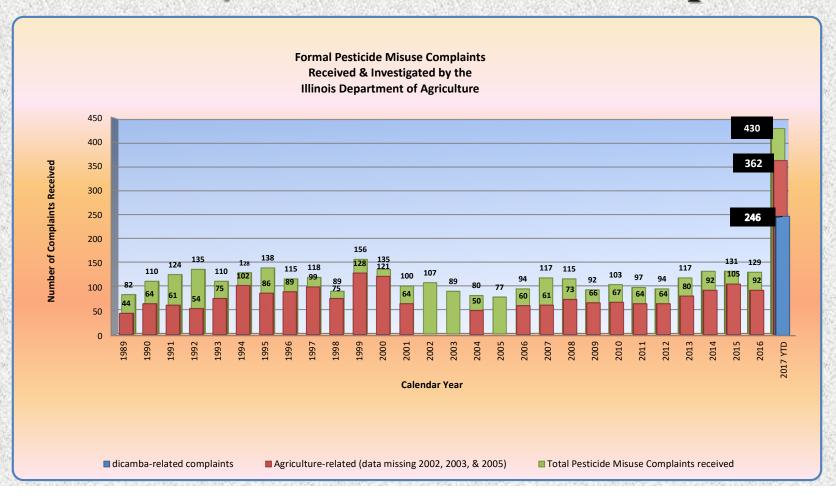
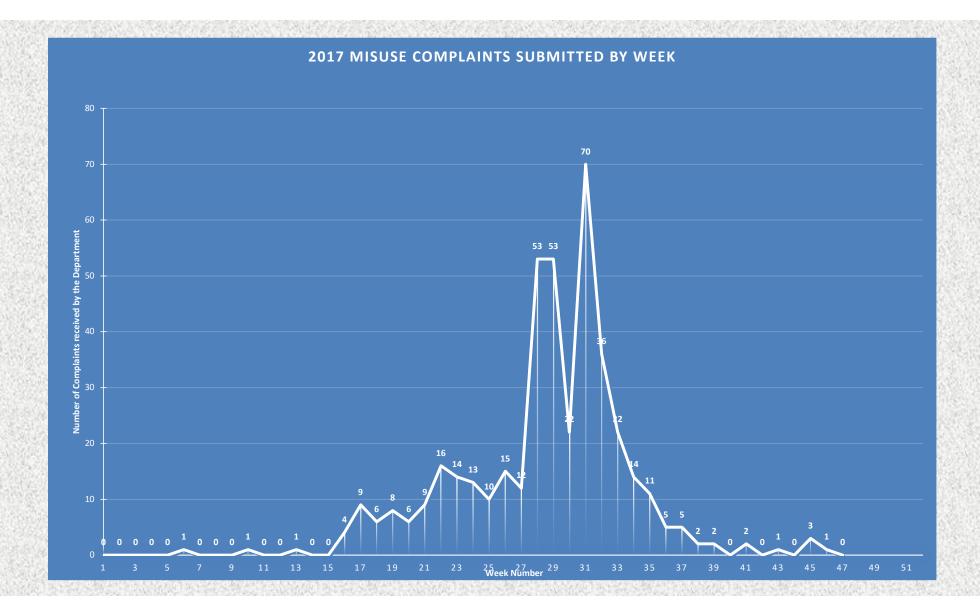


Illinois Fertilizer & Chemical Association

Supply • Service • Stewardship

Illinois 2017 Pesticide Misuse Complaints

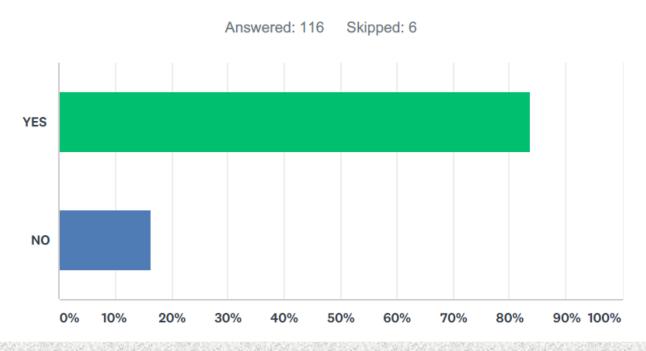




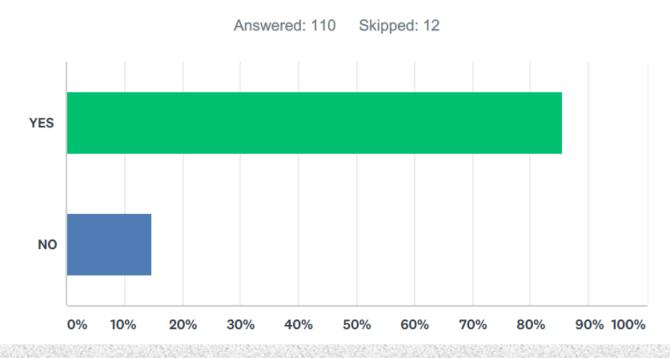
IFCA Ag Retail Dicamba Survey

- We asked 28 questions of our members about their experience
- We informed Monsanto, BASF, DuPont, IL Dept of Ag and USEPA that we were conducting a survey and would share results
- IFCA has 178 retail members; we had 124 responses to the survey (70% response rate). Large, small and mid-sized retailers responded from all areas of the State.

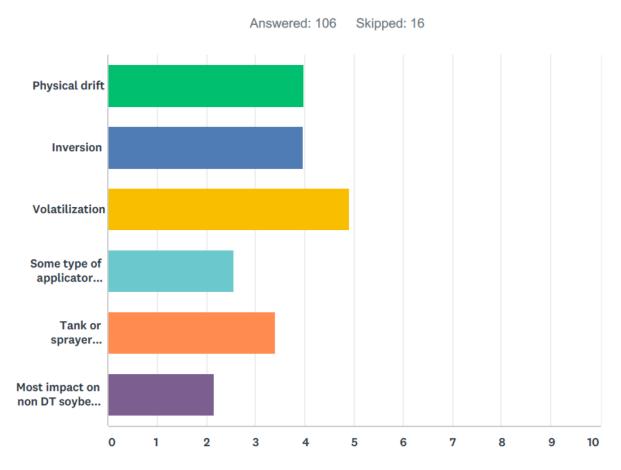
Q1 If you applied dicamba to soybeans, did you experience any instances of symptoms in adjacent sensitive soybean fields? If NO, please provide the approximate number of soybean acres you treated with dicamba. Then proceed to question #26 to provide information on your experience with the product.



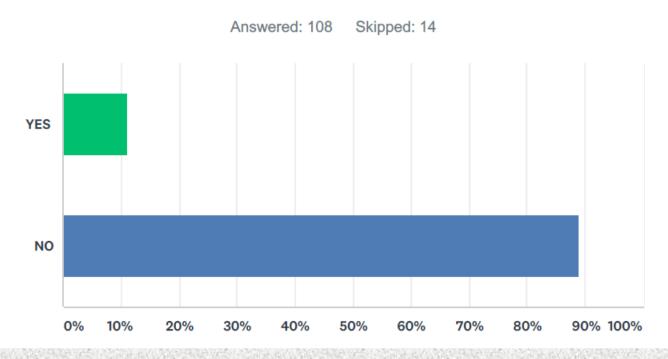
Q10 Did you see symptoms in adjacent fields of non DT soybeans even when the wind was not blowing toward that field during the time of application?



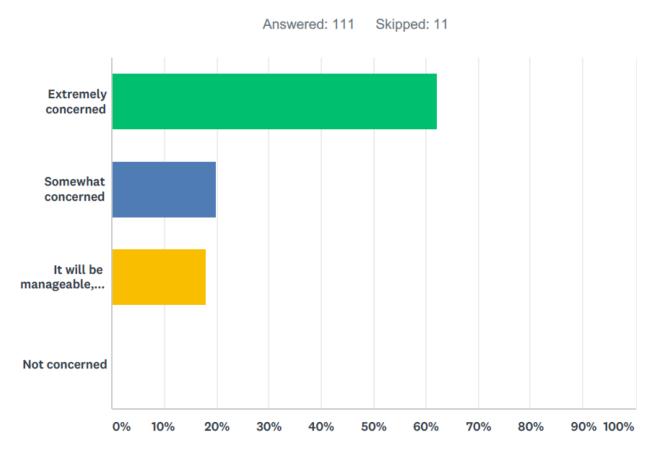
Q14 If you saw symptoms in non DT soybeans, please rank the factors that you believe were the primary cause of symptoms based upon your experience as an applicator. Click on the arrow next to each factor and rank these factors with #1 being highest, to #6 being lowest.



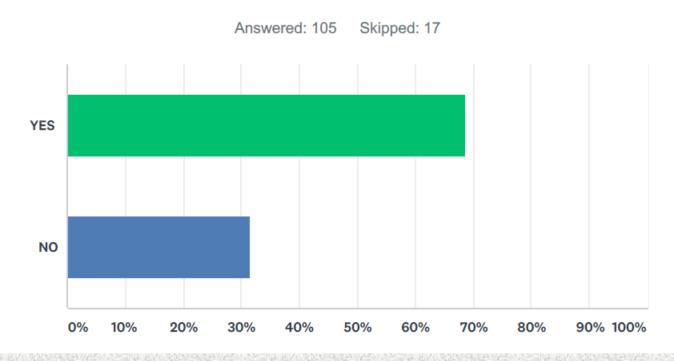
Q20 Do you believe that the application of non-labeled dicamba formulations to soybeans was a major contributor in Illinois of injury to non DT soybeans?



Q22 Rate the level of concern you have regarding the future use of these products as the % of acres of DT soybeans increases, regarding their potential impact on sensitive crops other than soybeans (i.e. orchards, vegetable crops, gardens, trees, etc.)



Q21 Did your company take any voluntary actions beyond the label restrictions to manage the circumstances under which you would apply dicamba?



Retailer Suggestions on Needs

- Manufacturers need to share in the responsibility when all other label conditions are followed. The weed control is good if volatility can be addressed. More research should be required to improve the product.
- This is good tool but additional expense with specialized equipment and insurance costs make it cost-prohibitive for most custom applicators.
 However, more farmer application of the product will cause bigger problems.
- No use 21 days after soybean are planted. Include temperature and humidity restrictions. Define a longer setback to sensitive crops.