



HERBICIDE

# Dicamba DMA Salt

Dicamba DMA Salt is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines. Dicamba DMA Salt may be used for control of these weeds in corn, sorghum, small grains (wheat, barley and oats), pasture, hay, rangeland, general farmstead (non-cropland), fallow, cotton, sugarcane, asparagus, turf and grass seed crops.

## PRODUCT FEATURES:

- Dicamba DMA Salt is readily absorbed through shoot and root uptake, translocating throughout the plant and accumulating in areas of active growth.
- Dicamba DMA Salt has a low probability of selecting for resistant weed biotypes.
- Dicamba DMA Salt can be applied through ground or aerial application equipment with water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dicamba DMA Salt

HERBICIDE GROUP: 4

ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER GALLON: 4.0 lbs.

MODE OF ACTION: Synthetic auxin growth regulator

USE RATES: See label for all product use rates

PACKAGING: 2x2.5's, 30's and 265 gal.



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## PRECAUTIONS WHEN APPLYING DICAMBA DMA SALT

- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground applications are Delavan Raindrops, Spraying Systems XR flat fans or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10, TK10, or greater capacity tips. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gpa, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult with your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean the equipment used to apply Dicamba DMA Salt before using the equipment to apply any other chemical. (see PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT on the product label).

## RESTRICTIONS WHEN APPLYING DICAMBA DMA SALT

- Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of Dicamba DMA Salt with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Do not apply when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.
- Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent sensitive plants.
- Do not apply Dicamba DMA Salt adjacent to sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85°F as drift is more likely to occur.

All crop uses of Dicamba DMA are intended for a normal growing interval between planting and harvest. No crop rotation restrictions exist if normal harvest of treated crop has occurred. If this interval is shortened, such as in cover crops that will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

Crops growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning these and other special local use situations. Tank mix instructions are for use only in states where the tank mix product and application site are registered.

Always read and follow label directions.  
EPA Reg. No. 42750-40 | AD120315

## WEED LIST

This is a list of weeds which may be treated with Dicamba DMA Salt in accordance with the product label as required under the RATES AND TIMING sections of the individual use headings. Proper usage of this product will give control of growth suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species including:

### ANNUAL WEEDS

Amaranth, Spiny (Spiny Pigweed)	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Nightshade, Black	Sesbania, Hemp
Aster, Slender	Fleabane, Annual	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	Shepherdspurse
Bedstraw	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)	Sicklepod
Beggarweed, Florida	Henbit	Pigweed, Prostrate	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Broomweed, Common	Jimsonweed	Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)	Smartweed, Green
Buckwheat, Wild	Knotweed	Pigweed, Rough	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Buffalobur	Kochia	Pigweed, Smooth	Sneezeweed, Bitter
Burclover, California	Ladysthumb	Pigweed (triazine resistant)	Sowthistle, Annual
Burcucumber	Lambsquarters, Common	Pigweed, Tumble	Sowthistle, Spiny
Buttercup Roughseed	Lambsquarters (triazine resistant)	Poorjoe	Spikeweed, Common
Carpetweed	Lettuce, Prickly	Puncturevine	Spurge, Prostrate
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Mallow, Common	Purslane, Common	Spurry, Corn
Chamomile, Common	Mallow, Venice	Pusley, Florida	Starbur, Bristly
Chickweed, Common	Mare's Tail (Horseweed)	Radish, Wild	Sumweed, Rough
Clovers (Annual)	Mayweed	Ragweed, Common	Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Cockle, Corn	Moringglory, Ivyleaf	Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed)	Sunflower, Volunteer
Cockle, Cow	Moringglory, Tall	Ragweed, Lance-Leaf	Thistle, Russian
Cocklebur, Common	Mustard, Tansy	Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)	Velvetleaf
Croton, Tropic	Mustard, Wild		Waterhemp
Croton, Woolly	Mustard (Yellowtops)		Waterprimrose, Winged
Daisy, English			Wormwood, Annual

### BIENNIALS WEEDS

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

### PERENNIAL WEEDS

Alfalfa*	Dandelion, Common*	Milkweed, Common	Sowthistle, Perennial
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Dock, Broadleaf* (Bitterdock)	Milkweed, Honeyvine	Spurge, Leafy
Aster, Spiny	Dock, Curly	Milkweed, Western	Sundrop, Halfshrub (Evening Primrose)
Aster, Whiteheath	Dogbane, Hemp*	Whorled	Thistle, Canada
Beadstraw, Smooth	Dogfennel* (Cypressweed)	Nettle, Stinging	Toadflex, Dalmation
Bindweed, Field	Fern, Bracken	Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)	Tropical Soda Apple
Bindweed, Hedge	Garlic, Wild	Onion, Wild	Trumpet creeper (Buckvine)
Blueweed, Texas	Goldenrod, Canada	Plantain, Broadleaf*	Vetch
Bursage* (Bur Ragweed, Lakeweed, Povertyweed)	Goldenrod, Missouri	Plantain, Buckhorn	Waterhemlock
Bursage, Woollyleaf (Lakeweed)	Goldenweed, Common	Pokeweed	Waterprimrose, Creeping
Buttercup, Tall	Hawkweed	Ragweed, Western	Woodsorrel, Creeping*
Campion, Bladder	Henbane, Black	Redvine	Common Yellow
Chickweed, Field	Horsenettle, Carolina	Sericia Lespedeza	Wormwood, Common
Chickweed (Mouseear, Canada)	Ironweed	Smartweed, Swamp	Wormwood, Louisiana
Chicory	Knapweed, Black	Snakeweed, Broom	Yankee weed*
Clover, Hop*	Knapweed, Russian	Sorrel, Red* (Sheep Sorrel)	Yarrow, Common
	Milkweed, Climbing	Sowthistle	

\*Noted perennials may be controlled using Dicamba DMA Salt at rates lower than those for other listed perennial weeds. (See APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING section on the product label.)

### WOODY WEEDS

Alder	Dewberry*	Locust, Black	Sagebrush, Fringe
Ash	Dogwood*	Maple	Sassafras
Aspen	Elm	Mesquite	Serviceberry
Basswood	Grape	Oak	Spicebush
Beech	Hawthorn,* (Thornapple)	Oak, Poison	Spruce
Birch	Hemlock	Olive, Russian	Sumac
Blackberry*	Hickory	Persimmon, Eastern	Sweetgum*
Blackgum*	Honeylocust	Pine	Sycamore
Cedar*	Honeysuckle	Plum Sand* (Wild Plum)	Tarbrush
Cherry	Hornbeam	Poplar	Willow
Chinquapin	Huckleberry	Rabbitbrush	Witchhazel
Cottonwood	Huisache	Redcedar, Eastern*	Yaupon*
Creosotebush*	Ivy, Poison	Rose, McCartney*	Yucca*
Cucumbertree	Kudzu	Rose, Multiflora*	

\*Growth Suppression