



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 also 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 the 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 includes 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)

