

# Dicamba – The Herbicide Monsanto is Promoting to Replace Roundup's Glyphosate

Dicamba is the active ingredient, or is one of a few active ingredients, in herbicidal products the same way glyphosate is the active ingredient in Roundup. It's been commonly used for over seventy years in professional landscaping as well as home gardening, and its recent popularity is on the rise thanks to the public gaining knowledge regarding the harmful effects of Monsanto's Roundup. Monsanto has reintroduced Dicamba as the herbicide for the "next-generation."

The product is causing damage when it drifts onto other fields, and many state agriculture authorities have either banned the substance or are considering such bans. Dicamba lawsuits from commercial farmers are becoming more frequent as well.

**Recommended: *White Pigment In Processed Food Worsens Inflammatory Bowel***

## What is Dicamba?



*First developed in England during the Second World War, dicamba is a broad-spectrum herbicide found in several brands of commercial weed killer, including Ortho Weed B Gon, Ace Lawn Weed Killer and Roundup Max. Chemically, it's part of a group known as the chlorophenoxy family. More specifically, it is an organochloride, a carbon-based compound, the molecules of which contain atoms of the element chlorine. It is derived from benzoic acid, a substance occurring naturally in several plant species and commonly used as a food preservative.” – Dicamba Drift Lawsuit Lawyer – Crop Damage Compensation*

### **Recommended: *Too Much Sugar Can Lead to a Higher Risk of Cancer – Study Confirms***

For a toxin, Dicamba may be safer to humans than glyphosate. It seems we pass it through our urine, and studies indicate that residues do not bioaccumulate in biological systems. To say a product is “safer,” compared to glyphosate, certainly does not indicate that the product is safe, and no long term studies have been done on the health effects of Dicamba. It’s

clearly not good for the environment, and it doesn't belong in our food supply.

*Almost exactly a year ago, on Oct. 27, 2016, farm worker Allan Curtis Jones allegedly shot and killed soybean farmer Mike Wallace on a county road in Arkansas. The sheriff later told reporters that the two men had been arguing. Their dispute, the sheriff said, apparently revolved around a phenomenon known in the region as 'dicamba drift.' – NBC News*

### **Related: *PCBs, Roundup, and Dicamba – Monsanto's Current Problems***

In the heartland states, NBC reports that farmers are pitted against each other. Farmers not using the product report the chemical has wafted onto their fields and damaged their crops which are not genetically modified to withstand Dicamba.

Jones has pleaded not guilty to a first-degree murder charge. He is slated to go to trial in December.

According to the state's farm bureau website, Arkansas ranks third in domestic cotton production, accounting for approximately 7 percent of the national crop. The state comes in at 10 in soybean production, and about half of that is exported.

### **Must Read:**

- *Understanding and Detoxifying Genetically Modified Foods*
- *MIT Researcher Reveals the Correlation Between Monsanto's Roundup and Autism*
- *Detox Cheap and Easy Without Fasting – Recipes Included*
- *Start Eating Like That and Start Eating Like This – Your Guide to Homeostasis Through Diet*

### **Sources:**

- *'Dicamba Drift': Monsanto Defends Herbicide as Farmers Say It Harms Crops – NBC News*

- *Ag Facts* – Arkansas Farm Bureau
- *Chemical Watch Factsheet* – Beyond Pesticides
- *The Dicamba Drift Crop Damage Lawsuit* – Levin law