

DICAMBA LABEL CHANGES – ILLINOIS – EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2019 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2019

All conditions of the current labels for Engenia, FeXapan and Xtendimax apply. In addition to the existing requirements and recommendations on the label, the State of Illinois has enacted a 24c Special Local Needs label, which requires all applicators of the product to <u>also</u> comply with the following additional requirements when these products are applied to soybean in Illinois:

- DO NOT apply this product after June 30, 2019.
- DO NOT apply this product when the wind is blowing toward adjacent residential areas.
- Before making an application of this product, the applicator must consult the FieldWatch sensitive crop registry https://fieldwatch.com/ and comply with all associated record keeping label requirements.
- The applicator must maintain a 110-foot downwind buffer (when applying up to 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb ae) of this product per acre) or a 220-foot downwind buffer (when applying greater than 22 up to 44 fluid ounces (0.5–1.0 lb ae) of this product per acre) between the last treated row and he nearest downfield edge of any sensitive area including Illinois
 Nature Preserves Commission Sites. Note: The language on the Engenia Herbicide label will only include a 110-foot downwind buffer due to product specific application rate allowances.
- It is best to apply when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas which include but are not limited to bodies of water and nonresidential, uncultivated areas that may harbor sensitive plant species.

Failing to comply with these provisions may be considered a "knowing" violation of the Illinois Pesticide Act, subject to monetary penalty and potential revocation of the applicator's license by the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

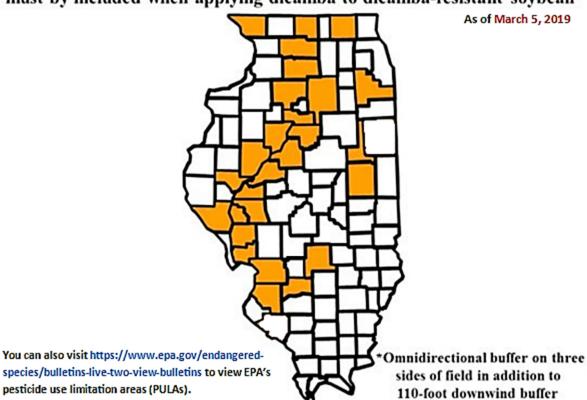
ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR STEWARDSHIP OF DICAMBA ON SOYBEAN

1. **Examples of Sensitive Areas.** This include sites designated by the Illinois DNR Nature Preserves Commission (we are working to add this layer to Fieldwatch). Sensitive areas also include, but are not limited to, all plants that are sensitive to dicamba including all broadleaf species such as **trees**, **shrubs**, **flowers and other ornamental plants**. These areas must be protected by the downwind buffer based on the labeled rate of application.

(see next page)

2. Sensitive Area Protection in Counties with Endangered Species. In addition to the downwind buffer, these sensitive areas must be protected on all other sides of the field by a 57 foot buffer in the Illinois Counites (in orange) where endangered broadleaf species exist, according to the USEPA Bulletins Live website. A map of the Illinois ESA counties as of March 5, 2019 is below but you should check the ESA website prior to application, as updates may occur.

Illinois counties in which an omnidirectional, 57-foot buffer* must by included when applying dicamba to dicamba-resistant soybean



- 3. **Weed Management.** Use residual herbicides in your weed management program, in both pre-plant and post-applications, for residual weed control and to slow the spread of weed resistance.
- 4. Training. Applicators must be certified applicators, and must have also participated in annual dicamba training prior to application of Engenia, Xtendimax or FeXapan to soybean in 2019. These label changes in Illinois <u>DO NOT</u> require that you attend training again if you have already completed training. IDA has officially notified all licensed pesticide dealers, private applicators and commercial applicators of these application requirements in Illinois.

Please help ensure these new requirements are understood by all who purchase and apply dicamba to soybean in Illinois. If you have questions, please contact IFCA at (309) 827-2774.