCash DGA-4** can be used to control the following perennial weeds:

Alfalfa	Dandelion, Common	Plantain (Broadleaf)	Woodsorrel (Creeping Common Yellow)
Bursage (Bur Ragweed, Lakeweed, Povertyweed)	Dock (Broadleaf, Bitterdock, Curly)	Sorrell, Red (Sheep Sorrel)	Yankeeweed
Clover (Hop)	Dogfennel (Cypressweed)		

Table E. DiCash DGA-4 controls the following woody species:

Alder	Elm	Locust (Black)	Sassafras
Ash	Grape	Maple	Serviceberry
Aspen	Hemlock	Mesquite	Spicebush
Basswood	Hickory	Oak	Spruce
Beech	Honeylocust	Oak (Poison)	Sumac
Birch	Hornbeam	Olive (Russian)	Sycamore
Cherry	Huckleberry	Persimmon (Eastern)	Tarbush
Chinquapin	Huisache	Pine	Willow
Cottonwood	Ivy (Poison)	Poplar	Witchhazel
Cucumbertree	Kudzu	Rabbitbrush	

Table F. DiCash DGA-4 suppresses the growth of the following woody species:

Blackberry	Dewberry	Redcedar (Eastern)	Sweetgum
Blackgum	Dogwood	Rose (McCartney, Multiflora)	Yaupon
Cedar	Hawthorn (Thornapple)	Sagebrush (Fringed)	Yucca
Creosotebush	Plum (Sand, Wild Plum)		

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

DiCash DGA-4 contains dicamba and is classified in the benzoic acid chemical class as a Group 4 herbicide, synthetic auxin.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **DiCash DGA-4** and other Group 4 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **DiCash DGA-4** or other Group 4 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider the below best practices for resistance management:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult-to-control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult-to-control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to Sharda USA LLC or sales representative.

Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly with strong detergent or commercial spray cleaner (using manufacturer's directions). Triple rinse equipment before and after application of this product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** using aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray application to actively growing weeds. Use water or sprayable fertilizer for a carrier.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply **DiCash DGA-4** when wind conditions are gusty or when wind speed exceeds 15 mph as uneven spray coverage is likely to occur.
- Do not allow **DiCash DGA-4** to contact desirable plants and shrubs as injury is likely to occur.
- Do not cultivate within 7 days after application.

DiCash DGA-4 can injure desirable plants and trees, especially beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when it contacts roots, stems, or foliage. These plants are most susceptible to injury during their growth and development stages.

Drift Restrictions

- Use coarse sprays with a volume median diameter of 400 microns or more. Select nozzles that produce minimum spray particles (less than 200 microns).
- Do not exceed spray pressure of 20 PSI.
- Ground/Broadcast applications: Do not exceed spray volume of 20 gallons per acre unless required by the manufacturer of drift-reduction nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives can be used with **DiCash DGA-4**.

Aerial Application Instructions

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

Application Equipment: Apply with nozzles designed to produce minimal spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce spray evaporation and drift.

The applicator is responsible for using the most restrictive measures to prevent drift, including those found in this label, and restrictions mandated by State and local regulatory ordinances.

Aerial application is prohibited if spray particles can drift into sensitive crops or plants that are actively growing or when temperature inversions are prevalent.

Ground Application (Banding)

Determine the required ratio of herbicide/water volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width In Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Banding Herbicide Rate per Acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width In Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Banding Water Volume per Acre}$$

Table G. Application Rates for Control/Suppression of Weeds by Type and Growth Stage

Weed Stage	Rate (Fl. Oz.) per Acre
Annuals:	
Small, actively growing	8 - 16 (0.25 - 0.50 lb. a.e.)
Established weed growth	16 - 24 (0.5 - 0.75 lb. a.e.)
NOTE: Rates below 8 fl. oz. per acre may provide control/suppression, but best results occur when applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype.	
Weed Stage	**Rate (Fl. Oz.) per Acre**
Biennials:	
Rosette diameter 1-3"	8 - 16 (0.25 - 0.5 lb. a.e.)
Rosette diameter 3" or more	16 - 32 (0.5 - 1 lb. a.e.)
Bolting	32 (1 lb. a.e.)

(continued)

Table G. Application Rates for Control/Suppression of Weeds by Type and Growth Stage *(continued)*

Weed Stage	Rate (Fl. Oz.) per Acre
Perennials:	
Top growth suppression	8 - 16 (0.25 - 0.5 lb. a.e.)
Top growth control/root suppression	16 - 32 (0.5 - 1 lb. a.e.)
Perennials listed in **Table D**	32 (1 lb. a.e.)
Other perennials	32 (1 lb. a.e.)
NOTE: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre by broadcast spray in a single application. Use the higher rate range when vegetation is dense and perennial weeds have well established roots. Rates higher than 32 fl. oz. per acre are for spot treatment only. Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces per acre per year.	
Weed Stage	**Rate (Fl. Oz.) per Acre**
Woody Brush & Vines:	
Top growth suppression	16 - 32 (0.5 - 1 lb. a.e.)
Top growth control	32 (1 lb. a.e.)
Stem and stem suppression*	32 (1 lb. a.e.)
*Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre by broadcast spray in a single application. Use the higher rate range when vegetation is dense and perennial weeds have well established roots. Rates higher than 32 fl. oz. (1.00 lb. a.e.) per acre are for spot treatment only. Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces (2 lbs. a.e.) per acre per year.	

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 3 - 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Apply with nozzles designed to produce minimal spray particles. Position nozzles as close to the weeds as possible for good weed coverage.

Ground Application (Wipers)

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Apply 1 part **DiCash DGA-4** to 1 part water. Do not apply more than 1 lb. dicamba acid equivalent (1 quart **DiCash DGA-4**) per acre per application. Do not contact desirable vegetation during application. Wiper application can be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas, but do not apply **DiCash DGA-4** by wiper application on cotton, sorghum, or soybean.

Additives

To improve post-emergence weed control, especially in dry growing conditions, apply **DiCash DGA-4** with agriculturally approved surfactants, sprayable fertilizers (urea ammonium nitrate, or ammonium sulfate), or crop oil concentrate.

Nitrogen Source

Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN): Apply 2 - 4 quarts of UAN per acre (28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution). Do not apply UAN with brass or aluminum nozzles.

Ammonium sulfate (AMS): 2.5 lbs. AMS per acre can be substituted for UAN. To avoid nozzle plugging, use high-quality AMS (spray grade). UAN and AMS are most effective sources of nitrogen; other sources of nitrogen have not proven as effective. Do not apply AMS in less than 10 gallons per acre due to problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been proven effective in local experience.

Nonionic Surfactant

Apply 1 pint of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Higher spray surfactant rate may be required on certain weeds.

Oil Concentrate

Crop oil concentrates must be petroleum or vegetable oil based and must:

- Be nonphytotoxic,
- Contain only EPA exempt ingredients,
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- Be proven effective in local experience.

Vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers for good mixing quality, but the exact composition of suitable products will vary. Highly refined vegetable oils are more effective than unrefined vegetable oils. See **Compatibility Test for Mix Components** for additional information.

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates can be used in the following applications: pre-plant, pre-emergence, pre-harvest, pastures, and non-cropland. Do not use crop oil concentrates for post-emergence in-crop applications unless specific instructions are listed in the crop-specific section of this label.

Additive	Rate per Acre
Nonionic Surfactant	1 - 2 pints per 100 gallons
AMS	2.5 lbs.
UAN	2 - 4 qts.
Crop Oil Concentrate (see manufacturer's label for rate specifications)	1 quart

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Always perform a compatibility test before mixing components.

For 20 gallons spray volume per acre, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components as listed in **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between components.

Once all components have been added to the jar, let the jar sit for 15 minutes. Check the solution for uniformity and stability. There should be no free oil on the surface, no fine particles at the bottom of the jar, and the mixture should not be thick in texture. If the mixture is not compatible, repeat the jar test, and add a compatibility agent. If the mixture is compatible with the addition of the compatibility agent, use the compatibility agent as directed on the product label. If the mixture is still not compatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

1) Water - Fill clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water; agitate.
2) Agitation - Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application.
3) Inductor - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4) Products in PVA bags - Place products packaged in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Allow all water-soluble PVA bags to fully dissolve and product is thoroughly mixed before proceeding.
5) Water-Dispersible products - Add dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates or suspo-emulsions.
6) Water-soluble products (such as **DiCash DGA-4**).
7) Emulsifiable Concentrates such as oil concentrates.
8) Water-soluble additives - such as AMS or UAN
9) Remaining quantity of water.
10) Maintain constant agitation.

Tank Mix Information

DiCash DGA-4 can be applied with any of the products listed according to tank mix instructions in this label and on respective product labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. See crop-specific section of this label for more information.

DiCash DGA-4 can be used in tank mixtures with foliar applied insecticides, except chlorpyrifos-containing products.

Mixtures of **DiCash DGA-4** with other pesticides, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides, additives, or fertilizers may result in physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury. **DiCash DGA-4** can be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients:

Active Ingredients			
2,4-D	Dicamba	Imazapyr	Propachlor
Acetochlor	Dimethenamid	Imazethapyr	Prosulfuron
Alachlor	Dimethenamid-P	MCPA	Pyridate
Ametryn	Diuron	Metribuzin	Quinclorac
Asulam	EPTC	Metsulfuron-Methyl	Simazine
Atrazine	Fenoaprop-ethyl	Nicosulfuron	s-Metolachlor/Metolachlor
Bentazon	Fenoxaprop	Paraquat	Sulfosate
Bromoxynil	Flufenacet	Pendimethalin	Thifensulfuron
Butylate	Flumetsulam	Picloram	Tribenuron-Methyl
Chlorsulfuron	Glufosinate	Primisulfuron-Methyl	Triasulfuron
Clopyralid	Glyphosate	Prometryn	Triclopyr
Cyanazine	Halosulfuron	Pronamide	

Use Restrictions and Limitations

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** Refer to **Table H** and the specified crop section for maximum seasonal use rates and restrictions by crop or use. Do not exceed 64 fl. oz. of **DiCash DGA-4** (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Refer to specified crop section for specific pre-harvest intervals.
- Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): 24 hours
- Do not apply within 4 hours of rainfall or irrigation after post-emergence application or reduced effectiveness will occur.
- Do not apply to crops under stress from lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Crop Rotation Restrictions

When calculating the interval between application and planting, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Crop injury may occur if crops are planted at intervals less than the specified restrictions below.

Applications of DiCash DGA-4 at 24 fl. oz. (0.75 lb. a.e.) per acre or less:

Corn, cotton, sorghum, and soybeans, and all other annual crop uses: See the crop specific section of this label.

Barley, oat, triticale, wheat, and other grass seedlings: The crop rotation interval is 15 days per 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per acre for areas east of the Mississippi River. For areas west of the Mississippi River, the crop rotation interval is 22 days per 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per acre.

Applications of DiCash DGA-4 at 24-64 fl. oz. (0.75-2 lbs. a.e.) per acre:

Areas with 30" or more annual rainfall: Corn, sorghum, cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains), and all other crops: Crop rotation interval is 120 days after application.

Areas with 30" or less annual rainfall: Crop rotation interval is 180 days.

Barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedlings: The crop rotation interval is 30 days per 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre for areas east of the Mississippi River. For areas west of the Mississippi River, the crop rotation interval is 45 days per 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre.

Table H. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations*

Crop	Maximum Rate/ Ac./Application in fl. oz. (lbs. a.e)	Maximum In-Crop Rate/Ac./Season in fl. oz. (lbs. a.e.)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aerial Application Allowed
Asparagus	16 (0.5)	16 (0.5)	Yes	Yes
Barley, Fall	8 (0.25)	12	Yes	Yes
Barley, Spring	8 (0.25)	11	Yes	Yes
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	32 (1)	64 (2)	Yes	Yes
Corn	16 (0.5)	24 (0.75)	Yes**	Yes
Cotton	8 (0.25)	8 (0.25)	Yes	Yes
Fallow ground	32 (1)	64 (2)	Yes	Yes
Grass grown for seed	32 (1)	64 (2)	Yes	Yes
Oats	4 (0.13)	4 (0.13)	Yes	Yes
Pastureland	32 (1)	32 (1)	Yes	Yes
Proso millet	4 (0.13)	4 (0.13)	Yes	Yes
Small grains grown for fodder, forage, grass, hay and/or pasture	16 (0.5)	16 (0.5)	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	8 (0.25)	16 (0.5)	Yes	Yes
Soybeans	32 (1)	64 (2)	Yes	Yes
Sugarcane	32 (1)	64 (2)	Yes	Yes
Triticale	4 (0.13)	4 (0.13)	Yes	Yes
Sod farms and Farmstead turf	32 (1)	32 (1)	Yes	Yes
Wheat	8 (0.25)	16 (0.5)	Yes	Yes

*Refer to the **CROPS** section for more details.
**Once Corn reaches the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

ASPARAGUS

FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** to emerged and actively growing weeds. Application rate is 40 to 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Apply immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting. Multiple applications of **DiCash DGA-4** can be made in the growing season.

Weeds Controlled	Rate (Fl. Oz. per Acre)
black mustard redroot pigweed (Carelessweed) sowthistle (annual) thistle (Canadian and Russian)*	8 - 16 (0.25 - 0.5 lb. a.e)
common chickweed field bindweed milk thistle nettleleaf goosefoot wild radish	16 (0.5 lb. a.e.)

*Tank mixing **DiCash DGA-4** with 2,4-D or glyphosate will improve control of Canadian thistle and field bindweed.

Asparagus Precautions:

- Crooking (twisting) of some spears may occur if spray contacts emerged spears. Spears affected with crooking should be discarded.

Asparagus Restrictions:

- Pre-harvest interval for asparagus is 24 hours.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per single application per acre per crop year.
- Do not exceed a total of 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.
- Use only in California, Oregon, and Washington states.

Between Crop Applications

Broadleaf Weed Control Pre-Plant Directions (Post-Harvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble)

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** post-harvest in the spring, summer, or fall during the fallow period to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply **DiCash DGA-4** broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds either post-harvest or before killing frost. Apply **DiCash DGA-4** broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds in fallow cropland or crop stubble during the following spring or summer. See the **Crop Rotation Restrictions** section for specified intervals between application and planting.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply 4 - 32 fl. oz. (0.13 - 1 lb. a.e.) per acre. See **Table G** for specified use rates on targeted weed species. Apply **DiCash DGA-4** to annual weeds less than 6" tall, to biennial weeds in the rosette stage, and to perennials in the late summer or early fall after a mowing or tillage treatment. For maximum effectiveness against upright perennial broadleaf weeds (i.e., Canada thistle, Jerusalem artichoke), apply **DiCash DGA-4** when weeds have a minimum of 4-6 inches of regrowth. For field bindweed and hedge bindweed, apply when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Do not disturb treated areas after application.

DiCash DGA-4 may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts (rhizomes or bulbets). To control seedlings, a follow-up program or other cultural practice is recommended. For small grain in-crop uses of **DiCash DGA-4**, refer to the small grain section for details.

Between Crop Tank Mixes

Apply 4 - 16 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.5 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per acre to control annual weeds in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides. Apply 16 - 32 fl. oz. (0.5 - 1 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per acre to control biennial and perennial weeds in tank mix with one or more of the following active ingredients:

2,4-D	Dicamba	Paraquat dichloride	Triasulfuron
Atrazine	Glyphosate	Picloram-potassium	
Chlorsulfuron	Metribuzin	Propyzamide	
Clopyralid	Metsulfuron	Quinclorac	

CORN (FIELD, SEED, POPCORN AND SILAGE)

Corn Precautions:

- Temporary leaning may occur if **DiCash DGA-4** is applied during periods of rapid growth. Corn will right itself within 3 - 7 days. Cultivate when corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.
- Corn can be harvested or grazed for feed when crop reaches milk stage or later.

Corn Restrictions:

- Do not use **DiCash DGA-4** on sweet corn.
- Do not allow direct contact of **DiCash DGA-4** with corn seed. If corn seed is less than 1.5" below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged.
- Do not exceed 2 applications to corn during a growing season.
- Sequential applications must be separated by a minimum 2 weeks time.
- Do not apply to seed corn or popcorn until you have verified with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of **DiCash DGA-4** on your inbred line or variety of popcorn.
- Do not use crop oil concentrates once crop has emerged.
- Use crop oil concentrates in dry weather conditions, when corn is less than 5" tall, and when applying **DiCash DGA-4** alone or tank mixed with atrazine.
- Do not use sprayable liquid fertilizer as a carrier once corn has emerged.

DiCash DGA-4 can be applied to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds before, during or after planting.

PRE-PLANT/PRE-EMERGENCE IN NO-TILLAGE CORN

Apply 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) **DiCash DGA-4** per acre to medium or fine textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. On coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand) or on medium and fine textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter, use 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre.

DiCash DGA-4 should be applied after 4 to 6 inches of regrowth has occurred when planting into a legume sod (e.g., clover or alfalfa).

PRE-EMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** after planting but before corn emerges.

Apply 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre to medium or fine textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. DO NOT apply on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand) until after crop emergence.

When **DiCash DGA-4** is applied pre-emergence, it does not require mechanical incorporation to become active; however if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, a shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended. Do not use tillage equipment which concentrates treated soil over the seed furrow (e.g., drags, harrows).

Pre-emergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf can be reduced if low temperatures or dry soil conditions cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

EARLY POST-EMERGENCE (All Tillage Systems)

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** at 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre between emergence of corn up to 5 leaf stage, or 8" tall, whichever comes first.

Reduce the application rate of **DiCash DGA-4** to 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand).

If 6th true leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is taller than 8", follow directions for late post-emergence application.

LATE POST-EMERGENCE (All Tillage Systems)
(8" to 36" Tall Corn)

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** at 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per treated acre 15 days before tassel emergence, or to corn that is between 8" to 36" tall, whichever comes first.

Make applications to weeds less than 3 inches tall, for maximum effectiveness.

Use a directed spray application when sensitive crops are growing nearby, if corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, or if **DiCash DGA-4** is tank mixed with a 2,4-D product.

Do not apply **DiCash DGA-4** if soybeans are growing nearby, when corn is taller than 24" inches, if soybeans are taller than 10", and/or soybeans have begun to bloom.

Overlay (Sequential) Treatments/ Tank Mix Treatments for Corn

DiCash DGA-4 can be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

2,4-D

- Maximum use rate: 0.125 pound of acid equivalent per acre.
- Do not use on early post-emergent corn.
- Use when corn is taller than 8 inches with drop pipes to direct spray beneath leaves and away from whorl.

Nicosulfuron or Primisulfuron-methyl

- Do not apply during extreme temperature fluctuations. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 50°F.
- For maximum weed control, apply when temperatures are warm and weeds and crop resume normal growth.

Dicamba

- Do not exceed a total combined rate of 0.5 lb. dicamba acid equivalent per acre (0.25 lb. on coarse-textured soils or on any soil when corn is taller than 8").
- Wait 2 weeks before making sequential applications (unless the combined rate is <0.5 lb. of dicamba acid equivalent and corn is <8" tall).
- Do not exceed a combined total of 0.75 lb. dicamba acid equivalent per acre for in-crop use.

Primisulfuron + Prosulfuron, Clopyralid, Clopyralid + Flumetsulam, or Halosulfuron

- **Velvetleaf control:** Tank mix Exceed, Spirit, or Permit with **DiCash DGA-4**. Refer to product labels for use rates and application information.
- **Canada Thistle:** Apply with Stinger or Hornet. Refer to product labels for use rates and application information. Use the higher rates in the range for heavy weed infestations.

DiCash DGA-4 can be applied prior to, or in tank mix, or after any of the above listed products and additional active ingredients listed below:

Atrazine	Bentazon	Dimethenamid	Flufenacet	Paraquat Dichloride	Simazine
Acetochlor	Carbamothioic	Dimethenamide-P	Glyphosate	Pendimethalin	S-Metolachlor/Metolachlor
Alachlor	Cyanazine	Flumetsulam	Metribuzin	Pyridate	

The following products can be mixed for sequential use only:

EPTC + Acetochlor EPTC

Use glufosinate only on Liberty Link® (glufosinate tolerant) corn hybrids.

Use with glufosinate includes post-emergence use on Roundup Ready® (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrids.

Use imazapyr + imazethapyr exclusively with Clearfield® (imidazolinone tolerant) corn hybrids.

COTTON

Not for use in California.

DiCash DGA-4 can be applied pre-plant to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.

Apply up to 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) **DiCash DGA-4** per acre when rosettes are less than 2 inches across and when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage to achieve most effective control.

When applied at rates less than 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per acre, a waiting interval of 21 days and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch overhead irrigation or rainfall is required. Observe these intervals prior to planting cotton.

Do not apply **DiCash DGA-4** to pre-plant cotton:

- West of the Rockies.
- In geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.

If fall pre-plant (post-harvest) treatment is followed by a spring pre-plant treatment, the combination of treatments cannot exceed 2 lbs. acid equivalent (64 fl. oz.) per acre.

Cotton Tank Mixes

DiCash DGA-4 may be tank mixed with herbicide products containing glyphosate, paraquat or prometryn, for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Apply 8 - 16 fl. oz. (0.25 - 0.5 lb. a.e.) per treated acre when grass reaches 3 - 5 leaf stage.

Apply up to 32 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.e.) on well-established perennial grass when weeds are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and rosettes are <2" across. Use the higher rate levels when weeds are more mature or dense.

To suppress annual grasses such as brome (downy and ripgut), rattail fescue and windgrass, apply up to 32 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.e.) per treated acre in the fall or later summer post-harvest and after burning of established grass seed crops. Apply immediately following first irrigation to moist soil and weeds have less than 2 leaves.

Do not apply **DiCash DGA-4** after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

Refer to the **PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND)** section for grazing and feeding restrictions.

Grass Seed Tank Mixes

DiCash DGA-4 can be applied in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides:

Bromoxynil octanoate	Tribenuron-methyl	MCPA amine	Clopyralid
Clopyralid	Diuron	Metribuzin	2,4-D amine or ester

PROSO MILLET

For use in Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

DiCash DGA-4 combined with 2,4-D will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in **Table A**.

Apply 4 fl. oz. (0.13 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre with 2,4-D (refer to product label for application information). Apply the tank mix as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds, and proso millet is in the 2 - 5 leaf stage.

Directions for Use for 2,4-D products vary among manufacturers. Refer to a 2,4-D product label that is consistent with crop stage timing of **DiCash DGA-4**. Crop injury can occur to some types of proso millet with tank mixes of **DiCash DGA-4** & 2,4-D. If crop injury is not acceptable, do not apply this tank mix to proso millet.

Grazing restrictions apply to lactating dairy animals as follows:

Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

DiCash DGA-4 Rate per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 4 oz.	7	37

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND)

DiCash DGA-4 is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, and non-crop land including general farmstead (including fencerows and non-irrigation ditch banks) for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species listed in **Table A**.

DiCash DGA-4 may also be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides, highways, utilities, railroads, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized by State regulators, but noxious weed control programs may be governed at the State, county or other level.

This section provides directions for **DiCash DGA-4** on grasses, small grains (forage, sorghum, rye, sudangrass, triticale, and wheat) grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture only. Grasses and small grains not grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture must comply with crop-specific directions in this label. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of **DiCash DGA-4** or **DiCash DGA-4** plus 2,4-D (see **Table D**).

See **Table G** for specified rates based on targeted weed/brush species. Tank mixes will be required to provide adequate control of some weed species.

Tank Mix Preparation and Application Information:

For uses in Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, General Farmstead (Non-Cropland), DiCash DGA-4 can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier (see the section entitled **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**). To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers. **DiCash DGA-4** may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment.

Aerial Applications

- Use 2 - 40 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

Ground Applications

- **Spray Volume:** Use 3 - 600 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre. The volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used.
- **Spot Treatments: DiCash DGA-4** may be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Use Precautions:

- Established grass crops growing under stress may exhibit injury that may be more pronounced with herbicide use.
- Injury can occur if more than 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre of **DiCash DGA-4** is applied to bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass.
- Colonial bentgrass is more tolerant of **DiCash DGA-4** than creeping bentgrass.
- Velvetgrass is most susceptible to injury.
- Treatments of **DiCash DGA-4** can injure and even kill alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not exceed 32 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.e.) per acre per year using broadcast spray, unless specified otherwise below.
- Do not exceed 32 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.e.) per single application per acre using broadcast spray, unless specified otherwise below.
- **Spot Treatment:** Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.e.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.e.) per acre per single application.
- **Grass grown for hay:** Wait 7 days between application and harvest.
- **Small grains grown for pasture:** Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre per single application.
- **Newly Seeded Areas:** Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre per single application.
- Observe the following timing restrictions for lactating dairy animals following treatment:

DiCash DGA-4 Rate per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 16 oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.)	7	37
Up to 32 oz. (1 lb. a.e.)	21	51

CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS

DiCash DGA-4 can prevent cut tree sprouts and control unwanted trees when applied as a cut surface treatment. Use in a tank mix with 2,4-D can result in more rapid foliar effects.

Rate and Application

Mix 1 part **DiCash DGA-4** with 1 to 3 parts water. Use a more concentrated **DiCash DGA-4** solution when treating species that are difficult to control.

Stump Treatments: Spray or paint freshly cut stump surface with **DiCash DGA-4** solution. Be sure to thoroughly wet the area adjacent to the bark.

Frill or Girdle Treatments: Use an axe to girdle tree trunk with a series of overlapping cuts or one continuous cut. Spray or paint the cut surface with **DiCash DGA-4** solution.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTROL DORMANT MULTIFLORA ROSE

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** when plants are dormant as an undiluted spot treatment directly to the soil or as a Lo-Oil basal bark treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

Spot Treatment

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown, but within 6" - 8" of the crown. If applied on a sloping terrain, apply **DiCash DGA-4** to the uphill side of the crown. Do not apply **DiCash DGA-4** if snow or water prevent application of **DiCash DGA-4** directly to the soil. Application rates depend on canopy diameter of the multiflora rose.

Canopy Diameter	Application Rate
5 feet	0.25 fl. oz.
10 feet	1.0 fl. oz.
15 feet	2.35 fl. oz.

Lo-Oil Basal Bark Application

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** to the basal stem region from the ground to a height of 12" - 18". Spray to the point of runoff, ensuring thorough coverage of the root crown. Apply to dormant plants for best results.

Do not apply **DiCash DGA-4** after bud break or during periods of active growth. Do not apply if snow or water prevent application of **DiCash DGA-4** to the ground line.

To prepare 2 gallons of Lo-Oil spray solution, combine 1.5 gallons of water, 1 ounce emulsifier, and 16 fl. oz. of **DiCash DGA-4**, then add 2.5 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel. Adjust the amounts proportionately to the amount of spray solution desired.

Do not exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year.

Pasture Tank Mixes

DiCash DGA-4 may be applied in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides:

2,4-D	Metsulfuron	Triasulfuron
Clopyralid	Paraquat Dichloride	Triclopyr
Glyphosate	Picloram-potassium	

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** to established grasses, newly seeded grasses, or small grains (such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other cover crop grain species) grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set Aside Programs. **DiCash DGA-4** will provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds and control of many annual and biennial weeds (see **Weed List**), when used at listed rates. Alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes will be injured or killed if treated with **DiCash DGA-4**.

Newly Seeded Areas

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** pre-plant or post-emergence (after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage).

- If intervals between **DiCash DGA-4** application and grass planting are less than 45 days per 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) of product treated (West of Mississippi River) or 20 days per 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) (East of Mississippi River), injury to new seedlings may occur.
- **Post-Emergence Applications:** Newly seeded grasses can be severely injured if **DiCash DGA-4** is used at more than 1 pint per treated acre.

Established Grass Stands

Perennial grasses that have been planted for one or more seasons prior to treatment are considered as Established Grass Stands. When applying **DiCash DGA-4** at rates exceeding 16 fl. oz. per treated acre, certain grass species (bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss, St. Augustine grass) may be injured.

Rates and Timing

Apply 4 - 32 fl. oz. (0.13 - 1 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per acre. See **Table G** for specified application rates for target weed species.

Tank Mix Treatments

DiCash DGA-4 can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Conservation Reserve Programs to control grasses and additional broadleaf weeds. Consider tank mixing with herbicides containing the active ingredients 2,4-D, glyphosate, metsulfuron-methyl, paraquat, and others.

Retreat CRP program areas as needed, but do not exceed a total of 64 fl. oz. (2 lbs. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per acre per year.

FALL- AND SPRING-SEEDED SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE*, AND WHEAT NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES)

*Not for use in California.

DiCash DGA-4 combined with listed tank mix partners will control and/or suppress annual broadleaf weeds listed in **Table A**. To improve weed control, tank mix **DiCash DGA-4** with one or more of the herbicides listed. Refer to the specific crop sections for application rates and timing.

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** before, during or after planting small grains. Apply to weeds in the 2- to 3-leaf stage, and rosettes are less than 2" across for maximum control. Temporary crop leaning can occur if **DiCash DGA-4** is applied to small grains during periods of rapid growth, but crop yields will not be reduced.

If sulfonylurea-resistant weeds are present, or if weeds have not emerged, tank mix 3 fl. oz. of **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre with a non-sulfonylurea herbicide containing 2,4-D or MCPA to achieve more consistent weed control.

Tank Mix Partner*	Application Use Rate
Metsulfuron, Triasulfuron, Thifensulfuron, Tribenuron-methyl, Chlorsulfuron, Prosulfuron	Refer to product label.

*When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides, use an agriculturally approved surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at 1 - 4 pts. of surfactant per 100 gals. of spray not to exceed 0.25 - 0.5% by volume. Use the higher rate of surfactant when using the lower rate range of the tank mix or when treating mature and difficult-to-control weed or dense vegetative growth.

Small Grain Application Rates and Timing:

- Apply **DiCash DGA-4** before, during or after planting when weeds are in 2 - 3 leaf stage for optimal control.
- Crop leaning can occur but does not affect crop yield.
- **Aerial Application:** Apply with 1 gallon of water or more per acre. If foliage is dense, apply using 2 - 3 gallons of water.

Restrictions for small grains that are cut for hay or grazed

DiCash DGA-4 Rate per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 16 oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.)	7	37
Up to 32 oz. (1 lb. a.e.)	21	51

BARLEY

Application Instructions:

Fall-Seeded Barley Application Rate: 2 - 4 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.13 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre. Apply prior to jointing stage.

Spring-Seeded Barley (And Winter-Seeded) Application Rate: 2 - 3 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.09 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre. Do not tank mix **DiCash DGA-4** 2,4-D when applying to spring-seeded barley.

Pre-Harvest Application Instructions

- Apply 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) **DiCash DGA-4** broadcast or spot spray when barley is in hard dough stage and green color is gone from the joints of the stem. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds prior to weed canopy.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not use barley for seed unless a germination test proves 95% germination or better.
- Do not apply **DiCash DGA-4** pre-harvest in California.
- Apply at the higher specified rate for difficult-to-control weeds (such as cow cockle, kochia, prickly lettuce prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle, wild buckwheat).
- Apply at the higher specified rate for dense vegetative growth.

DiCash DGA-4 can be tank mixed with the following products:

Tank Mix Partner	Application Use Rate
2,4-D amine or ester (Fall-Seeded Barley only)	Refer to product label.
Bromoxynil octanoate	Refer to product label.
Bromoxynil hepanoate	Refer to product label.
Chlorsulfuron	Refer to product label.
MCPA amine or ester	Refer to product label.
Metsulfuron	Refer to product label.
Thifensulfuron	Refer to product label.
Triasulfuron	Refer to product label.
Tribenuron-methyl	Refer to product label.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Oats:

Application Instructions:

- Apply 2 - 4 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.13 lb. a.e.) per acre **DiCash DGA-4** to spring seeded oats at the 5-leaf stage or earlier and before the jointing stage.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.

Tank Mix Instructions:

- Do not tank mix **DiCash DGA-4** with 2,4-D when applying to fall- and spring-seeded oats.
- **DiCash DGA-4** can be safely tank mixed with MCPA amine or ester.

Triticale (except California):

Early Season Application Instructions:

- Apply 2 - 4 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.13 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** prior to the 6-leaf stage for spring-seeded triticale and prior to jointing for fall-seeded triticale.

Tank Mixtures Instructions:

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- For best performance, **DiCash DGA-4** should be used in tank mix combination with bromoxynil herbicide.

Wheat:

Early Season Application Instructions:

- Apply 2 - 4 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.13 lb. a.e.) per treated acre of **DiCash DGA-4**. Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made prior to the jointing stage.
- Apply **DiCash DGA-4** to TAM 107, MADISON, or WAKEFIELD between early tillering and the jointing stage. Take measures to ensure that these varieties are treated prior to the jointing stage.
- To control Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, or mayweed, tank mix **DiCash DGA-4** with 2,4-D amine or ester with either metsulfuron methyl, triasulfuron, MCPA amine or ester, tribenuron methyl, chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron methyl, chlorsulfuron, or thifensulfuron methyl + tribenuron methyl.

Tank Mix Partner	Application Use Rate
2,4-D amine or ester	Refer to product label.
Bromoxynil octanoate	Refer to product label.
Bromoxynil hepanoate	Refer to product label.
Chlorsulfuron	Refer to product label.
Clopyralid	Refer to product label.
Diuron (fall-seeded wheat only)	Refer to product label.
Glyphosate *	Refer to product label.
MCPA amine or ester	Refer to product label.
Metribuzin (fall-seeded wheat only)	Refer to product label.
Metsulfuron-methyl	Refer to product label.

*Tank mix 4 fl. oz. of **DiCash DGA-4** with any glyphosate product applied pre-plant can be made with no waiting prior to planting.

(continued)

Tank Mix Partner	Application Use Rate
Propanoic acid (not for use on Durum wheat or wild oat)	Refer to product label.
Prosulfuron	Refer to product label.
Thifensulfuron	Refer to product label.
Triasulfuron	Refer to product label.
Tribenuron-methyl	Refer to product label.

Tank Mix Instructions:

- Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas (e.g., chlorsulfuron, metsulfuron-methyl, thifensulfuron, triasulfuron, tribenuron-methyl) on dense vegetative growth or on more mature weeds.

State-Specific Application Instructions:

- Western Oregon: Apply 6 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.e.) **DiCash DGA-4** as a spring application only on fall seeded wheat.
- To suppress perennial weeds (such as bindweed), apply 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) **DiCash DGA-4** in CO, KS, **NM**, OK, and TX on fall seeded wheat that has passed the 3-leaf stage.
- Not registered for pre-harvest use in California.

Application Instructions for Fall-Seeded Wheat only:

- Make application in the fall before a killing freeze (**NOTE** - can be applied following a frost).
- Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine) is for use on fall seeded wheat only. Unless potential for crop injury will be acceptable, do not use.
- Tank mix with 2,4-D amine at a rate of 8 fl. oz. after wheat begins to tiller.

Pre-Harvest Application Instructions:

- Apply 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) **DiCash DGA-4** broadcast or spot spray when wheat is in hard dough stage and green color is gone from the joints of the stem. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds prior to weed canopy.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not use pre-harvest wheat for seed unless a germination test proves 95% germination or better.

SORGHUM (MILO)

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** pre-plant, post-emergence, or pre-harvest to sorghum to control actively growing and seedlings of annual broadleaf weeds, and to reduce competition from established perennial weeds (see weeds listed in **Tables A-D**).

Sorghum Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.e.) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.e.) in a crop season.
- Do not apply to sorghum grown for seed.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 30 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage before it reaches grain stage.

Restrictions for sorghum that is cut for hay or grazed

DiCash DGA-4 Rate per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 16 oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.)	7	37

Pre-Plant Applications:

Apply 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per acre of **DiCash DGA-4** at least 15 days before planting sorghum.

Post-Emergence Applications:

- Apply up to 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per acre **DiCash DGA-4** when sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum has reached 15 inches in height.
- For best results, apply **DiCash DGA-4** to sorghum in the 3- to 5-leaf stage, and when weeds are less than 3 inches tall.
- If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop pipes (drop nozzles).
- To improve spray coverage of weed foliage and reduce likelihood of crop injury, keep spray off sorghum leaves and out of whorl.

Temporary leaning and/or leaf rolling occurs when **DiCash DGA-4** is applied to actively growing sorghum. Sorghum typically outgrows this effect within 10 - 14 days.

State-Specific Application Instructions:

The following instructions apply to pre-harvest uses in Texas and Oklahoma only:

For weed suppression, apply up to 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per acre of **DiCash DGA-4** after sorghum has reached soft dough stage. Performance is approved with the addition of an agriculturally approved surfactant.

Aerial Application/Pre-Harvest Use in Texas and Oklahoma only:

Apply in at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre.

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 30 days after the last application of this product before harvesting sorghum grain and fodder. Wait a minimum of 20 days before harvesting sorghum forage.

Split Application:

DiCash DGA-4 can be applied pre-plant followed by pre-harvest or post-emergence; or pre-harvest followed by post-emergence. Maximum application rate is 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per acre, up to 2 applications for a total of 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre per season.

DiCash DGA-4 can be applied in tank mix with, or prior to or after application of any one or more of the following products:

2,4-D	Bromoxynil octanoate	Dimethenamid-P	Paraquat dichloride	Quinclorac
Alachlor	Dicamba	Glyphosate	Propachlor	Metolachlor/S-Metolachlor
Atrazine	Dimethenamid	Halosulfuron	Prosulfuron	Sodium Bentazon

SOYBEANS

Pre-Harvest Application Instructions:

- Apply 8 - 32 fl. oz. (0.25 - 1 lb. a.e.) per acre of **DiCash DGA-4** broadcast or spot treatment to control and/or suppress annual, perennial, or biennial broadleaf weeds listed in **Tables A-D**.
- Apply to actively growing weeds after soybeans pods have matured, are brown in color, and have lost 75% of leaves.
- To control seeds, a different treatment or other cultural practice may be needed to kill rhizomes, bulblets, or other underground plant parts following treatment with **DiCash DGA-4**.

Pre-Harvest Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not use pre-harvest soybeans for seed unless a germination test proves 95% germination or better.
- Do not feed fodder or hay to livestock.
- Not registered for pre-harvest use in California.

Pre-Harvest Tank Mixes:

DiCash DGA-4 can be tank mixed with glyphosate-containing herbicides approved for pre-harvest uses on soybeans.

Pre-Plant Application Instructions:

Apply 4 - 16 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.50 lb. a.e.) per acre of **DiCash DGA-4** to control emerged broadleaf weeds.

To avoid crop injury, the following must occur prior to planting soybeans, and following application of **DiCash DGA-4**:

- 1" rainfall or irrigation must occur.
- Wait 14 days before planting for applications of **DiCash DGA-4** at 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per acre or less.
- Wait 28 days before planting for applications of **DiCash DGA-4** at 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre or less.

Pre-Plant Restrictions:

- Do not exceed 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per acre **DiCash DGA-4** in spring applications.
- Do not apply **DiCash DGA-4** in areas with less than 25" average annual rainfall.

Pre-Plant Tank Mixes:

DiCash DGA-4 can be tank mixed with glyphosate-containing or 2,4-D-containing herbicides approved for pre-harvest uses on soybeans.

SUGARCANE

DiCash DGA-4 will control broadleaf weeds (Annual, Biennial, and Perennial - Refer to **Tables A-D**) typically found in sugarcane, when applied at listed rates.

Application Instructions:

- **To control Annual weeds (small, actively growing):** Apply 8 - 24 fl. oz. (0.25 - 0.75 lb. a.e.) per acre broadcast **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre.
- **To control/suppress Biennial and Perennial weeds:** Apply 16 - 32 fl. oz. (0.5 - 1 lb. a.e.) per acre broadcast **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre.
- Use higher specified rates when vegetation is dense.
- Retreat as needed, but do not exceed 64 fl. oz. (2 lbs. a.e.) per treated acre of **DiCash DGA-4** per growing season.
- Apply after weeds emerge and before close-in stage.
- Direct spray beneath sugarcane canopy to avoid crop injury and maximize spray coverage.

Sugarcane Restrictions:

- Do not exceed 64 fl. oz. (2 lbs. a.e.) per treated acre of **DiCash DGA-4** per growing season.
- Do not make applications of 32 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.e.) or greater over the top of actively growing sugarcane or crop injury may occur.
- Do not harvest for 87 days after treatment.

Tank Mix Treatments:

DiCash DGA-4 can be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides approved for use on sugarcane: ametryn, asulam, atrazine, and 2,4-D.

TURF- FOR USE IN FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND) AND SOD FARMS

Not registered for use on residential turf.

For use in general farmstead (non-cropland) and sod farms, apply 3 - 32 fl. oz. (0.09 - 1 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per acre to control or suppress growth of broadleaf weeds (annual, biennial, and noted (**Table D**) perennial) commonly found in turf. **DiCash DGA-4** suppresses woody brush and vine species and perennial broadleaf weeds (see weeds listed in **Tables A-F**). See **Table G** for specified application rates based on targeted weed or brush species and growth stage. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Apply 30 - 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 - 17 quarts of water per 1,000 square feet). Application rate depends on the density of vegetation and the equipment used.

Turf Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.e.) per acre of **DiCash DGA-4** per growing season.
- Do not apply to newly seeded grass until after the 2nd mowing.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** to bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass as injury may occur.
- Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.13 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre to coarse, sandy soils if roots of sensitive plants extend into treatment area.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre to fine textured soils if roots of sensitive plants extend into treatment area.
- Do not make repeat applications for 30 days and until applications of **DiCash DGA-4** have been activated in soil by rain or irrigation.

Tank Mix Treatments:

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Apply 3.2 - 8 fl. oz. (0.1 - 0.25 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per acre in a tank mixed with one of the following products:

Tank Mix Partner	Application Use Rate
Bromoxynil	Refer to product label
MCPA	Refer to product label
MCPP	Refer to product label
2,4-D	Refer to product label

RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, AND FENCEROWS

Apply **DiCash DGA-4** on the following non-crop areas: rights-of-way (such as roadways, rest areas, utility, railroad, highway, pipeline, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland); utility facilities (such as substations, pipelines, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, fencerows, and non-irrigated ditch banks); brush control for forest site preparation or maintenance.

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

Utility and Industrial Areas - **DiCash DGA-4** can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in non-crop areas on or surrounding substations, pipelines, tank farms, pump stations, production facilities, and bare ground situations. It may also be used on parking and storage areas.

Fencerows - **DiCash DGA-4** can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in fencerows.

Tank Mix Preparation and Application Information:

For use in Rights-Of-Way, Utility and Industrial Areas, And Fencerows, DiCash DGA-4 can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A compatibility test (see **Compatibility Test for Mix Components** section) should be made prior to tank mixing.

- To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the herbicidal oil or a pre-mix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.
- **DiCash DGA-4** may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply low or high volume sprays of between 3 - 600 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment, apply 5 - 40 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre.
- **DiCash DGA-4** may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (spot treatment) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.
- Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, spreader stickers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

Weeds and Brush Controlled

DiCash DGA-4, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species commonly found in non-crop land areas. Noted perennial weeds (**Table D**) may be controlled with lower rates of either **DiCash DGA-4** or **DiCash DGA-4** plus tank mix combinations. See the below **Rates and Timings** table.

Rates and Timings:

Application rates and timings of **DiCash DGA-4** are given below. Use the higher specified rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed Stage & Type	Amount of Product Per Acre in Pts. (lbs. a.e.)	Gals. of Spray Mixture Per Acre[2]	Spray Concentration For Low Volume Application[4] (% Vol./Vol.)
Annual:			
Small, Actively growing	1/2 - 1 (1/4 - 1/2)	25 - 50	3
Established weed growth	1 - 1 1/2 (1/2 - 3/4)	50 - 75	3
Biennial[1] (Rosette diameter):			
Less than 3"	1/2 - 1 (1/4 - 1/2)	25 - 50	3 - 4
3" or more	1 - 2 (1/2 - 1)	50 - 100	3 - 4
Bolting	2 - 3 (1 - 1.75)	100 - 150	3 - 4
Perennial:			
Suppression or top growth control	1/2 - 1 (1/4 - 1/2)	50 - 100	4
Noted Perennials (**Table D**)	2 - 4 (1- 2)	100 - 200	4
Other Perennials	4 (2)	200	5
Woody Brush and Vines[3]:			
Top Growth Stems	1/2 - 4 (1/4 - 2)	50 - 200	5
and Roots	4 (2)	200	5

[1]For best performance, make application when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage.
[2]Assuming typical application rate of 1 qt. of **DiCash DGA-4** per 100 gals.
[3]Tank mixes may be required for optimal control. See **Table D**.
[4]Low volume rates must not exceed 4 pts. of **DiCash DGA-4** maximum per acre per year (5% v/v = 10 gals. maximum solution per acre per year).
Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 4 pts. (2 lbs. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre during a growing season.

Tank Mix Options:

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

DiCash DGA-4 may be tank mixed with other herbicides for additional weed control. Due to the differences that may occur between specific formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g., water supplies), a compatibility test (see **Compatibility Test for Mix Components** section) is recommended prior to actual tank mixing. The following table lists example options, but does not limit tank mix options. Consult product labels for application rates for tank mix partners.

Herbicide	Application Use Rates
2,4-D	Refer to product label.
bromacil	
chlorsulfuron	
clopyralid	
diquat	
diuron	
DSMA	
fosamine ammonium	
glufosinate	
glyphosate	
hexazinone	
imazapyr	
imazethapyr	
metsulfuron methyl	
MSMA	
norflurazon	
pendimethalin	
prodiamine	

(continued)

Herbicide	Application Use Rates
simazine	Refer to product label.
sulfometuron methyl	
sulfosate	
tebuthiuron	
triclopyr	

FOREST SITE PREPARATION

DiCash DGA-4 may be used for control of undesirable conifers as well as many broadleaf weeds, vines, brambles, hardwood brush, and trees in forest site preparation. **DiCash DGA-4** may be applied as broadcast foliar sprays from ground or aerial equipment. **DiCash DGA-4** is absorbed through the leaf surfaces quickly after spraying and will also be absorbed from the soil by the roots. Translocation through the leaves, stems, and roots provides control of undesirable young conifer and broadleaf species. Woody plants, brush, and trees may not display the full extent of herbicide efficacy until several months following treatment. **DiCash DGA-4** provides application flexibility for extended windows of application and tank mix options (see the **Mixing and Application Procedures and Tank Mix Options**).

Ground Applications:

Thoroughly mix and apply the specified amount of **DiCash DGA-4** (2 qts./A maximum) in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre. Spray solution should uniformly cover undesirable foliage for best results. A suitable nonionic surfactant should be added to the spray solution to enhance foliage wetting, spreading, and solution absorption. Drift control and foam reducing agents may be added at specified rates, if needed. Spray pattern indicator agents may also be added at specified rates, if desired. Do not spray under windy or gusty conditions. Maintain proper buffer zones to ensure drift does not reach off-target vegetation.

Aerial Applications:

Thoroughly mix the specified amount of **DiCash DGA-4** (2 qts./A maximum) in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre and uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment. A suitable nonionic surfactant should be added to the spray solution to enhance wetting, spreading, and solution absorption. All precautions should be taken to minimize or eliminate spray drift. Drift control and foam control agents may be added at specified rates, if needed.

Tank Mixtures:

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- For extended range of species control, tank mix **DiCash DGA-4** with other forest site preparation products such as imazethapyr, triclopyr, and glyphosate.

TURF AND LAWNS

Including Golf Course (Fairways, Aprons, Tees, and Rough), Parks, Recreational Areas, and Lawn Care application.

IMPORTANT: Observe all Precautions on this label. Read and follow **Mixing and Application Procedures**.

Established grass stands growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application of **DiCash DGA-4** should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.e.) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass. In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply in excess of 1/4 pt. (1/8 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 1/2 pt. (1/4 lb. a.e.) per treated acre on fine-textured (clay-type) soils. Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of **DiCash DGA-4** have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

DiCash DGA-4, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and noted perennial broadleaf weeds (**Table D & G**) commonly found in turf. **DiCash DGA-4** will also give growth suppression of many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species.

Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 2 pts. (1 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre during the growing season.

Mixing and Application Instructions:

Apply 30 - 200 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre (3 - 17 qts. of dilution/1,000 sq. ft.), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

Rates and Timings:

Use the higher specified rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

DiCash DGA-4 Broadcast Application Rates:

Weed Stage & Type	Pts. Per Treated Acre	Lbs. A.E. Per Treated Acre	Tsp. Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.
Annual:			
Small, Actively growing	1/2 - 1	1/4 - 1/2	1 - 2 1/4
Established weed growth	1 - 1 1/2	1/2 - 3/4	2 1/4 - 3 1/4
Biennial* (Rosette diameter):			
Less than 3"	1/2 - 1	1/4 - 1/2	1 - 2 1/4
3" or more	1 - 2	1/2 - 1	2 1/4 - 4 1/2
Perennial, Woody Brush, and Vines	1 - 2	1/2 - 1	2 1/4 - 4 1/2

*For best performance, make application when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage. For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 pts. (1 lb. a.e.) of **DiCash DGA-4** per treated acre during a growing season.

Tank Mixtures Instructions:

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Consult product labels for rate recommendations for tank mix partners.
- Tank mix treatments of **DiCash DGA-4** may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, triclopyr + clopyralid, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in locked area in original container only, with lid tightly closed. Store separately from other pesticides and fertilizers, food and feed to prevent contamination. Use care to avoid puncturing container during storage or transit. In case of a spill or leaking container, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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 and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or 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

Refill this container with dicamba only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container prior to final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning the container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents of the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use. Return the container to the place of purchase or to a designated location. Refill this container only with pesticide product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, carefully inspect the container for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, obsolete, or is not going to be returned to the purchase place or designated location, triple rinse the empty container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with State and local regulations.

If material is released or spilled: Dike and contain the spill with sand, earth, or other inert material. Transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

ANNUALS	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Alkanet	*Lithospermum arvense*
Amaranth	
Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*
Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*
Spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*
Aster, Slender	*Aster subulatus*
Bedstraw, Catchweed	*Galium aparine*
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*
Broomweed, Common	*Gutierrezia dracunculoides*
Buckwheat	
Tartary	*Fagopyrum tataricum*
Wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*
Burclover, California	*Medicago polymorpha*
Buttercup	
Corn	*Ranunculus arvensis*
Creeping	*Ranunculus repens*
Roughseed	*Ranunculus muricatus*
Western Field	*Ranunculus occidentalis*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Catchfly, Night flowering	*Silene noctiflora*
Chamomile, Corn	*Anthemis arvensis*
Chervil, Bur	*Anthriscus caucalis*
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*
Clovers	*Trifolium* spp.
Cockle	
Corn	*Argostemma githago*
Cow	*Vaccaria pyramidata*
White	*Melandrium album*
Cocklebur, Common	*Xanthium strumarium*
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryifolia*
Cornflower (Bachelor Button)	*Centaurea cyanus*
Croton	
Tropic	*Croton glandulosus*
Woolly	*Croton capitatus*
Daisy, English	*Bellis perennis*
Dragonhead, American	*Dracocephalum parviflorum*
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	*Oenothera laciniata*
Falseflax, Smallseed	*Camelina microcarpa*
Fleabane, Annual	*Erigeron annuus*
Flixweed	*Descurainia Sophia*
Fumitory	*Fumaria officinalis*
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	*Chenopodium murale*
Hempnettle	*Galeopsis tetrahit*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Jacob's Ladder	*Polemonium caeruleum*

(continued)

ANNUALS *(continued)*	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Knawel (German Moss)	*Scleranthus annuus*
Knotweed, Prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*
Lettuce	
Miners	*Claytonia perfoliata*
Prickly	*Lactuca serriola*
Mallow	
Common	*Malva neglecta*
Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*
Mayweed	*Anthemis cotula*
Morningglory	
Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
Tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*
Mustard	
Black	*Brassica nigra*
Blue	*Chorispora tenella*
Tansy	*Descurainia pinnata*
Treacle	*Erysimum repandum*
Tumble	*Sisymbrium altissimum*
Wild	*Sinapis arensis*
Nightshade	
Black	*Solanum nigrum*
Cutleaf	*Solanum triflorum*
Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	*Thlaspi arvense*
Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)	*Lepidium virginicum*
Pigweed	
Prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*
Redroot (carelessweed)	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Tumble	*Amaranthus albus*
Pineappleweed	*Matricaria matricarioides*
Poorjoe	*Diodia teres*
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Radish, Wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
Sesbania, Hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*
Smartweed	
Green	*Polygonum scabrum*
Pennsylvania	

(continued)

ANNUALS *(continued)*	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Sneezeweed, Bitter	*Helenium amarum*
Sowthistle Annual Spiny	 *Sonchus oleraceus* *Sonchus asper*
Spikeweed, Common	*Hemizonia pungens*
Spurge, Prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Spurry, Corn	*Spergula arvensis*
Starbur, Bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*
Starwort, Little	*Stellaria graminea*
Sumpweed, Rough	*Iva ciliate*
Sunflower, Common (Wild)	*Helianthus annuus*
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola iberica*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Waterhemp Common Tall	 *Amaranthus rudis* *Amaranthus tuberculatus*
Waterprimrose, Winged	*Ludwigia decurrens*
Wormwood	*Artemisia annua*
BIENNIALS	
Burdock, Common	*Arctium minus*
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)	*Daucus carota*
Cockle, White	*Melandrium album*
Eveningprimrose, Common	*Oenothera biennis*
Geranium, Caroline	*Geranium carolinianum*
Gromwell	*Lithospermum* spp.
Knapweed Diffuse Spotted	 *Centaurea diffusa* *Centaurea maculosa*
Mallow, Dwarf	*Malva borealis*
Plantain, Bracted	*Plantago aristata*
Ragwort, Tansy	*Senecio jacobaea*
Starthistle, Yellow	*Centaurea solstitialis*
Sweetclover	*Melilotus* spp.
Teasel	*Dipsacus sativus*
Thistle Bull Musk Plumeless	 *Cirsium vulgare* *Carduus nutans* *Carduus acanthoides*
PERENNIALS	
Alfalfa	*Medicago sativa*
Artichoke, Jerusalem	*Helianthus tuberosus*
Aster Spiny Whiteheath	 *Aster spinosus* *Aster pilosus*
Bedstraw, Smooth	*Gallium mollugo*

(continued)

PERENNIALS *(continued)*	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Bindweed Field Hedge	 *Convolvulus arvensis* *Calystegia sepium*
Blueweed, Texas	*Helianthus ciliaris*
Bursage, Woollyleaf (Bur, Ragweed, Povertyweed)	*Ambrosia grayi*
Buttercup, Tall	*Ranunculus acris*
Campion, Bladder	*Silene vulgaris*
Chickweed Field Mouseear	 *Cerastium arvense* *Cerastium vulgatum*
Chicory	*Cichorium intybus*
Clover, Hop	*Trifolium aureum*
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*
Dock Broadleaf (Bitterdock) Curly	 *Rumex obtusifolius* *Rumex crispus*
Dogbane, Hemp	*Apocynum cannabinum*
Dogfennel (Cypressweed)	*Eupatorium capillifolium*
Fern, Bracken	*Pteridium aquilinum*
Garlic, Wild	*Allium vineale*
Goldenrod Canada Missouri	 *Solidago Canadensis* *Solidago missouriensis*
Goldenweed, Common	*Isocoma coronopifolia*
Hawkweed	*Hieracium* spp.
Henbane, Black	*Hyoscyamus niger*
Horsenettle, Carolina	*Solanum caroliniense*
Ironweed	*Vernonia* spp.
Knapweed Black Russian	 *Centaurea nigra* *Centaurea repens*
Milkweed Common Honeyvine Western Whorled	 *Asclepias syriaca* *Ampelamus albidus* *Asclepias subverticillata*
Nettle, Stinging	*Urtica dioica*
Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)	*Solanum elaeagnifolium*
Onion, Wild	*Allium canadense*
Plantain Broadleaf Buckhorn	 *Plantago major* *Plantago lanceolata*
Pokeweed	*Phytolacca americana*
Ragweed, Western	*Ambrosia psilostachya*
Redvine	*Brunnichia ovata*
Sericea Lespedeza	*Lespedeza cuneata*
Smartweed, Swamp	*Polygonum coccineum*

(continued)

PERENNIALS *(continued)*	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Snakeweed, Broom	*Gutierrezia sarothrae*
Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)	*Rumex acetosella*
Sowthistle, Perennial	*Sonchus arvensis*
Spurge, Leafy	*Euphorbia esula*
Sundrops	*Oenothera perennis*
Thistle Canada Scotch	 *Cirsium arvense* *Onopordum acanthium*
Toadflax, Dalmatian	*Linaria genistifolia*
Tropical Soda Apple	*Solanum viarum*
Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)	*Campsis radicans*
Vetch	*Vicia* spp.
Waterhemlock, Spotted	*Cicuta maculate*
Waterprimrose, Creeping	*Ludwigia peploides*
Woodsorrel Creeping Yellow	 *Oxalis corniculata* *Oxalis stricta*
Wormwood Absinth Louisiana	 *Artemisia absinthium* *Artemisia ludoviciana*
Yankeeweed	*Eupatorium compositifolium*
Yarrow, Common	*Achillea millefolium*
WOODY SPECIES	
Alder	*Alnus* spp.
Ash	*Fraxinus* spp.
Aspen	*Populus* spp.
Basswood	*Tilia Americana*
Beech	*Fagus* spp.
Birch	*Betula* spp.
Blackberry	*Rubus* spp.
Blackgum	*Nyssa* spp.
Cedar	*Cedrus* spp.
Cherry	*Prunus* spp.
Chinquapin	*Chrysolepis chrysophylla*
Cottonwood	*Populus deltoids*
Creosotebush	*Larrea tridentate*
Cucumbertree	*Magnolia acuminate*
Dewberry	*Rubus caesius*
Dogwood	*Cornus* spp.
Elm	*Ulmus* spp.
Grape	*Vitus* spp.
Hawthorn (Thornapple)	*Crataegus* spp.
Hemlock	*Tsuga* spp.
Hickory	*Carya* spp.

(continued)

WOODY SPECIES *(continued)*	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Honeylocust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*
Honeysuckle	*Lonicera* spp.
Hornbeam	*Carpinus* spp.
Huckleberry	*Vaccinium arboretum*
Hulsache	*Acacia farnesiana*
Ivy, Poison	*Rhus radicans*
Kudzu	*Pueraria lobata*
Locust, Black	*Robinia pseudoacacia*
Maple	*Acer* spp.
Mesquite	*Prosopis ruscifolia*
Oak	*Quercus* spp.
Oak, Poison	*Rhus toxicodendron*
Olive, Russian	*Elaeagnus angustifolia*
Persimmon, Eastern	*Diospyros virginiana*
Pine	*Pinus* spp.
Plum Sand (Wild Plum)	*Prunus amygdalus*
Poplar	*Populus* spp.
Rabbitbrush	*Chrysothamnus pulchellus*
Redcedar, Eastern	*Juniperus virginiana*
Rose McCartney Multiflora	 *Rosa bracteata* *Rosa multiflorum*
Sagebrush, Fringed	*Artemisia frigida*
Sassafras	*Sassafras albidum*
Serviceberry	*Amelanchier sanguinea*
Spicebush	*Lindera benzoin*
Spruce	*Picea* spp.
Sumac	*Rhus* spp.
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar styraciflua*
Sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*
Tarbush	*Flourensia cernua*
Willow	*Salix* spp.
Witchhazel	*Hamamelis macrophylla*
Yaupon	*Ilex* spp.
Yucca	*Yucca* spp.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC or Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

OPEN HERE

DICAMBA | GROUP 4 | HERBICIDE

DiCash DGA-4

Controls weeds in asparagus, conservation reserve programs, corn, cotton, fallow croplands, forestry sites, general farmstead (non-cropland), sorghum, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, rights-of-way, small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, soybean, sugarcane, and turf.

Active Ingredient:	**WT. BY %**
Dicamba DGA Salt; Diglycolamine salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid*	58.1%
Other Ingredients:	41.9%
Total:	**100.0%**

*Contains 39.4% dicamba acid (4 pounds acid equivalent (a.e.) per gallon or 480 grams per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

FIRST AID - IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center 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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF IN EYES:** • Hold eye open and rinse slowly with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **HOTLINE NUMBERS** - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal), call **1-800-222-1222**. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident), call CHEMTREC at **1-800-424-9300**.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** - Do not apply this product directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed in this label. This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. **Ground and Surface Water Restrictions - To prevent point source contamination:** Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This 50-foot buffer does not apply to properly capped or plugged wells. It does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below. If mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations are performed within 50 feet under approved conditions, such operations must only be conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used, and have the capacity to contain all product spills, container leaks, equipment leaks, equipment wash water, and rainwater that may fall onto the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. State regulatory authorities may have additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. All State regulations must be followed. When using this product, take steps to prevent back siphoning into wells, spills, and improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate. Mixing equipment must have appropriate check valves and anti-siphoning devices. **To prevent movement through soil or surface runoff:** Do not apply this product under conditions that favor runoff. Do not apply this product to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for groundwater contamination. Groundwater can occur in areas where soils are permeable, coarse, and groundwater is near the surface. Do not apply this product to sandy soils with less than 3% organic matter and where groundwater depth is shallow. Application rate specifications must be followed to minimize the likelihood of groundwater contamination. **To prevent movement by water erosion of treated soil:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product by flood or furrow irrigation. Treated areas must receive a minimum 1/2 inch of rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields. **Endangered Species** - It is a violation of Federal law to apply this product in a manner that harms or kills any endangered species or adversely impacts their habitat. **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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in locked area in original container only, with lid tightly closed. Store separately from other pesticides and fertilizers, food and feed to prevent contamination. Use care to avoid puncturing container during storage or transit. In case of a spill or leaking container, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Rigid Non-refillable containers that are small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons):** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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 and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons):** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or 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:** Refill this container with dicamba only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container prior to final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning the container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents of the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times. When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use. Return the container to the place of purchase or to a designated location. Refill this container only with pesticide product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, carefully inspect the container for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, obsolete, or is not going to be returned to the purchase place or designated location, triple rinse the empty container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with State and local regulations. **If material is released or spilled:** Dike and contain the spill with sand, earth, or other inert material. Transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-35

EPA Est. No. MC 89332-GA-001 ; HP 44616-MO-002 ; TX 07401-TX-001 ; MA 83411-MN-001 ; SC 39578-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.* ☐ **265 Gals.**

*** Unless alternate checked**