

AMMO[®] HERBICIDE

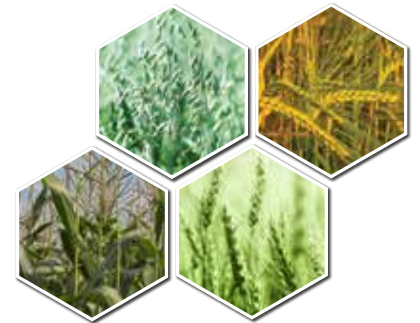
SAME ACTIVE AS BANVEL[®]
Dicamba Herbicide

WHY USE AMMO?

- Same active as Banvel
- Proven control of kochia, cow cockle, smartweed and wild buckwheat.
- Controls Group 2 and Group 9 resistant kochia
- Controls or suppresses multiple broadleaf weeds
- Use in all soil zones
- Flexible application timing: pre-seed, chemfallow or fall stubble
- Systemic modes of action for dependable control + resistance management
- No re-cropping restrictions the following year if used for pre-seed
- Dependable pre-seed or summerfallow control of broadleaf or perennial weeds at an affordable price

FOR USE ON

- Pre-seed ahead of spring wheat, durum wheat, barley, oats, and field corn only
- Chem-fallow, summerfallow, stubble
- See label for additional product uses and application rates



WEEDS

CONTROLLED IN PRE-SEED

At 127 ml/acre when mixed with glyphosate acid equivalent at 0.375 L/acre (360 gm a.i./L formulation)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • Cleavers ¹ (1-4 whorl) | • Green foxtail | • Redroot pigweed | • Volunteer cereals |
| • Cow cockle | • Kochia | • Russian thistle | • Wild buckwheat (1-4 leaf stage) |
| • Downy brome | • Lady's-thumb | • Smartweed | • Wild oats |
| • Flixweed ² | • Lamb's-quarters | • Stinkweed ² | • Wild mustard |
| • Foxtail barley ⁴ | • Persian darnel | • Volunteer canola ³ | |

¹Suppression only

²For optimal control 2,4-D should be applied in the fall prior

³Requires addition of 2,4-D or MCPA Ester for RR volunteers

⁴Apply before initiation of seed head or browning of lower leaves

CONTROLLED IN SUMMERFALLOW

At 0.5 L/acre when mixed with glyphosate acid equivalent at 0.75 L/acre (360 gm a.i./L formulation)

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • Canada thistle | • Field bindweed | • Tansy ragwort |
| • Curled dock ¹ | • Goldenrod | • Plus weeds controlled by glyphosate |
| • English daisy | • Perennial sow thistle | |

¹Top growth only



REQUIRED SURFACTANT

- Agral® 90 or another non-ionic surfactant at 5 L per 1,000 L water

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

- Dicamba 480 g/L solution

PACKAGE SIZE

- **Case:**
 - 160 acres (pre-seed)
 - 40 acres (summerfallow)
- See label for list of rates by use and crop

WHEN TO APPLY

- **Crop stage:** Immediately prior to seeding
- **Weed stage** (Pre-seed):
 - Grass weeds:** Emergence to heading
 - Broadleaf weeds:** Up to 15 cm in height
- **Weed stage** (Summerfallow or stubble): See label for weed specific application timing.

WATER VOLUME

- Minimum 10 US gallons/acre (40 L/acre)

RAINFAST PERIOD

- 1 hour

RE-CROPPING OPTIONS

- **Pre-seed:** Grow all major crops the year after application.
- **Summerfallow or stubble^{††}:** Canola, cereals, field corn, soybeans, white beans can be grown the year after application
- **Re-cropping options are rate dependent** – See label for details

^{††}If application occurs after September 1, or if soil moisture conditions are low after application, crop injury may occur the following year.

TANK MIX OPTIONS*

- **Disruptor® 540 glyphosate[†], Destroyer® 540 glyphosate[†], 2,4-D Ester or MCPA Ester**

STORAGE

- If frozen shake thoroughly before use

GRAZING AND HARVEST

- Harvest forage or cut hay 30 days after application
- Lactating dairy animals may graze fields 7 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full of water, begin agitation and continue throughout mixing and application process.
2. Add the required rate of **Ammo**.
3. If required, add the correct rate of 2,4-D Ester or MCPA Ester.
4. Add the required rate of **Disruptor or Destroyer glyphosate**.
5. Add any required surfactant, complete filling with water and apply.
6. If application is stopped prior to completion, re-suspend spray solution by full agitation prior to commencing spraying again.

UNDERSTANDING PERFORMANCE

- Optimal control occurs when applied between 10°C and 25°C in warm moist growing conditions when weeds are small and actively growing.
- For Canada thistle and perennial sow thistle, rosette control in summerfallow and stubble, perform final tillage in the last week in July or first weed in August, let thistles re-grow for a minimum of 4 weeks, and apply before thistles reach early bud stage (15-25 cm tall) and at least 2 weeks prior to a killing frost.
- Typical symptoms (curled leaves, twisted stems, swollen nodes, cupped leaves) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 10–14 days after application depending upon growing conditions. Control of weeds may take 3-4 weeks.
- For field corn, do not use on sandy or sandy loam soil with less than 2.5% organic matter.
- Avoid application when crop is under stress from adverse environmental conditions. Do not spray if risk of frost or severe drop in nighttime temperatures is forecast. Do not use on bentgrass. Apply only at recommended stages, otherwise crop damage may occur.
- Under certain stress conditions, such as drought, cool temperatures or where extremely hard water (> 700 ppm Ca + Mg) will be used, use 5 US gallons/acre of water with this tank mix to help improve results.
- Dicamba may drift into susceptible crops and result in injury. Do not apply in conditions favoring thermal inversions, or when winds are blowing towards susceptible crops or greenery

Always read and follow all label precautions and directions.

*When applying tank mix combinations, always follow all label requirements for each product used in the tank mix. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed.

[†]Supported by AgraCity.

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