

Will EPA's new restrictions on dicamba herbicide quell drift problems?

On the back of drift complaints, the filing of class-action lawsuits and, most recently, [new EPA requirements](#) for [dicamba-tolerant crops](#), Monsanto continues to push an education-heavy approach to solve problems with the technology.

The company would also clearly like to see Mid-South farmers, battle-scarred in a lengthy fight with pigweeds, hop on its wagon while claiming self-preservation. It remains to be seen whether Monsanto is able to bring aboard [a growing group](#) of increasingly vocal Arkansas farmers petitioning state regulators for, among other things, a 2018 spraying cut-off date later than the proposed April 15.

...

"We're pleased and excited that this technology will be available for growers throughout the (2018) growing season," said [Scott Partridge, Monsanto vice president of global strategies]. "Based on what we submitted voluntarily to the EPA, the requests we made with them, the EPA worked diligently with states and academics to come to a place where they've approved our voluntary submission of a label to make this a restricted-use pesticide."

...

"If someone is thinking of applying and the weather conditions aren't right, that'll encourage them not to apply. If someone is thinking they may apply an old dicamba formulation and they have to write that down, it'll be a violation of their state law."

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion and analysis. Read full, original post: [Monsanto: education key under new EPA dicamba requirements](#)