

2024-5971
2024-12-09

GROUPE 4 HERBICIDE

**IPCO DICAMBA
Herbicide SOLUTION**

COMMERCIAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dicamba, present as the dimethylamine salt..... 480 g/L

REGISTRATION NUMBER 35366 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - EYE IRRITANT



POISON

Net Contents: 5 - 1040 Litres

**Interprovincial Cooperative Limited
P.O. Box 1050, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3M9
1-204-233-3461**

IPCO DICAMBA controls broadleaf weeds in cereals, corn, reduced tillage (prior to seeding and reduced tillage fallow), pastures and rangeland grasses, crop-free land (summer fallow and stubble), red fescue, canary seed (*Phalaris canariensis*), seedling grasses grown for seed and forage and low bush blueberries. Also for control of deciduous and coniferous brush species and broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas such as roadsides, hydro, pipeline and railway rights-of-way, airports, military bases, turf, wasteland and similar non crop land areas.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS:

1. IPCO DICAMBA should not be applied on or near desirable trees or plants.
2. Apply IPCO DICAMBA when air temperature is between 10 - 25°C. Do not apply when there is a risk of severe fall in night temperature after use.
3. Do not treat areas where movement of the chemical into the soil or surface washing may bring IPCO DICAMBA into contact with roots of desirable plants.
4. Crop damage can occur if the chemical is applied at any time other than the recommended crop stage. (NOTE: Crops growing under stress from adverse environmental conditions such as excess moisture, drought, disease, etc., may suffer a further setback and exhibit more pronounced injury symptoms if IPCO DICAMBA is applied. However, the crop injury that may occur is usually offset by the weed control obtained).
5. Do not use additives such as oil, wetting agents, emulsifiers, detergents, spreaders, sticking agents or dispersing agents with IPCO DICAMBA on crops.
6. For information on feeding and grazing of beef and dairy cattle on treated vegetation and for recommendations on treatment/harvest intervals, refer to specific grazing restrictions in Directions for Use sections in the attached booklet label.
7. When tank-mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.
8. Ensure that spray equipment used to apply IPCO DICAMBA is properly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals. See section on suggested procedure for cleaning spray equipment.

PRECAUTIONS:

1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
2. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.
3. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
4. Thaw if frozen. Shake before use.
5. Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves.
6. For non-crop areas (roadsides, hydro, pipeline and railway rights-of-way, airports, military bases, turf, wasteland), applicators must wear coveralls over long pants, a long-sleeved shirt and chemical-resistant gloves. For high pressure handwand applications to non-crop areas, applicators must limit volume of solution used per day to 400 L (broadleaf control spot treatment only).
7. For non-cropland aerial application, aerial applicators must wear long pants and a long-sleeved shirt. Aerial mixers/loaders must wear long pants and a long-sleeved shirt and chemical-resistant gloves. Must use closed cab aircraft. Mixer/loader and applicator must be different individuals. No human flaggers are permitted.
8. DO NOT enter treated fields until 12 hours after application to barley, low bush blueberries, canary seed (*Phalaris canariensis*), corn (field), fallow, oats, pastures, red fescue, spring rye, seedling grasses,

stubble fields, summer fallow and wheat (spring, winter). For non-crop areas, DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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

FIRST AID (Substituted Benzoic acid)	
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on Skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 a poison control centre or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER (Substituted Benzoic acid) Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration number with you when seeking medical attention. For emergency medical treatment information call:1-866-359-5660	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants.

Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE in the attached booklet label.

READ THE ATTACHED LABEL BOOKLET FOR COMPLETE USE DIRECTIONS

DISPOSAL:

For Recyclable Containers

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

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

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

For Returnable Containers

DO NOT reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For Refillable Containers

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

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

1000 L - Bulk container refilling:

1. The container must be refilled by the distributor/dealer only with IPCO DICAMBA. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.
2. Reseal and return to an authorized Bulk Site.
3. Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.
4. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation.
5. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers.
6. If the container is not being refilled, return to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer) for disposal.

STORAGE:

1. Store this product away from food, or feed.
2. Keep the container closed to prevent spills and contamination.
3. Keep packages dry at all times.

NOTICE TO USER:

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

® All herbicides listed are registered trademarks of their respective companies.

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GENERAL PRECAUTIONS:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

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Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Surface Runoff

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

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

Leaching

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

table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

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

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of IPCO DICAMBA or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Interprovincial Cooperative Limited at 1-204-233-3461.

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6. For non-crop areas (roadsides, hydro, pipeline and railway rights-of-way, airports, military bases, turf, wasteland), applicators must wear coveralls over long pants, a long-sleeved shirt and chemical-resistant gloves. . For high pressure handwand applications to non-crop areas, applicators must limit volume of solution used per day to 400 L (broadleaf control spot treatment only).
7. For non-cropland aerial application, aerial applicators must wear long pants and a long-sleeved shirt. Aerial mixers/loaders must wear long pants and a long-sleeved shirt and chemical-resistant gloves. Must use closed cab aircraft. Mixer/loader and applicator must be different individuals. No human flaggers are permitted.
8. DO NOT enter treated fields until 12 hours after application to barley, low bush blueberries, canary

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seed (*Phalaris canariensis*), corn (field), fallow, oats, pastures, red fescue, spring rye, seedling grasses, stubble fields, summer fallow and wheat (spring, winter). For non-crop areas, DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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

FIRST AID (Substituted Benzoic acid)	
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Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration number with you when seeking medical attention. For emergency medical treatment information call: 1-866-359-5660	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS:

IPCO DICAMBA may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly soybeans, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco and other broadleaf plants especially in their developmental and growing stage.

Follow these precautions when spraying in the vicinity of sensitive crops:

1. Avoid spraying when winds are gusty or in excess of 8 km/h and moving towards sensitive crops. Leave an adequate spray buffer zone between areas to be treated and sensitive plants.
2. Use coarse sprays since they are less likely to drift than fine sprays. Select nozzles which minimize amounts of the fine spray particles. Keep the spray pressure below 150 kPa and the spray volume above 220 L/ha unless otherwise required by the nozzle manufacturer.
3. Do not spray when the temperature is expected to exceed 30°C.
4. Avoid spraying under conditions of high humidity or fog.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT:

Field Sprayer Application

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Aerial Application

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) coarse classification. Reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices. Nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

Spray Buffer Zones

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

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

For application to rights-of-way, spray buffer zones for protection of sensitive terrestrial habitats are not required; however, the best available application strategies which minimize off-site drift, including meteorological conditions (e.g. wind direction, low wind speed) and spray equipment (e.g. coarse droplet sizes, minimizing height above canopy), should be used. Applicators must, however, observe the specified spray buffer zones for protection of sensitive aquatic habitats.

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

Spray Buffer Zones for Uses in Agriculture and Non-cropland Sites Using ASAE Coarse Applications

Method of Application	Crop		Spray Buffer Zones (metres)				Terrestrial habitat
			Required for the Protection of:				
			Freshwater habitats of depths:		Estuarine/marine habitats of depths:		
Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m				
Field sprayer	Barley, oats, rye, wheat, canary seed, forage grass (seedlings)		0	0	0	0	1
	Corn, forage grass (established), red fescue,		1	1	0	0	4
	Stubble fields, fallow land		1	1	0	0	5
	Pasture and rangeland, non-cropland (including rights-of-way**and brush control) (2.2 kg a.i./ha)		1	1	0	0	10
	Blueberry (lowbush)		1	1	1	0	15
	non-cropland (including rights-of-way**and brush control) (4.4 kg a.i./ha)		1	1	1	0	20
Aerial	Barley, oats, rye, wheat (Western Canada Only)	Fixed wing	0	0	0	0	50
		Rotary wing	0	0	0	0	45
	non-cropland (including rights-of-way**and wasteland)**	Fixed wing	45	30	0	0	800
		Rotary wing	30	20	0	0	525

*Spray Buffer zones for the protection of terrestrial habitats are not required for use on rights-of-way, including railroad ballast, rail and hydro rights-of-way, utility easements, roads, and training grounds and firing ranges on military bases.

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

(ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

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

CEREALS (not underseeded to legumes):

Treatment notes:

1. For best performance, spray when weeds are in the 2 to 3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 5 cm across.
2. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.
3. Crop damage can occur if application is made at any time other than the recommended crop stage.
4. Do not apply IPCO DICAMBA or IPCO DICAMBA tank mixes if crop is under-seeded to legumes.

Ground Application:

Apply IPCO DICAMBA or IPCO DICAMBA tank mixes in at least 110 litres of water/ha.

Aerial Application (Western Canada only):

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

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

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

Use Precautions

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

Operator Precautions

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

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

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

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

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-204-233-3461 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

1. IPCO DICAMBA or IPCO DICAMBA phenoxy herbicide tank mixes may be aerially applied in not less than 20 litres of water/ha.
2. Apply IPCO DICAMBA alone at 230 mL/ha or tank mix IPCO DICAMBA at 230 mL/ha with the recommended rate of the phenoxy herbicides specified on this label.
3. Do not spray when wind velocities are greater than 15 km/hour.
4. Do not use nozzle pressure above 200 kPa.
5. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, or shelterbelt.

Weeds Controlled (in alphabetical order)	IPCO DICAMBA Rate	Tank Mix
buckwheat, Tartary, buckwheat, wild cockle, cow cleavers (higher rate only) lady's thumb sow-thistle, perennial (top growth only) smartweed, green spurry, corn thistle, Canada (top growth only)	IPCO DICAMBA alone at 230- 290mL/ha	none
All of the above plus: burdock (young seedlings) canola, volunteer* cocklebur flixweed hemp-nettle** kochia pigweed, redroot pigweed, Russian radish, wild shepherd's-purse sunflower, volunteer*** thistle, Russian	IPCO DICAMBA at 230 mL/ha +	2,4-D amine or MCPA amine or MCPA K
All of the above plus: chickweed hemp- nettle** spurry, corn stinkweed sunflower, volunteer***	IPCO DICAMBA at 230 mL/ha +	Lexone
All of the above plus: buckwheat, wild; canola, volunteer;* sow thistle, perennial (top growth only); thistle, Canada (top growth only)	IPCO DICAMBA at 230mL/ha +	Ally

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

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

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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR CEREALS

IPCO DICAMBA may be applied to:

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

The following sections describe application directions for these crops.

Spring Wheat:

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

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

***Ally tank mixes apply to Western Canada only. Apply IPCO DICAMBA at 230 ml /ha with Ally. Ensure that Ally ® is completely in suspension in the spray tank before adding IPCO DICAMBA. Do not add a surfactant.

Spring Rye:

Herbicide Mix	Rate/ha	Crop Stage
IPCO DICAMBA alone	230-290 ml /ha	2 - 3 leaf
+ 2,4-D amine	850 ml /ha (500 g/l formulation)	2 - 5 leaf

Spring Barley:

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

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

*** Ally tank mixes apply to Western Canada only. Apply IPCO DICAMBA at 230 mL/ha with Ally. Ensure that Ally ® is completely in suspension in the spray tank before adding IPCO DICAMBA.

Winter Wheat:

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

Oats:

Herbicide Mix	Rate/ha	Crop Stage
IPCO DICAMBA alone	230-290 mL/ha	2 - 5 leaf
+ MCPA amine	850 mL/ha (500 g/L formulation)	2 - 5 leaf

GRAZING and HARVESTING RESTRICTIONS:

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

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

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

FIELD CORN

Treatment Notes

1. Apply IPCO DICAMBA or IPCO DICAMBA tank mixes in 220 - 350 litres of water/ha at a pressure of 150 to 275 kPa. Use coarse sprays.
2. Keep spray mixture in suspension at all times. If mixture is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate the mixture before spraying.
3. Do not apply to sweet corn.

4. Do not use additives. Oils, wetting agents, emulsifiers, detergents, spreaders, sticking agents, or dispersing agents are not recommended with IPCO DICAMBA.
5. Corn height refers to the crop as it stands, not leaf-extended.
6. When using drop pipes (drop nozzles), direct the spray beneath the lower leaves of the corn and onto the weeds and soil. Do not apply to corn over 50 cm in height.
7. Apply no later than 2 weeks prior to tassel emergence when using IPCO DICAMBA alone up to 50 cm.
8. For the best control of annuals, spray when they are actively growing and in the seedling stage. Poor results may occur if weeds are well advanced at the time of application.
9. When applying IPCO DICAMBA adjacent to sensitive crops, apply as a pre-emergent or early post-emergent treatment to avoid potential drift onto these sensitive crops.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

IPCO DICAMBA / LIQUID NITROGEN:

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

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

*Including atrazine-resistant species.

**Apply IPCO DICAMBA annually for three years at the flowering stage of bindweed and the budding stage of thistles.

PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT

EASTERN CANADA ONLY

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

Herbicide	Rate/ha
Dual Magnum	2.0 - 2.75 L
Dual II Magnum	2.0 - 2.75 L
Frontier Max	756 – 963 mL

Pre-emergence treatment notes:

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

POST-EMERGENCE TREATMENT

IPCO DICAMBA or IPCO DICAMBA tank mixes can be applied as to corn previously treated with any other broadleaf or grass herbicide. The 1.25 L rate of IPCO DICAMBA as "overlay" is particularly effective in controlling velvetleaf and providing extended residual control of other late germinating, deep rooted annuals.

Note: Do not use additives such as oils, wetting agents, or sticking agents.

IPCO DICAMBA alone:

Spike to 5-leaf corn, Eastern and Western Canada

Herbicide	Rate/ha	Corn Stage	Weed Stage
IPCO DICAMBA alone	1.25 L/ha	Emergence to 5-leaf	Pre-emergence to 2-leaf *

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

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**IPCO DICAMBA tank mixes:
Eastern Canada only**

Herbicide	Rate/ha	Corn Stage	Weed Stage
IPCO DICAMBA + Frontier Max ®	1.25 L/ha + 756 - 963 mL	Spike to 3-leaf	Pre-emergence to 2- leaf *
IPCO DICAMBA + Dual II	0.6 - 1.25 L + 2.0 - 2.75 L	Spike to 2-leaf	Emergence to 2-leaf

* For annuals, apply before 2-leaf stage.

**Spike to 50 cm standing corn
Eastern and Western Canada only**

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

Sequentia IPCO DICAMBA applications Eastern and Western Canada

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

WEED CONTROL IN REDUCED TILLAGE (PRIOR TO SEEDING)

Treatment notes:

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

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Weeds Controlled (in alphabetical order)	IPCO DICAMBA Rate	Tank Mix
Annual grasses (Apply any time between emergence and heading) brome, downy cereals, volunteer darnel, Persian foxtail, green oats, wild	IPCO DICAMBA at 315 mL/ha +	glyphosate product at 332 g a.i/ha + 0.5 L of a non-ionic surfactant in 100 L of water
Annual broadleaves (Apply up to 15 cm height) buckwheat, wild* canola, volunteer*** cockle, cow flixweed** kochia lady's-thumb lamb's-quarters mustard, wild pigweed, redroot smartweed	IPCO DICAMBA at 315 mL/ha +	glyphosate product at 332 g a.i/ha + 0.5 L of a non-ionic surfactant in 100 L of water

stinkweed** thistle, Russian		
Perennials (Apply before initiation of seed head or browning of lower leaves) barley, foxtail (suppression only)	IPCO DICAMBA at 315 mL/ha +	glyphosate product at 332 g a.i./ha + 0.5 L of a non-ionic surfactant in 100 L of water

* Apply at the 1 to 4-leaf stage.

**For optimal control of winter annual broadleaf weeds such as flixweed and stinkweed,

2,4-D should be applied to emerged, actively growing weeds in the fall the year prior to

the IPCO DICAMBA + Roundup spring pre-seeding tank mix. Refer to the 2,4- D product label for appropriate rates.

*** Not including glyphosate tolerant canola

WEED CONTROL IN REDUCED TILLAGE FALLOW

Treatment notes:

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

Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Weeds Controlled (in alphabetical order)	IPCO DICAMBA Rate	Tank Mix
buckwheat, wild buckwheat, Tartary cockle, cow flixweed kochia lady's-thumb lamb's-quarters mustard, wild pigweed, redroot shepherd's-purse smartweed, green sow-thistle perennial (top growth) thistle, Canada (top growth) thistle, Russian	230 - 290 mL/ha +	1.1 L/ha of 2,4-D amine 500 OR 920 mL/ha of 2,4-D L.V. ester 600 in 50-100 L of water

barley, foxtail** buckwheat, wild** cereals, volunteer cockle, cow flixweed* foxtail, green kochia lady's-thumb lamb's-quarters mustard, wild oats, wild pigweed, redroot** canola, volunteer*** stinkweed thistle, Russian	290 mL/ha +	267 – 356 g a.i./ha glyphosate product + 350 mL of non-ionic surfactant registered for use in 50-100 L of water
buckwheat, wild	600 mL/ha +	267 – 356 g a.i./ha glyphosate product + 350 mL of non-ionic surfactant registered for use in 50-100 L of water

* For control of flixweed use 356 g a.i./ha glyphosate product

** Suppression only.

*** Not including glyphosate tolerant canola

IPCO DICAMBA/glyphosate product application notes:

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

PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL IN SUMMERFALLOW AND STUBBLE

Treatment notes:

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

Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Weeds Controlled (in alphabetical order)	Rate	Recropping in year following
bindweed, field daisy, English dock, curled (top growth) goldenrod ragwort, tansy sow thistle, perennial thistle, Canada	IPCO DICAMBA alone at 2.5 L/ha	cereals soybeans field corn white beans sweet corn
thistle, Canada sow-thistle, perennial	IPCO DICAMBA at 1.25 L/ha + 605 g a.i./ha of glyphosate* + 350 mL of a non-ionic surfactant per 100L of water	All of the above plus canola

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

Application directions

Summer fallow treatment notes:

1. Cultivate in the spring and apply IPCO DICAMBA when:

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

2. Cultivate three weeks after application.

Stubble treatment notes:

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

Perennial rosette control in summerfallow

Treatment notes:

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

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

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Weeds Controlled	Rate	Recropping in year following
thistle, Canada	1.25 L/ha	cereals field corn white beans canola soybeans

PASTURES, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD NON-CROP AREAS

Treatment notes:

For broadleaf weed control:

1. Apply IPCO DICAMBA or IPCO DICAMBA tank mixes in 110-220 L of water/ha when weeds are actively growing. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary to control weeds.
2. Do not apply IPCO DICAMBA or IPCO DICAMBA tank mixes if pasture is underseeded to legumes.

Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Weeds Controlled (in alphabetical order)	IPCO DICAMBA Rate	Tank mix
bindweed, field daisy, English dock, curled (top growth) goldenrod ragwort, tansy sow-thistle, perennial thistle, Canada	IPCO DICAMBA alone at 2.1 L/ha	none
beard, goat's cherry, ground knapweed, diffuse sage, pasture sorrel, sheep spurge, thyme-leafed weed, poverty	IPCO DICAMBA alone at 4.6 L/ha	none
poison ivy	IPCO DICAMBA at 1.65 L/ha +	2.2 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation) in 560 L of water/ha
wild carrot plus additional weeds found on the 2,4-D amine label	IPCO DICAMBA at 2.1 L/ha +	2.2 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L formulation)
All of the above plus: additional weeds found on the 2,4-D amine label	IPCO DICAMBA at 2.1 L/ha +	1.83 L/ha of 2,4-D L.V. ester (600 g/L formulation)

For brush weed control:

1. IPCO DICAMBA is effective in controlling many deciduous brush species that are found growing along fencerows and in other areas around the farm where they may be undesirable.

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

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

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

SEED PRODUCTION

Treatment notes:

For new/established stands of red fescue

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

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

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

For canary seed (*Phalaris canariensis*):

1. The canary seed should only be used as bird seed.
2. For specific weeds controlled, refer to the IPCO DICAMBA + MCPA amine weed spectrum list under "Cereals"

Herbicide	Rate	Canary Seed Stage
IPCO DICAMBA alone	290 mL/ha	3 - 5 leaf stage
IPCO DICAMBA + MCPA amine (500 g/L formulation)	290 mL/ha +850 mL/ha	3 - 5 leaf stage

**For seedling grasses
(seeded alone or underseeded with cereals):**

For seed and forage production of the following seedling grasses:

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

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

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

- * Best results will be obtained if application is made prior to bolting of canola, when this weed is at the 2 to 4-leaf stage.
- ** Use IPCO DICAMBA + MCPA K for hemp-nettle control. Apply at the 2 to 3- leaf stage of weed for best control. Hemp-nettle may not be controlled if application is made at a more advanced stage of crops and weeds.
- *** Depending on the growing conditions, control may be delayed slightly.

For established grass pasture:

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

LOW-BUSH BLUEBERRIES:

Treatment notes:

1. IPCO DICAMBA can be used alone or in a tank mix with 2,4-D L.V. ester.
2. Apply IPCO DICAMBA or the IPCO DICAMBA tank mix in 550 litres of water per hectare.
3. Apply in the fall while the sweet-fern is still moderately green after 90% of the blueberries have dropped their leaves. This should be done before the area is burned. Fall burning or cutting should be carried out 4 to 5 weeks after spraying. If spring burning or cutting is planned, it should be done as early as possible in the spring to reduce injury to the blueberries.
4. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

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

**NON CROP AREAS SUCH AS RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY, ROADSIDES,
HYDRO, PIPELINE AND RAILWAY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AIRPORTS, MILITARY
BASES, WASTELAND AND SIMILAR NON CROP AREAS**

METHOD:

Ground or Aerial application (stubble land and uncropped land).
Ground application (roadsides, airports and industrial parks).

GRAZING and HARVESTING RESTRICTIONS for ROADSIDE, WASTELAND AND SIMILAR NON CROP AREAS:

Do not graze cattle on treated crop, or harvest for silage until 7 days following the application of IPCO DICAMBA alone and at least 12 weeks following treatment with IPCO DICAMBA tank mixes.

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

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

BRUSH CONTROL:

IPCO DICAMBA tank-mixtures are effective in controlling many coniferous and deciduous brush species found in areas where they may be undesirable.

1. Prepare a tank-mix consisting of IPCO DICAMBA plus 2,4-D amine, 2,4 D L.V. ester or 2,4 D/2,4 DP herbicide.
2. Apply IPCO DICAMBA tank-mixes in spring or early summer to coniferous and deciduous brush species (after the leaves have fully expanded). Stop applications at least 3 weeks prior to change of leaf colour in the fall.
3. For best results and ease of application, cut brush or trees over 2M in height and treat re-growth when it develops.
4. Do not mix IPCO DICAMBA with any oils.

FOLIAGE AND STEM TREATMENT:

Ground Application Directions

1. Apply to foliage and to stems to the point of run-off. Complete coverage is essential for effective control.
2. The volume of spray required per hectare will vary according to the height and density of the woody species present.
3. Use of a tank-mix with 2,4 D L.V. ester herbicide with the water conditioner Adjust may improve the control of balsam poplar as well as other species when they are under drought stress, especially under periods of hot, dry weather.

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SPECIES CONTROLLED	RATE PER 1000L OF SPRAY WATER
Western snowberry (Buckbush) Wolf willow (silver willow) Aspen poplar Wild rose Alder Cherry	2.1 L of IPCO DICAMBA + 4 L of 2,4 D amine (500g/L formulation) herbicide or 3.3 L of 2,4 D L.V. ester (600g/L formulation) herbicide
Balsam poplar Basswood Birch Elm Hickory Vine maple Black cottonwood Bur Oak Red Oak Tamarack Pine White Cedar Spruce Balsam fir	4 L of IPCO DICAMBA + 8 L 2,4 D amine (500 g/L formulation) herbicide or 6.6 L of 2,4 D L.V. ester (600g/L formulation) herbicide
Sugar maple White ash	5.2 L of IPCO DICAMBA + 7.1 L of 2,4 D/2,4 DP L.V. ester (350g/L 2,4D; 350g/L 2,4 DP formulation)

BROADCAST GROUND TREATMENT:

Application Directions:

1. Apply in sufficient water to wet all foliage
2. A water volume of 220-330 Litres per hectare is recommended for bush stands.

SPECIES CONTROLLED	RATE PER HECTARE
White (paper) birch Willow Aspen poplar	4.2 L of IPCO DICAMBA + 8.0 L of 2,4 D amine (500g/L formulation) or 6.6 L 2,4 D L.V. ester (600g/L formulation) Herbicide or 5.2 L of IPCO DICAMBA + 7.2 L of 2.4 D/2,4 DP L.V. ester (350g/L 2,4 D; 350 g/L 2,4 DP formulation) herbicide

AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

Refer to Aerial Application Use Precautions and Operator Precautions under the "Cereals" section.

Application Directions:

1. IPCO DICAMBA tank-mixes may be applied aerially in not less than 85 litres of water per hectare
2. Do not spray when wind velocities are greater than 15 km/hour
3. Do not use nozzle pressure above 300 kPa.
4. Do not spray when wind is blowing towards nearby desirable trees or plants.

SPECIES CONTROLLED	RATE PER HECTARE
Aspen poplar White (paper) birch	4.2 L of IPCO DICAMBA + 8 L of 2,4 D amine (500g/L formulation) or 6.6 L 2,4 D L.V. ester (600g/L formulation) herbicide

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

IPCO DICAMBA can be used alone or in tank-mixes with 2,4-D amine or 2,4-D L.V. ester herbicide. IPCO DICAMBA tank-mixes offer additional broadleaf weed control.

IMPORTANT (Ground Application Directions)

Apply IPCO DICAMBA or IPCO DICAMBA tank-mixes in 110 to 220 litres of water per hectare when weeds are actively growing. For poison ivy control use 560 litres of water per hectare. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary to control weeds. For control of a broader range of weeds, the recommended rate of IPCO DICAMBA may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D amine (500g/L) or 2,4-D ester (600 g/L) herbicide. Consult 2,4-D herbicide label regarding rates of application and weed species controlled.

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SPECIES CONTROLLED (in alphabetical order)	RATE PER HECTARE
Poison Ivy	1.7 L IPCO DICAMBA + 2.2 L of 2,4 D Amine (500g/L) herbicide
Wild Carrot	2.1 L of IPCO DICAMBA + 4.4 L of 2,4 D Amine (500g/L) herbicide
<i>IPCO DICAMBA alone for top growth control of:</i> Absinthe Canada thistle Perennial Sow Thistle Leafy Spurge Poverty Weed Scentless mayweed	1.25 L IPCO DICAMBA
<i>IPCO DICAMBA alone controls:</i> Perennial sow thistle Common ragweed English daisy Goldenrod Tansy ragwort Canada thistle Field bindweed Top growth of curled dock False ragweed Giant ragweed	2.3 L IPCO DICAMBA
Diffuse knapweed Goat's beard Ground cherry Pasture sage Poverty weed Sheep sorrel Thyme-leafed spurge	4.6 L IPCO DICAMBA
Baby's breath Fringed sage brush Lambkill Velvet grass And top growth control of: Bracken fern Perennial cinquefoil Russian knapweed	9.2 L IPCO DICAMBA

ROADSIDE VEGETATION CONTROL:

IPCO DICAMBA can be used in tank-mix with a glyphosate* product for annual vegetation control on 1-2 meter wide roadside shoulders. IPCO DICAMBA tank- mixtures with glyphosate and 2,4 D amine offer a broader spectrum of total control of roadside vegetation.

DO NOT apply by air

IMPORTANT (Application Directions)

1. Apply 1.25 -2.5 L/ha of IPCO DICAMBA in tank-mix with 267 – 356 g a.i./ha glyphosate.
2. Apply 0.3 L/ha of IPCO DICAMBA in tank-mix with 1.2 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500g/L formulation) and 267 – 356 g a.i./ha glyphosate.

*Refer to glyphosate product label for the appropriate rate and for specific weed control and for additional precautions and application instructions.

ESTABLISHED TURF:

IPCO DICAMBA can be used alone or in a tank-mix with 2,4 D amine or 2,4 D L.V. ester herbicide. IPCO DICAMBA tank-mixtures offer additional broadleaf weed control and are particularly effective against dandelion and plantain.

DO NOT use in residential areas, which are defined as sites where bystanders may be present during or after spraying, including homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields and public buildings.

DO NOT apply by air

IMPORTANT (Application Directions)

Apply IPCO DICAMBA or IPCO DICAMBA tank-mixtures in at least 110 Litres of water per hectare as a foliar spray to actively growing weeds. Best results will be obtained if application is made in early spring or fall, 2 weeks prior to frost. Apply with caution near trees or shrubs. Do not apply closer than the drip line of trees or shrubs. Do not apply to Bent Grass lawns. Do not rake, mow or water lawn within 24 hours after application. For control of a broader range of weeds, the recommended rate of IPCO DICAMBA may be tank-mixed with 2.2 Litres of 2,4 D amine (500g/L) or 2 Litres of 2,4 D ester (600g/L) herbicide.

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

SPECIES CONTROLLED	RATE PER HECTARE
Clover Sheep sorrel Mouse sorrel Mouse-eared chickweed Erect knotweed	1.25 L IPCO DICAMBA

This product does not prevent weeds. Apply only when weeds are present. This product works best when applied to the leaves of actively growing weeds.

DO NOT apply more than two broadcast applications per season. This does not include spot treatments. If weed populations do not warrant a broadcast application (e.g. entire lawn), consider spot treatments that target only weedy areas.

Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty

TOXIC to broadleaf terrestrial plants. This product may harm other broadleaf plants in the vicinity of the treatment area. If applying this product using a handheld sprayer, DO NOT directly spray or allow the spray to drift onto ornamentals or gardens. DO NOT apply to the exposed roots of trees and ornamentals.

To prevent runoff, DO NOT apply to driveways, sidewalks or any other hard surface.

DO NOT irrigate within 24 hours after application.

Field Sprayer Application

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Spray Buffer Zones

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

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

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

Spray Buffer Zones for Uses in Turf (for liquid commercial class products that may be applied by tractor-pulled field sprayers, e.g. to golf course or sod farms)

Method of Application	Crop	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:		
		Aquatic habitat of depths:		Terrestrial habitat:
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer*	Turf (up to 135 g a.i./ha)	0	0	3
	Turf (550-600 g a.i./ha)	1	1	10

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

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

CONTAINER CLEANING AND DISPOSAL:

IPCO DICAMBA alone or with 2,4-D or MCPA

If you have used IPCO DICAMBA alone or IPCO DICAMBA in a tank mix with 2,4-D or MCPA, to clean the spray equipment follow these steps:

1. Thoroughly hose down the inside and outside of equipment surfaces while filling the spray tank half-full with water. Flush by operating the sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2. Fill the tank with water, adding 1 L of household ammonia for every 100 L of water. Operate the spray pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer solution for 15-20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the spray boom and nozzles.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two tanks full of water.

IPCO DICAMBA with other herbicides

To clean spray equipment used to apply IPCO DICAMBA as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC) or other types of water-dispersible formulations, follow these steps: (Note that if you use IPCO DICAMBA tank mixes with water-dispersible formulation, you must add detergent to the rinse water.)

1. Thoroughly hose down the inside and outside of equipment surfaces while filling the spray tank half-full with water. Flush by operating the sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2. Fill tank with water while adding 1 kg of detergent for every 150 litres of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5-10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Repeat step 1 and follow steps 2 and 3.

1000 L - Bulk container refilling:

1. The container must be refilled by the distributor/dealer only with IPCO DICAMBA. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.
2. Reseal and return to an authorized Bulk Site.
3. Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.
4. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation.
5. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers.
6. If the container is not being refilled, return to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer) for disposal.

DISPOSAL:

For Recyclable Containers

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

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

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

For Returnable Containers

DO NOT reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For Refillable Containers

For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

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

STORAGE:

1. Store this product away from food or feed.
2. Keep the container closed to prevent spills and contamination.
3. Keep packages dry at all times.

NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

® All herbicides listed are registered trademarks of their respective companies.