#### Office of

### **INDIANA STATE CHEMIST AND SEED COMMISSIONER**



Protecting Indiana's Agriculture and Environment - Feed, Fertilizer, Hemp, Pesticide and Seed

Mark LeBlanc, Ph.D. State Chemist & Seed Commissioner

Purdue University • 175 South University Street
West Lafayette, IN 47907-2063
Telephone (765) 494-1492 • Facsimile (765) 494-4331
www.oisc.purdue.edu

August 8, 2024

#### Dicamba Use in 2025

Under Indiana law, all agricultural herbicide products containing at least 6.5 % dicamba active ingredients are restricted use pesticides (RUPs) <a href="https://iga.in.gov/laws/2024/ic/titles/15#15-16-4-37">https://iga.in.gov/laws/2024/ic/titles/15#15-16-4-37</a>. In addition to being classified as RUPs, those same dicamba products have also been determined to be highly volatile herbicides (HVHs). Following is a list of frequently asked questions about projected use of dicamba herbicides in 2025.

#### 1. Which herbicides have been classified as RUPs and HVHs in Indiana?

The list of HVHs includes all herbicides containing more than 6.5% dicamba active ingredient and classified as a Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) in Indiana. A list of currently registered dicamba RUPs is available at <a href="https://oisc.purdue.edu/pesticide/pdf/rup\_listing.pdf">https://oisc.purdue.edu/pesticide/pdf/rup\_listing.pdf</a>. The list of HVHs does <a href="https://oisc.purdue.edu/pesticide/pdf/rup\_listing.pdf">https://oisc.purdue.edu/pesticide/pdf/rup\_listing.pdf</a>. The list of HVHs does <a href="https://oisc.purdue.edu/pesticide/pdf/rup\_listing.pdf">not urf and in lawn and landscape</a> settings.

#### 2. What legal requirements are created by the HVH determination for these dicamba products?

All these agricultural dicamba products must be tank mixed with a volatility reduction agent or pH buffering adjuvant for all applications. There are a variety of suitable volatility reduction agents and pH buffering adjuvants for dicamba herbicides, referenced on manufacturer websites.

#### 3. What legal requirements are created by the RUP classification for these dicamba products?

All of these products must be sold to and used only by certified and licensed applicators or persons operating under their direct supervision, as required in <a href="https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-E/part-171/subpart-C/section-171.201">https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-E/part-171/subpart-C/section-171.201</a>.

## 4. Are the over-the-top dicamba herbicides previously labeled for use on soybeans (i.e. Engenia, Tavium, and Xtendimax herbicides) still available for purchase and use in 2025?

No. The federal and state registrations for those products were vacated and cancelled in 2024. Although existing stocks of those products in the hands of dealers and applicators were allowed to be used up to and including June 12, 2024, new registrations for use of these three products in 2025 are currently still pending at U.S. EPA.

# 5. If Engenia, Tavium, and Xtendimax are no longer registered, can older labeled dicamba products be used on dicamba tolerant soybeans?

No, not unless soybeans are added as a target crop on those older dicamba herbicide labels at some point in the future. It should also be noted that many older agricultural dicamba herbicide labels still have legal restrictions regarding planting soybeans following application. Applicators must still read and follow all label directions.