

August 5, 2019

SFIREG Dicamba Work Group

Tavium® Label Language Guidance for Field Activities

This document is intended to provide evidentiary guidance to inspectors and case reviewers for field activities involving RUP dicamba product labels. Pesticide regulatory agencies (State Lead Agencies or SLAs; Tribes; and Territories) should always default to their respective laws, regulations, policies or Standard Operating Procedures for complaint investigations or application monitoring, however, in the absence of other guidance or policies, the State FIFRA Issues Research and Evaluation Group (SFIREG) EPA Dicamba Ad Hoc Work Group has developed the following guidance document.

LABEL STATEMENTS	EVIDENCE OR DOCUMENTATION
2.2 PPE	
All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants• Waterproof gloves• Shoes plus socks	Document PPE worn or capture in written statement.
2.3 Environmental Hazards	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.• Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.	Obtain written statement from applicator, conduct sampling to show application in prohibited areas, or disposal on prohibited sites.
2.3.3 Mixing/Loading Instructions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs.	Document by personal observation, written statement or sampling showing chemical residues in prohibited areas.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This product must not be mixed, loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.	See guidance in previous bullet.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling, or application equipment of containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The pad must be constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad.	Document by personal observation, written statement or sampling showing chemical residues in prohibited areas. Photograph loadout pad, collect written statement from facility management regarding design and build standards, determine size of loads that would determine size of pad.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rain water that may fall on the pad. ○ Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. ○ The pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. ○ A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad, shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. ● Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. 	
<p>2.3.4 Endangered Species Concerns</p>	
<p>Prior to making an application of this product on dicamba-tolerant cotton or dicamba-tolerant soybeans, an applicator must visit http://www.epa.gov/espp to determine if there are any additional restrictions on Tavium Plus Vapor Grip Technology use within the area to be sprayed. Within the defined areas, in combination with the 110 foot infield wind-directional spray drift buffer, a 57 foot omnidirectional infield buffer is required to protect federally listed threatened and endangered species.</p> <p>When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp or call 1-844-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.</p>	<p>Verify applicator accessed ESPB website and obtained a Bulletin for the target site within 6 months of the application. Obtain a copy of the printed bulletin applicator retained, or collect written statement that applicator followed the application restrictions published in the Bulletin.</p>
<p>3.1 Weed Resistance Management Practices</p>	
<p>EPA has indicated the language in this section is advisory in nature.</p>	<p>Refer to state policy on documentation of application rates, timing, weed species, weed sizes, tank mixes, field scouting and reporting as it applies to weed resistance management. Some states may have specific policies and obligations for applicators to avoid or prevent weed resistance.</p>
<p>4.1 Training</p>	

<p>Prior to applying this product in the 2019 growing season and each growing season thereafter, applicator(s) must complete dicamba or auxin-specific training. If training is available and required by the state where the applicator intends to apply this product, the applicator must complete that training. If the state where the application is intended does not require auxin or dicamba-specific training, then the applicator must complete dicamba or auxin-specific training provided by one of the following sources: a) a registrant of a dicamba product approved for in-crop use with dicamba-tolerant crops, or b) a state or state-authorized provider.</p>	<p>Collect copy of training certificate or document applicator completed dicamba or auxin-specific training prior to applying the product. This may vary from state to state.</p>
<p>4.2 Record Keeping</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The certified applicator must keep the following records for a period of two years; records must be generated as soon as practical but no later than 72 hours after application and a record must be kept for each application of Tavium Plus VaporGrip Technology. Records must be made available to State Pesticide Control Official(s), USDA, and EPA upon request. 	<p>Obtain copy of application records. Some states may require retention for more than two years.</p> <p>See guidance for previous bullet, determine if record was created no more than 72 hours after the application ended.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All Items required by 7 CFR Part 110 (RECORDKEEPING ON RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS) including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The brand or product name b. The EPA registration number c. The total amount applied d. The month, day, and year of application e. The location of the application f. The crop, commodity, stored product, or site of application g. The size of treated area h. The name of the certified applicator i. The certification number of the certified applicator 2. Training: Date and provider of required training completed and proof of completion. 3. Receipts of Purchase: Receipts or copies for the purchase of this product. 4. Product Label: A copy of this product label, and any state special local needs label that supplements this label. 5. Crop Planting Date: Record of the date at which the crop was planted. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Obtain a copy of application record, receipt/s of purchase (either from applicator or dealer). 2: Obtain written statement and/or copy of certification or training, or other evidence the applicator completed training before the application was made. 3: Obtain copy of receipt from applicator, purchaser or dealer. 4: Document by observation or written statement applicator had a copy of the label. Refer to state policy for determination of what satisfies possession of the label. 5: Verification most likely lies with producer who planted the field. 6: Acceptable evidence would be diagrams or drawings showing buffer distances for the application, or other

<p>6. Buffer Requirement: Record of the buffer distance calculation and any areas included within the buffer distance calculations as allowed in Section 7.3.7.</p> <p>7. Sensitive Crops Awareness: Record that a sensitive crop registry was consulted and survey adjacent fields documenting the crops/areas surrounding the field prior to application. At a minimum, records must include the name of the sensitive crop registry and the date it was consulted and documentation of adjacent crops/areas and the date the survey was conducted (read Section 7.3.8 for additional information).</p> <p>8. Start and Finish Times of Each Application: Record of the time at which the application started and the time when the application finished.</p> <p>9. Application Timing: Record of the type of application (for example: pre-emergence, post-emergence) and number of days after planting if post-emergence.</p> <p>10. Air Temperature: Record of the air temperature in degrees Fahrenheit at the start and completion of each application.</p> <p>11. Wind Speed and Direction: Record of the wind speed and direction (the direction from which the wind is blowing) at boom height at the start and completion of each application of this product (Read Section 7.3 for information on wind speed).</p> <p>12. Nozzle and Pressure: Record of the spray nozzle manufacturer/brand, type, orifice size, and operating pressure used during each application of this product (Read Section 7.3 for information on nozzles and pressures.)</p> <p>13. Tank Mix Products: Record of the brand names and EPA registration numbers (if available) for all products (pesticides, adjuvants, and other products) that were tank mixed with this product for each application (Read Section 4.7 for more information on tank mixing.)</p> <p>14. Spray System Cleanout: Record of compliance with the section of this label titled Section 4.8: Proper Spray System Equipment Cleanout. At a minimum, records must include the confirmation that the spray system was clean before</p>	<p>narrative explaining how buffer distances were established and maintained.</p> <p>7: Obtain copy of application record or other written evidence that surrounding area was surveyed, or sensitive crops locator registry was consulted. Refer to state policy or SFIREG guidance for definition of sensitive crop, site or area.</p> <p>8: Obtain copy of application record; it may be possible to double check application dates and times by looking at previous and subsequent applications.</p> <p>9: Obtain copy of application record, verification most likely lies with producer who planted the field.</p> <p>10: Obtain copy of application record, document the type of measuring device by photograph and/or written statement, and how the applicator operated it.</p> <p>11: Obtain copy of application record, document the type of measuring device by photograph and written statement, and how the applicator operated it.</p> <p>12: Obtain copy of application record, determine by written statement which nozzles were used and whether spray pressure was measured in the cab or at nozzle.</p> <p>13: Obtain copy of application record, make sure to consult the correct iteration of the website posted at the time of the application.</p> <p>14: Obtain copy of application record, written statement, or other evidence of cleanout procedure used by the applicator. Procedure might be different from case to case. Some states have different interpretations for frequency of cleanout for consecutive loads.</p>
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using this product and that the post-application cleanout was completed in accordance with Section 4.8.	
4.3 Methods of Application	
Applications of Tavium Plus VaporGrip Technology alone or in tank mixtures are permitted with ground equipment only.	Obtain application record and/or written statements regarding type of application equipment used.
4.4 Application Equipment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configure spray equipment to provide accurate and uniform coverage of target area and minimize potential for spray drift. • To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. • Only use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application with nozzles designed to produce extremely coarse to ultra-course droplets in order to minimize drift (Section 7.3.1) and provide uniform coverage. The applicator must check the website found at www.TaviumTankMix.com for the list of nozzles approved for use with this product no later than seven days prior to application. • Avoid using screens and strainers finer than 50-mesh. • All ground application equipment must be properly maintained. • All equipment must be washed to remove product residues after use (Section 4.8). 	Obtain application record and/or written statements regarding type of application equipment used, how it was calibrated, whether it was calibrated before each use, and whether it was washed after each use. Refer to state policy on frequency of equipment calibration and washing, as this may vary from state to state. Some states may have specific definitions for what they consider “proper” maintenance and calibration.
4.5 Application Volume and Spray Coverage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For ground application, apply alone or in tank mixtures in a minimum of 15 gal/A of spray solution. • Good spray coverage of emerged is essential for optimum control. • When weed vegetation is dense, increase spray volume and pressures to ensure coverage of the target weeds. • Spray boom and nozzle heights must be adjusted to provide coverage of target weeds but not more than 24 inches above the target. 	Document through personal observation, application records or written statement about what finished spray volume was applied and what the spray boom height was. Determine whether equipment is capable of lowering the entire boom to 24” above crop height, document by photograph and measuring tool.
4.6 Equipment Ground Speed	
Do not exceed a ground speed of 15 miles per hour.	Document through personal observation, application records or written statement what the equipment ground speed was.
4.7 Mixing Directions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tavium Plus VaporGrip Technology may only be tank-mixed with products that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the offsite movement potential of Tavium Plus VaporGrip Technology. The applicator must check the website found at www.TaviumTankMix.com no more than 7 days before applying Tavium Plus VaporGrip Technology. 2. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product (Section 4.8). Dispose of the cleaning solution in a responsible manner. 	Obtain documentation or a written statement that the applicator accessed the appropriate website within 7 days before the application. Verify the iteration of the website used within 7 days of the application in order to determine if tank mix was allowed at the time of the application.

<p>3. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.</p> <p>4. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.</p> <p>5. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.</p>	<p>Obtain a written statement from applicator or mixer/loader regarding spray mixture and equipment preparation. Refer to state enforcement program for documentation and enforcement response.</p>
<p>4.7.1 Tavium Plus VaporGrip Technology Alone</p>	
<p>1. Fill the spray tank ½ to ¾ full with clean water.</p> <p>2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.</p> <p>3. Add Tavium Plus VaporGrip Technology.</p> <p>4. Add spray additives.</p> <p>5. Fill the remainder of spray tank.</p> <p>6. The tank mixture should be sprayed out as soon as it is prepared.</p>	<p>Refer to state enforcement program for documentation and enforcement response.</p>
<p>4.7.2 Tank-Mix Restrictions</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate (AMS) and urea ammonium nitrate (UAN). Small quantities of AMS can greatly increase the volatility potential of dicamba. Read the TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS of this label (Section 4.7) for instructions regarding other tank mix products. • DO NOT tank mix any product with Tavium Plus VaporGrip Technology unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The intended tank-mix product is identified on the list of tested products found at www.TaviumTankMix.com; o The intended products are not prohibited on either this label or the label of the tank mix product; and o All requirements and restrictions on www.TaviumTankMix.com; are followed. 	<p>Obtain copy of application record or written statement documenting whether these additives were part of the tank mix, determine which iteration of website was available at time of application to ensure tank-mix partners were allowed.</p>
<p>4.7.3 Tank-Mix Precautions</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auxin herbicides such as dicamba have the potential to volatilize in lower pH spray mixtures. Knowing the pH of your spray mixture and making the appropriate adjustments to avoid a low pH spray mixture (e.g., pH less than 5) can reduce the potential for volatilization to occur. Talk to your local agricultural consultant, extension agent, or Syngenta representative for recommendations to prevent low pH spray mixtures. • Observe all precautions, directions for use and restrictions on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures. 	<p>Obtain copy of application record or written statement documenting whether these additives were part of the tank mix, determine which iteration of website was available at time of application to ensure tank-mix partners were allowed.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. • 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. • Do not tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate. • Tank mixes with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labeled for use with TAVIUM Plus VaporGrip Technology may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in Section 4.7.4 before actual tank mixing. 	
<p>4.7.4 Tank-Mix Compatibility Test</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such as a liquid fertilizer to the jar. • Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section, Section 4.7.5. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. • After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix. • After mixing, let the mixture stand 15 – 30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the jar. • If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used. • If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, do not use the mixture. • After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, Section 10.0, of this label. 	<p>Obtain copy of application record or written statement documenting whether these additives were part of the tank mix, determine which iteration of website was available at time of application to ensure tank-mix partners were allowed. Refer to state enforcement program for documentation and enforcement response.</p>
<p>4.8 Sprayer Cleanout</p>	
<p>As part of the Restricted Use Product requirements, applicators must document that they have complied with the Sprayer Clean-out section of this label. Severe crop injury may occur if any of this product remains in the spray</p>	<p>Obtain written statement from applicator or other employee and application records. Refer to state policy on frequency of cleanout for compliance with label. Some states may require</p>

system equipment following an application and the equipment is subsequently used for application to sensitive crops. After using this product, clean all mixing and spray equipment (including tanks, pumps, lines, filters, screens, and nozzles) with a strong detergent based sprayer cleaner. The rinsate must be disposed in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

Inadvertent contamination can also occur in equipment used for bulk product handling and mixing prior to use in the spray system. Care should be taken to reduce contamination not only in the spray system but in any equipment used to transfer or deliver product. For example, bulk handling and mixing equipment containing this product should be segregated when possible to reduce potential for cross-contamination. Consider using block and check valves to avoid backflow during transfer. Piping should be reviewed to ensure there not potential for product build-up. Dedicated nurse trucks and tender equipment should be used when possible.

To avoid subsequent injury to other crops, thoroughly clean mixing and application equipment immediately after spraying. The following instructions are provided:

1. **Do not** clean sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
2. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses with clean water.
3. Prepare a cleaning solution with a detergent or a commercial sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the product's use directions.
4. Be sure to wash all internal parts of the tank, including the inside top surface with the cleaning solution. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
5. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least one minute with the cleaning solution.
6. Repeat steps 3-5 for two additional times.
7. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers, and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Drain lines, filters and sump.
9. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.
10. Clean and wash off the outside of the entire sprayer and boom.
11. Dispose of all rinsate according to local, state and federal regulation.

cleanout before and after each and every load, others may require cleanout before the first dicamba load and then again only before the tank mix changes.

7.0 Restrictions and Precautions

7.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** sell, use or distribute this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply this product at ground speed greater than 15 miles per hour.
- **DO NOT** apply this product in less than 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- **DO NOT** exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy when applying this product.
- **DO NOT** apply this product when the wind speeds are less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply this product until at least one hour after sunrise and no later than two hours before sunset.
- **DO NOT** apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.
- **DO NOT** tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed to livestock, or harvest for food, any cover crop planted following an TAVIUM Plus VaporGrip Technology treated crop.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** apply to any body of water.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches.
- **DO NOT** apply this product if rainfall that could exceed soil field capacity and result in soil runoff is expected in the next 24 hours.
- **DO NOT** apply to powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, you must ensure that the soil surface is first settled by rainfall or irrigation prior to application.
- **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Prior to making an application of this product on dicamba-tolerant cotton or dicamba tolerant soybeans, an applicator must visit

See guidance in earlier sections for specifics on how to document each item listed in this section.

Document by reliable weather data whether rainfall was predicted for application area, how much rainfall was predicted, and also whether the rainfall that did fall resulted in soil runoff within 24 hours of the application. Collect written statement from application whether soil conditions favorable for runoff were taken into consideration prior to the application, and whether applicator recorded predicted rainfall totals for the day of application.

Obtain application records, applicator written statement or other field evidence (such as visual damage to sensitive plants or samples showing detection of chemical residues) to determine buffer distance maintained.

<p>http://www.epa.gov/espp/ to determine if there are any additional restrictions on TAVIUM Plus VaporGrip Technology use within the area to be sprayed. Within the defined areas, in combination with the 110 foot infield wind directional spray drift buffer, a 57 foot omnidirectional infield buffer is required to protect federally listed threatened and endangered species.</p> <p>This product must only be used in the states listed above and is subject to area specific restrictions as required by http://www.epa.gov/espp/ that must be consulted prior to making an application in dicamba-tolerant cotton or dicamba-tolerant soybeans.</p>	
<p>7.2 Use Precautions</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TAVIUM Plus VaporGrip Technology requires actively growing green plant tissue to function fully for postemergence weed control. Application to drought-stressed weeds or weeds with little green foliage (i.e., mowed, cut, or hailed on weeds); weeds covered with dust; weeds damaged by insects or diseases may result in reduced weed control. • Drift may cause damage to nontarget vegetation. • Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result. • Before planting a cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crop to TAVIUM Plus VaporGrip Technology by conducting a field bioassay (Section 6.1). • Thoroughly clean the spray system using either a solution of water/strong detergent or a commercially available tank cleaner after each use (Section 4.8). 	<p>See guidance in earlier sections for specifics on how to document each item listed in this section.</p>
<p>7.3 Spray Drift Management</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift to nontarget areas. Drift may result in injury to adjacent crops and vegetation. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply when the wind speed is less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. • AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. • The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making a decision. • This pesticide may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, nontarget plants) is minimal (i.e., when the wind is blowing away from the sensitive area). 	<p>See guidance in earlier sections for specifics on how to document each item listed in this section.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with local and State agricultural authorities for information regarding avoiding or minimizing spray drift. 	
<p>7.3.1 Importance of Droplet Size</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Use only nozzles producing extremely coarse to ultra-coarse droplets as defined by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) S-572.2. See www.TaviumTankMix.com for the list of nozzles approved for use with this product. 	<p>Obtain copy of application record or written statement documenting which iteration of website was available at time of application to ensure nozzles were allowed. Refer to state enforcement program for documentation and enforcement response.</p>
<p>7.3.2 Controlling Droplet Size</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume not less than 15 gallons per acre. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure – DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s specified pressures or maximum pressures as listed for specific nozzles on www.TaviumTankMix.com. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. If sprayer is equipped with rate controller hardware, ensure it does not allow pressure increases that exceed the desired range. Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. 	<p>Obtain copy of application record or written statement documenting which iteration of website was available at time of application to ensure nozzles were allowed. Refer to nozzle manufacturer’s nozzles selection chart to determine nozzle pressures required.</p> <p>Refer to state enforcement program for documentation and enforcement response.</p>
<p>7.3.3 Application Height</p>	
<p>Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but do not exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Excessive boom height will increase the drift potential.</p>	<p>Document through personal observation, application records or written statement about what finished spray volume was applied and what the spray boom height was. Determine whether equipment is capable of lowering the entire boom to 24” above crop height, document by photograph and measuring tool.</p>
<p>7.3.4 Wind</p>	
<p>Drift potential is lowest when wind speeds are 3 to 10 mph. DO NOT apply this product when the wind speed is less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns.</p>	<p>Obtain reliable weather data to determine wind speed at time of the application.</p>
<p>7.3.5 Temperature and Humidity</p>	
<p>When making applications in low relative humidity or temperatures above 91 degrees Fahrenheit, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to</p>	<p>Obtain reliable weather data to determine air temperature and relative humidity at time of the application. Obtain</p>

<p>compensate for evaporation (for example: increase orifice size and/or increase spray volume as directed on www.TaviumTankMix.com). Larger droplets have a lower surface to volume ratio and can be impacted less by temperature and humidity. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.</p>	<p>statement from applicator regarding measures taken to adjust equipment for larger droplet sizes if temperatures exceeded 91 degrees F.</p>
<p>7.3.6 Temperature Inversions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions, due to the light variable winds common during inversions. • DO NOT apply this product until at least one hour after sunrise and no later than two hours before sunset. • Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude, and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. • Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. The inversion will typically dissipate with increased winds (above 3 miles per hour) or at sunrise when the surface air begins to warm (generally 3°F from morning low). 	<p>Refer to state policy on what constitutes a temperature inversion, since this could vary from state to state.</p> <p>Obtain copy of application record, consider NOAA solar calculator for determining times of sunset and sunrise for application site.</p>
<p>7.3.7 Sensitive Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof may be rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. • Apply Tavium Plus VaporGrip Technology only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (i.e., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). • When applying this product a 110-foot downwind buffer must be maintained between the last treated row, and the closest downwind edge (in the direction in which the wind is blowing). • To maintain this required buffer zone, no application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within the applicable buffer distance. 	<p>Obtain reliable weather records for date, time and close location for target site. Consider using multiple nearby weather stations to verify data. Refer to state policy on what is considered “adjacent sensitive areas”, since this could vary from state to state.</p> <p>The third bullet does not say the closest downwind edge of what type of property or terrain, so it is assumed it is talking about the closest edge of a sensitive area. Document by application records and/or applicator statement what distance was maintained, what plants or areas were</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following areas may be included in the buffer distance calculation when adjacent to field edges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Roads, paved or gravel surfaces, mowed and/or managed areas adjacent to field such as rights-of-ways. o Planted agricultural fields containing: corn, dicamba-tolerant cotton, dicamba tolerant soybeans, sorghum, proso millet, small grains and sugarcane. If the applicator intends to include such crops as dicamba-tolerant cotton and/or dicamba tolerant soybeans in the buffer distance calculation, the applicator must confirm the crops are in fact dicamba-tolerant and not conventional cotton and/or soybeans. o Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting. o Areas covered by the footprint of a building, silo, or other man-made structure with walls and/or roof. • Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to sensitive areas, to avoid potential adverse effects from off-target movement of TAVIUM Plus VaporGrip Technology. 	<p>considered sensitive, and when the applicator made those decisions.</p> <p>Obtain application records, written statement or other evidence (such as nearby weather station data) that indicate what wind direction was throughout the application period. Determine if applicator recorded wind shifts during application.</p> <p>Obtain application records, applicator written statement or other field evidence (such as visual damage to sensitive plants, or samples showing detection of chemical residues) to determine buffer distance maintained.</p>
<p>7.3.8 Sensitive Crops</p>	
<p>To protect sensitive crops, the following restrictions must be followed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before making an application, the applicator must survey the application site for adjacent nontarget sensitive crops. The applicator must also consult applicable sensitive crop registries to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located near the application site. At a minimum, records must include the name of the sensitive crop registry and the date it was consulted and documentation of adjacent crops/areas and the date the survey was conducted. • DO NOT APPLY this product when the wind is blowing toward adjacent non-dicamba tolerant sensitive crops; this includes NON-DICAMBA-TOLERANT SOYBEAN AND COTTON. • During application and sprayer clean-out DO NOT allow contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots of crops, and desirable plants. <p>In addition to the required 110 foot down wind spray buffer, additional protections are required for dicamba sensitive crops. DO NOT apply when wind is blowing in the direction of neighboring sensitive crops.</p>	<p>Obtain written statement or other documentation showing applicator consulted sensitive crop registry or conducted field survey.</p> <p>Obtain application records, written statement or other evidence (such as nearby weather station data) that indicate what wind direction was throughout the application period. Determine if applicator recorded wind shifts during application. Determine if applicator stopped the application if wind shifted such that it was blowing toward a sensitive crop.</p>

<p>The applicator must be aware that wind direction may vary during the application. If wind direction shifts such that the wind is blowing toward adjacent sensitive crops, the applicator must STOP the application.</p>	
<p>9.0 CROP ISE DIRECTIONS</p>	
<p>9.1 Cotton</p>	
<p>9.1.1 Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton – Preplant, At-Planting, Pre-emergence or Post-emergence (In-Crop) Application</p>	
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS - COTTON</p>	
<p>1) Refer to Section 7.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 56.5 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb S-metolachlor/A) 3) Maximum Annual Rate: 113 fl oz/A/year a. DO NOT exceed 1.9 lb ai/A/year of S-metolachlor-containing products on coarse-textured soils. b. DO NOT exceed 2.48 lb ai/A/year of S-metolachlor-containing products on medium- or fine-textured soils. c. DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb ae/A/year of dicamba-containing products. 4) DO NOT apply less than 56.5 fl oz of this product/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb Smetolachlor/A). 5) DO NOT make more than one preplant or at-planting or preemergence application, and/or one postemergence (In-crop) application on medium-or fine-textured soils. 6) DO NOT make more than one application on coarse-textured soils. 7) DO NOT use on sand or loamy sand soils. 8) DO NOT use on Taloka silt loam. 9) DO NOT use where water is likely to “pond” over the bed. 10) DO NOT apply to non-dicamba-tolerant cotton. 11) DO NOT incorporate TAVIUM Plus VaporGrip Technology if applied prior to planting, or crop injury may result. 12) DO NOT use in Gaines County, TX; Wilson County, TN; or Palm Beach County, FL. 13) DO NOT graze or feed treated forage or fodder to livestock. 14) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 100 days</p>	<p>Obtain application records and/or statements from applicator regarding application rates and frequencies. Obtain statement from producer, agronomist or other knowledgeable person about growth stage of crop to determine soil texture, if application was made after crop stage was reached, or pre-harvest interval was ignored.</p>
<p>9.1.2 TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS - COTTON</p>	
<p>1. All use restrictions cited in Section 9.1.1 apply to tank-mixes with TAVIUM Plus VaporGrip Technology.</p>	<p>Obtain copy of application record or written statement documenting whether other product labels were followed and whether ammonium salts were part of the tank mix.</p>

<p>2. For all tank mixtures, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. DO NOT tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.</p>	
<p>9.2 Soybean</p>	
<p>9.2.1 Dicamba-Tolerant Soybeans – Preplant, At-Planting, Pre-emergence, or Post-emergence (In-Crop) Application</p>	
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS - SOYBEANS</p>	
<p>1) Refer to Section 7.1 for additional product use restrictions.</p> <p>2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 56.5 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb Smetolachlor/A)</p> <p>3) Maximum Annual Rate: 113 fl oz/A/year</p> <p>a. DO NOT exceed 2.48 lb ai/A/year of S-metolachlor-containing products.</p> <p>b. DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb ae/A/year of dicamba-containing products.</p> <p>4) DO NOT apply less than 56.5 fl oz of this product/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb Smetolachlor/A).</p> <p>5) DO NOT make more than one preplant or at-planting or preemergence application, and/or one postemergence (In-crop) application.</p> <p>6) Only make applications to soybeans that contain the dicamba-tolerant trait.</p> <p>7) DO NOT feed treated forage or hay to livestock for 30 days following a preplant, at-planting, or preemergence application.</p> <p>8) DO NOT graze or feed treated forage or hay to livestock following a postemergence application.</p> <p>9) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 90 days</p>	<p>Obtain application records and/or statements from applicator regarding application rates and frequencies. Obtain statement from producer, agronomist or other knowledgeable person about growth stage of crop to determine soil texture, if application was made after crop stage was reached, or pre-harvest interval was ignored.</p>
<p>9.2.2 TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS - SOYBEANS</p>	
<p>1. All use restrictions cited in Section 9.2.1 apply to tank-mixes with TAVIUM Plus VaporGrip Technology.</p> <p>2. For all tank mixtures, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.</p> <p>3. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions</p>	<p>Obtain copy of application record or written statement documenting whether other product labels were followed and whether ammonium salts were part of the tank mix.</p>

<p>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.</p> <p>4. DO NOT tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.</p>	
<p align="center">9.2.3 Non-Dicamba-Tolerant Soybeans – Preplant Application</p>	
<p align="center">USE RESTRICTIONS</p>	
<p>1) Refer to Section 7.1 for additional product use restrictions.</p> <p>2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 56.5 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb Smetolachlor/A)</p> <p>3) Maximum Annual Rate: 56.5 fl oz/A/year</p> <p> a. DO NOT exceed 2.48 lb ai/A/year of S-metolachlor-containing products.</p> <p> b. DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb ae/A/year of dicamba-containing products.</p> <p>4) DO NOT apply less than 56.5 fl oz of this product/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb Smetolachlor/A).</p> <p>5) DO NOT make more than one preplant application.</p> <p>6) DO NOT feed treated forage or hay to livestock for 30 days following a preplant application.</p> <p>7) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 90 days</p>	<p>Obtain application records and/or statements from applicator regarding application rates and frequencies. Obtain statement from producer, agronomist or other knowledgeable person about growth stage of crop to determine soil texture, if application was made after crop stage was reached, or pre-harvest interval was ignored.</p>
<p align="center">TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS</p>	
<p>1. All use restrictions cited in Section 9.2.3 apply to tank-mixes with TAVIUM Plus VaporGrip Technology.</p> <p>2. For all tank mixtures, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. DO NOT tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.</p>	<p>Obtain copy of application record or written statement documenting whether other product labels were followed and whether ammonium salts were part of the tank mix.</p>