

264-660

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 30 2003

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Paul A Cain Ph.D.  
Bayer CropScience LP  
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Dear Dr. Cain:

Subject: Add Use on Rice and Cotton  
Liberty Herbicide  
EPA Registration No. 264-660  
Your Submission Dated March 27, 2003

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) and (B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or 4(a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit by October 1, 2006 the following Studies conducted on accordance with the Good Laboratory Practice Standards, 40 CFR Part 160 and appropriate test guidelines as referenced in EPA's Data Requirements for Registration Regulations, 40 CFR Part 158:
  - a. Comparative measurements of glutamine synthetase activity (brain, kidney and liver) in young and adult animals.
  - b. A DNT study in rats.
  - c. Repeat of Acute Neurotoxicity Study in rats with glufosinate ammonium (only) with adequate dosing as per the guideline. This study should also include measurements of glutamine synthetase activity (brain, kidney and liver).
  - d. A 28-day inhalation toxicity study in rats with glutamine synthetase activity measurements in brain, kidney, liver and lung).

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e. Additional data are required to confirm that liver and kidney changes, observed in the absence of histopathological changes, are adaptive response and not an adverse effect. It should include kidney and liver function assays in addition to glutamine synthetase activity measurements and required routine parameters.

3. Submit to this office a yearly report including the following on the anniversary of the date of registration of the rice and cotton use:

- a. Information on the potential increases in weed species related to rice.
- b. Potential increase in weediness from glufosinate resistant rice and cotton volunteers.
- c. Any changes in herbicide usage on these crops over time.
- d. Any changes in agricultural usage e.g., tillage on these crops over time.

4. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

a. Add the following statement:

This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

b. Add the following Run-Off Statements:

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Where feasible, use application techniques such as T-banding and in-furrow techniques which incorporate the pesticide into the soil. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur will minimize water run-off is recommended.

c. Incorporate the following Drift Precautions. If the label contains strong drift precautions you may keep them as is. If there is no drift statement or it is less stringent than below then use the statements below or incorporate missing statements:

### Spray Drift Reduction

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For ground boom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

d. In the PPE section add:

Mixer/loaders supporting aerial applications must wear a dust/mist respirator.

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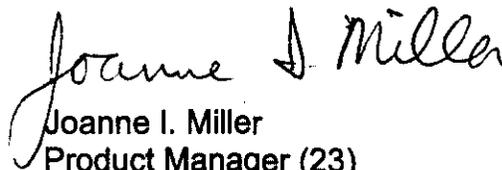
e. In the Cotton directions for use specify a 12 month crop rotation restriction for all crops except crops on this label which may be planted at any time.

4. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. James Stone at 703-305-7391.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joanne I. Miller". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Joanne I. Miller  
Product Manager (23)  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

# Liberty® HERBICIDE

**A SELECTIVE HERBICIDE FOR USE ONLY ON COTTON, CORN, RICE, SOYBEANS, SUGAR BEETS AND CANOLA TOLERANT TO THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. BAYER CROPSCIENCE RECOMMENDS USE ONLY ON SEED DESIGNATED AS LIBERTYLINK® OR WARRANTED BY BAYER CROPSCIENCE AS BEING TOLERANT TO LIBERTY® HERBICIDE. MAY ALSO BE USED AS A HERBICIDE FOR HOODED-SPRAYER APPLICATION ONLY IN COTTON NOT TOLERANT TO THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT.**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Glufosinate-ammonium\* ..... 18.19%\*\*  
**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 81.81%

\*CAS Number 77182-82-2, protected by U.S. Patent No 4,400,196 TOTAL 100.00%  
\*\*Equivalent to 1.67 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

EPA Reg No. 264-660

EPA Est. No. 264-MI-001  
EPA Est. No. 407-IA-2

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING - AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

### FIRST AID

<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rinse mouth thoroughly with plenty of water.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting.</li> <li>• Get medical attention immediately.</li> </ul>
<b>If in Eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Wash skin immediately with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>• Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• Get medical attention if breathing difficulty develops.</li> </ul>

### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment. Call 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration. Additionally, call 1-800-334-7577 immediately for further information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear. Wear a chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading and cleaning equipment.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering control statement:**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, except as allowed by the Use Directions for rice on this label. Do not apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Storage temperature should be between 32°F and 85°F, with a maximum of 125°F. Protect against direct sunlight.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** [1 and 2½ Gallon Containers Only]

Empty containers should be triple rinsed (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[15 Gallons, 60 Gallons, 120 Gallons & Bulk Containers Only]

This is a sealed returnable container to be used only for Liberty® Herbicide. When this container is empty, it must not be opened, cleaned, or discarded. Empty containers must be returned to the original purchase location.

**SEED DISPOSAL:** To dispose of out-of-date or otherwise unmarketable seed from plants which have been treated with Liberty® Herbicide, broadcast and lightly incorporate seed into field soils using disc or other suitable implement. Any resulting crop may be destroyed by chemical or mechanical means. Alternatively, seed may be destroyed by deep burial, incineration or landfill disposal.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.**

Do not use this product until you have read the entire label. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses; and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry-interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Liberty® Herbicide is a water-soluble herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in corn, soybeans, sugar beets, rice, cotton and canola.

Liberty® Herbicide may also be used during corn, soybean and rice seed production to remove corn, soybean and rice plants that are not tolerant to glufosinate-ammonium.

### IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Liberty® Herbicide is for use only on corn, soybeans, sugar beets, rice, cotton and canola tolerant to the active ingredient in this product. Bayer CropScience recommends use only on corn, soybeans, sugar beets, rice, cotton and canola designated as LibertyLink® or warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to Liberty® Herbicide.

The basis of selectivity of Liberty® Herbicide in corn, soybeans, sugar beets, rice, cotton and canola is the presence of a gene in LibertyLink® or other Bayer CropScience warranted corn, soybeans, sugar beet, rice, cotton and canola varieties which results in a plant that is tolerant to the active ingredient of Liberty® Herbicide. Corn, soybeans, sugar beets, rice, cotton and canola not containing this gene will not be tolerant to Liberty® Herbicide and severe injury may result.

Liberty® Herbicide is to be applied either to cotton tolerant to the active ingredient in Liberty® Herbicide as a post-emergent, over-the-top or directed foliar spray; or to conventional or other transgenic cotton not tolerant to the active ingredient in Liberty® Herbicide using a hooded sprayer.

Use of Liberty® Herbicide on corn, soybeans, sugar beets, rice, cotton or canola not designated as LibertyLink® or not warranted by Bayer CropScience may result in severe crop injury and/or yield loss.

Do not allow spray to contact foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation other than corn, soybeans, sugar beets, rice, cotton and canola tolerant to the active ingredient in this product. This product may injure or kill all green vegetation contacted by the spray other than LibertyLink® corn, soybeans, sugar beet, rice, cotton and canola or other corn, soybeans, sugar beet, rice, cotton and canola varieties warranted by Bayer CropScience.

Bayer CropScience does not warrant the crop safety or weed control of this product if used on corn, soybean, sugar beet, rice, cotton or canola varieties other than those designated as LibertyLink® or warranted by Bayer CropScience to safely withstand the application of Liberty® Herbicide.

### SPRAY DRIFT

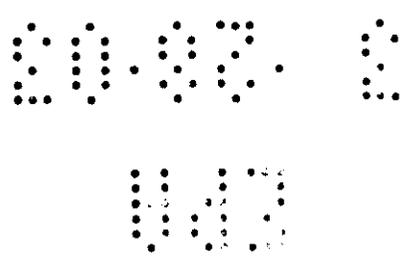
**SENSITIVE AREAS:** The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.



**INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE:** (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below).

**CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:** (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

**BOOM LENGTH:** (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**APPLICATION HEIGHT:** (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**SWATH ADJUSTMENT:** (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

**WIND:** (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY:** (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS:** (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS**

Before using Liberty® Herbicide, thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Equipment should be thoroughly rinsed using a strong detergent solution.

After using Liberty® Herbicide, triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner before using for crops not labeled LibertyLink® or warranted by Bayer CropScience. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directions on this label.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SUGAR BEETS**

**THOROUGH SPRAY COVERAGE IS VERY IMPORTANT.** Liberty® Herbicide works best when weeds are actively growing. A cultivation may be made at least 5 days before a Liberty® application or 5 days after a Liberty® application.

## APPLICATION TIMING

Applications of Liberty® Herbicide on sugar beets may be made from the cotyledon stage up to the 10-leaf stage of the sugar beet. Liberty® Herbicide is a foliar-active material with no soil-residual activity. For best results, apply to emerged, young actively growing weeds. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Liberty® Herbicide will have an effect on weeds that are larger than the recommended leaf stage, however speed of activity and control may be reduced. Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to drought, cool temperatures or extended periods of cloudiness. Liberty® Herbicide is rainfast 4 hours after application, therefore, rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment.

For best weed control and sugar beet yield, Liberty® Herbicide applications should begin when weeds are up to 1 inch in height or diameter. Repeat applications should be made when newly germinated weeds again reach 1 inch in height or diameter. Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control In Sugar Beets* for selection of the proper rate dependent upon the weed species present and size. A repeat application of Liberty® Herbicide or a tank mix application with a residual herbicide selected from the tank mix partners recommended on this label will be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at the time of application.

## RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SUGAR BEETS

1. **DO NOT** apply more than 42 ounces per acre of Liberty® Herbicide in one application and **DO NOT** apply more than 84 ounces per acre of Liberty® Herbicide on the sugar beet crop per growing season.
2. **DO NOT** apply Liberty® Herbicide within 60 days of harvesting sugar beets.
3. **DO NOT** plant rotation crops in a field treated with Liberty® Herbicide for 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, and triticale which may be planted 70 days after the last application of this product. Corn, soybeans, canola, and sugar beets tolerant to the active ingredient of Liberty® Herbicide may be planted at any time.
4. **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
5. **DO NOT** add surfactants. Anti-foams or drift control agents may be added if needed.
6. **DO NOT** apply Liberty® Herbicide if sugar beets show injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
7. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Liberty® Herbicide must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. Liberty® Herbicide is specially formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding Liberty® Herbicide to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see *Cleaning Instructions*).

Mix Liberty Herbicide with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill tank to one-half full with clean water prior to adding Liberty® Herbicide.
2. Add the correct amount of Liberty® Herbicide.
3. Add the remaining amount of water, begin agitation, and spray out immediately.
4. The addition of an anti-foaming agent may reduce foaming, especially when using soft water.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc. have the correct concentration of Liberty® Herbicide/water mixture before the application is started. Flush out any remaining air or water from the spray system lines before starting the crop application. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

If the tank mix partners recommended on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

## APPLICATION METHODS

**Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment or air-assisted spray equipment. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.**

**Ground application:** Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control in Sugar Beets* for proper application rates. **DO NOT** apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and insure consistent weed control, apply Liberty® Herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. Liberty® Herbicide should be applied broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using a minimum spray pressure of 40 pounds per square inch and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph. The use of 80 degree or 110 degree flat fan nozzles is highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Application of the spray at a 45 degree angle forward will result in better spray coverage. **Under dense weed/crop canopies, a broadcast rate of 15-20 gallons of water per acre should be used so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained.** **DO NOT** use raindrop nozzles.

**Aerial application:** Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use. Liberty® Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles to provide 200-350 micron size droplets. Aerial application with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi.

Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Do Not apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation.

**RATE RECOMMENDATION TABLES FOR WEED CONTROL IN SUGAR BEETS**

The rate of Liberty® Herbicide in fluid ounces (pints) of formulated product per acre to be used for the control of weeds at selected heights are shown in the following tables. In weed populations with mixed species, apply the rate needed for all species present.

**Grass Weeds Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide**

Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Height)		Comments on Weed Growth Stage/ Application Timing/ Number of Applications
	20 fl.oz./A (1.25 pt./A)	28 fl.oz./A (1.75 pt./A)	
Barley, volunteer	1 - 2 leaf (2")	3 leaf (3")	Multiple applications may be required
Barnyardgrass	1 - 3 leaf (2")	4 - 5 leaf (3")	Maximum of 1 tiller
Corn, volunteer	1 - 2 leaf (3")	3 - 4 leaf (6")	—
Crabgrass, large	1 - 3 leaf (2")	4 - 5 leaf (3")	Maximum of 1 tiller
Crabgrass, smooth	1 - 3 leaf (2")	4 - 5 leaf (3")	Maximum of 1 tiller
Cupgrass, woolly	1 - 5 leaf (4")	(8")	—
Foxtail, giant	1 - 4 leaf (3")	5 - 6 leaf (4")	Maximum of 2 tillers
Foxtail, green	1 - 4 leaf (3")	5 - 6 leaf (4")	Maximum of 2 tillers
Foxtail, yellow	1 - 3 leaf (1")	4 leaf (2")	Apply prior to tillering
Millet, volunteer proso	1 - 3 leaf (2")	4 - 5 leaf (3")	Maximum of 1 tiller
Millet, wild proso	1 - 3 leaf (2")	4 - 5 leaf (3")	Maximum of 1 tiller
Oat, wild	1 - 2 leaf (2")	3 leaf (3")	Maximum of 1 tiller
Panicum, fall	1 - 3 leaf (2")	4 - 5 leaf (3")	Maximum of 1 tiller
Panicum, Texas	1 - 3 leaf (2")	4 - 5 leaf (3")	Maximum of 1 tiller
Sandbur, field	—	1 - 4 leaf (2")	Apply prior to tillering
Wheat, volunteer	1 - 2 leaf (2")	3 leaf (3")	Maximum of 1 tiller

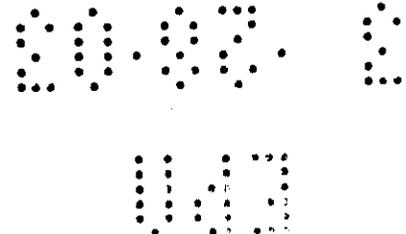
\* Apply up to 42 fluid ounces/acre (2.63 pints/acre) if weeds exceed the growth stage shown in the table.

For improved control of heavy populations or larger than recommended volunteer wheat, volunteer barley, yellow foxtail, and wild oats, Liberty® Herbicide can be tank mixed with Assure® II Herbicide, Poast® Herbicide, Prism® Herbicide or Select® 2EC Herbicide.

**Perennial Weeds Controlled by Liberty® Herbicide**

Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Height/Diameter)		Comments on Number of Applications
	20 fl.oz./A (1.25 pt./A)	28 fl.oz./A (1.75 pt./A)	
Quackgrass	—	1 - 3 leaf (3")	Multiple applications required
Sowthistle, perennial	—	1 - 4 leaf (3")	Multiple applications required
Thistle, Canada	—	1 - 4 leaf (3")	Multiple applications required

\* Apply up to 42 fluid ounces/acre (2.63 pints/acre) if weeds exceed the growth stage shown in the table.



## Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Liberty® Herbicide

Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Diameter)	
	20 fl.oz./A (1.25 pt./A)	28 fl.oz./A (1.75 pt./A)
Buckwheat, wild	1 - 4 leaf (2")	5 - 6 leaf (3")
Buffalobur	1 - 4 leaf (2")	5 - 6 leaf (3")
Carpetweed	---	1 - 4 leaf (2")
Chickweed, common	1 - 4 leaf (2")	5 - 6 leaf (3")
Cocklebur, common	1 - 6 leaf (3")	7 - 8 leaf (5")
Kochia	(1")	(2")
Ladysthumb	1 - 2 leaf (1")	3 - 4 leaf (3")
Lambsquarter, common	1 - 2 leaf (1")	4 - 5 leaf (3")
Mallow, Venice	1 - 4 leaf (2")	5 - 6 leaf (3")
Marshelder	1 - 2 leaf (1")	3 - 4 leaf (2")
Mustard, wild	1 - 4 leaf (2")	5 - 6 leaf (3")
Nightshade, eastern black	1 - 4 leaf (2")	5 - 6 leaf (3")
Pigweed, prostrate	(1")	(3")
Pigweed, redroot	1 - 2 leaf (1")	3 - 4 leaf (3")
Pigweed, smooth	1 - 2 leaf (1")	3 - 4 leaf (3")
Pigweed, spiny	1 - 2 leaf (1")	3 - 4 leaf (3")
Purslane, common	(1")	(2")
Ragweed, common	1 - 6 leaf (3")	7 - 8 leaf (5")
Ragweed, giant	1 - 4 leaf (2")	5 - 6 leaf (3")
Sheperd's purse	1 - 4 leaf (2")	5 - 6 leaf (3")
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1 - 2 leaf (1")	3 - 4 leaf (3")
Sowthistle, annual	1 - 4 leaf (2")	5 - 6 leaf (3")
Sunflower, common	1 - 6 leaf (3")	7 - 8 leaf (5")
Thistle, Russian	(1")	(2")
Velvetleaf	1 - 2 leaf (1")	3 - 4 leaf (3")

\* Apply up to 42 fluid ounces/acre (2.63 pints/acre) if weeds exceed the growth stage shown in the table.

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CANOLA

To assure the optimum benefit from the use of Liberty® Herbicide, apply when weeds are in an early stage of growth, before they stress the growth of canola. Apply as described in the "Application Methods" section to get maximum weed control.

#### APPLICATION TIMING

Applications of Liberty® Herbicide on canola may be made from the cotyledon stage up to the early bolting stage of the canola. Slight discoloration of the canola may be visible after application. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth, maturity or yield. Liberty® Herbicide is a foliar-active material with no soil-residual activity. For best results, apply to emerged, young actively growing weeds. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Liberty® Herbicide will have an effect on weeds that are larger than the recommended leaf stage, however speed of activity and control may be reduced. Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to drought, cool temperatures or extended periods of cloudiness. Liberty® Herbicide is rainfast 4 hours after application, therefore, rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment.

#### RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CANOLA

- DO NOT** use on canola in the states of Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia
- DO NOT** apply more than 68 ounces per acre of Liberty® Herbicide for weed control on the canola crop per growing season.

3. **DO NOT** apply Liberty® Herbicide within 65 days of harvesting canola.
4. **DO NOT** plant rotation crops in a field treated with Liberty® Herbicide for 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, and triticale which may be planted 70 days after the last application of this product. Corn, soybeans, canola, and sugar beets, cotton and rice tolerant to the active ingredient in Liberty® Herbicide may be planted at any time.
5. **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
6. **DO NOT** add surfactants or crop oils. Anti-foams or drift control agents may be added if needed.
7. **DO NOT** apply Liberty® Herbicide if canola shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
8. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
9. **DO NOT** tank mix Liberty® Herbicide with other pesticides including herbicides unless recommended on this label.

**SPRAY ADDITIVES**

**Liberty® Herbicide must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS).** Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 pounds per acre. Anti-foams or drift control agents may be added if needed.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Liberty® Herbicide must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. Liberty® Herbicide is specially formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding Liberty® Herbicide to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see *Cleaning Instructions*).

Mix Liberty Herbicide with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill tank to one-half full with clean water.
2. Add the appropriate amount of AMS to the spray tank.
3. If tank mixing with a grass herbicide specified on this label, add the correct amount of the grass herbicide.
4. Add the correct amount of Liberty® Herbicide.
5. Add the remaining amount of water, begin agitation, and spray out immediately.

The addition of an antifoaming agent may reduce foaming, especially when using soft water.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc. have the correct concentration of Liberty® Herbicide/water mixture before the application is started. Flush out any remaining air or water from the spray system lines before starting the crop application. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

If the tank mix partners recommended on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

**APPLICATION METHODS**

**Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment or air-assisted spray equipment. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.**

**Ground application:** Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control in Canola* for proper application rates. **DO NOT** apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and insure consistent weed control, apply Liberty® Herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. Liberty® Herbicide should be applied broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using a minimum spray pressure of 40 pounds per square inch and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph. The use of 80 degree or 110 degree flat fan nozzles is highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Application of the spray at a 45 degree angle forward will result in better spray coverage. **Under dense weed/crop canopies, a broadcast rate of 15-20 gallons of water per acre should be used so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained.**

**Aerial application:** Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use. Liberty® Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles to provide 200-350 micron size droplets. **DO NOT** use raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi.

Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Do Not apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation.

**RATE RECOMMENDATION TABLES FOR WEED CONTROL IN CANOLA**

The rate of Liberty® Herbicide in fluid ounces (pints) of formulated product per acre to be used for the control of weeds at selected heights are shown in the following tables. In weed populations with mixed species, select the rate needed for all species present.

**Grass Weeds Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide at 34 fl. oz./A (2.1 pt./A)  
Plus Ammonium Sulfate**

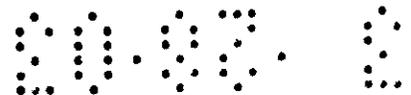
Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed (Leaves/Max. Height)	Comments
Barley, volunteer*	1-3 leaves (3")	A second application may be required
Foxtail, yellow	1-4 leaves (2")	Apply prior to tillering
Sandbur, field		
Oat, wild	1-4 leaves (4")	Maximum of 1 tiller; a second application may be required
Wheat, volunteer		
Corn, volunteer	1-4 leaves (6")	—
Barnyardgrass	1-5 leaves (3")	Maximum of 1 tiller
Crabgrass, large		
Crabgrass, smooth		
Millet, volunteer proso		
Millet, wild proso		
Panicum, fall		
Panicum, Texas		
Foxtail, giant	1-6 leaves (4")	Maximum of 2 tillers
Foxtail, green		
Cupgrass, woolly	1-8"	—

**\* Suppression only**

When used in tank-mix combination with Assure® II Herbicide at 4 to 5 fl. oz. per acre, Select® 2EC Herbicide at 2 to 3 fl. oz. per acre, or Poast® Herbicide at 6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre, Liberty® Herbicide may be applied at 28 fl. oz. per acre plus ammonium sulfate to control grass weed species at the growth stage of weeds indicated in the table above. For improved control of heavy populations or larger than recommended volunteer wheat, volunteer barley, yellow foxtail, and wild oats, Liberty® Herbicide at 34 fl. oz per acre can be tank mixed with Assure® II Herbicide, or Poast® Herbicide.

**Perennial Weeds Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide at 34 fl. oz./A (2.1 pt./A)  
Plus Ammonium Sulfate**

Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed (Leaves/Max. Height)	Comments
Quackgrass	1-4 leaves (4")	Top growth control; a second application may be required.
Sowthistle, perennial	1-6 leaves (4")	
Thistle, Canada		



**BroadLeaf Weeds Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide at 32 fl. oz./A (2 pt./A)  
Plus Ammonium Sulfate**

Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed (Leaves/Max. Height)	Comments
Buckwheat, wild	1-3 leaves	Up to 1" in height
Pigweed, redroot		Up to 2" in height
Carpetweed	1-4 leaves	Up to 2" in height
Lambsquarter, common		
Marshelder		
Ladysthumb		
Pigweed, smooth		
Pigweed, spiny		Up to 3" in height
Smartweed, Pennsylvania		
Velvetleaf	1-5 leaves	Up to 3" in height
Mustard, wild		
Buffalobur	1-6 leaves	Up to 3" in height
Chickweed, common		
Mallow, Venice		
Nightshade, eastern black		
Ragweed, giant		
Shepherd's purse		
Sowthistle, annual		
Cocklebur, common	1-8 leaves	Up to 5" in height
Ragweed, common		
Sunflower, common		
Kochia	1-2"	---
Thistle, Russian		---
Pigweed, prostrate	1-3"	---
Purslane, common		---
Waterhemp, tall		---
Wormwood, biennial		---
Pennycress, field		1-4"
Dandelion	1-6"	Diameter of rosette

For optimum canola yield, early weed removal and application prior to canola bolting is important. For optimum control of both early and late germinating grass and broadleaf weed species, Liberty® Herbicide may be applied sequentially at 20 fl. oz./A to 1-3 leaf grass and 1-2" broadleaf weed species followed by a second application of 20 fl. oz./A 7-10 days later.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON FIELD CORN, SILAGE CORN AND SOYBEANS**

**THOROUGH SPRAY COVERAGE IS VERY IMPORTANT.** Visual effects and control from Liberty® Herbicide applications occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions. Liberty® Herbicide works best when weeds are actively growing. To maximize weed control, no cultivation should occur in the period from 5 days before an application to 5 days after an application of Liberty® Herbicide.

**APPLICATION TIMING**

Liberty® Herbicide is a foliar-active material with little or no soil-residual activity. Best results are obtained when applications are made to actively growing weeds. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Applications of Liberty® following the use of soil-applied insecticides will not injure corn.

Applications of Liberty® Herbicide on corn may be made with over-the-top broadcast or drop nozzles from emergence until corn is 24" tall or in the V-7 stage of growth, i.e., 7 developed collars, whichever comes first. For corn 24" to 36" tall, only apply Liberty® using ground application and drop nozzles and avoid spraying into the whorl or leaf axils of the corn stalks.

Applications of Liberty® Herbicide on soybeans may be made from emergence to the bloom growth stage.

Liberty® Herbicide is rainfast 4 hours after application to most weed species. Rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control. Applications should be made between dawn and two hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced control of lambsquarters and velvetleaf. Do not apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation as injury may occur. Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present or when weeds are under stress due to drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness.

Apply Liberty® Herbicide at rates of 28 to 34 fluid ounces per acre. Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control* for selection of the proper rate dependent upon weed species and size. A repeat application of Liberty® or a tank mix application with a residual herbicide selected from the tank mix partners listed on this label will be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at the time of application.

**RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON FIELD CORN, SILAGE CORN AND SOYBEANS**

1. **DO NOT** apply more than two applications of Liberty® Herbicide to the corn or the soybean crop. **DO NOT** apply more than 62 fluid ounces of Liberty® per acre on corn or soybeans per growing season.
2. **DO NOT** apply Liberty® Herbicide within 60 days of harvesting corn forage and within 70 days of harvesting corn grain and corn fodder.
3. **DO NOT** apply Liberty® Herbicide within 70 days of harvesting soybean seed.
4. **DO NOT** plant rotation crops in a field treated with Liberty® Herbicide for 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, and triticale which may be planted 70 days after the last application of this product. Corn and soybeans may be planted at any time.
5. **DO NOT** harvest treated green soybean plants for forage and hay feed for livestock.
6. **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone-based antifoam agent may be added if needed.
7. **DO NOT** apply Liberty® Herbicide if soybeans or corn show injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
8. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
9. Volunteer LibertyLink® crop plants from the previous season will not be controlled by an application of Liberty® Herbicide.

**SPRAY ADDITIVES**

For use on corn only, Liberty® Herbicide must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 pounds per acre. Liberty® Herbicide is formulated to provide optimum herbicidal performance. Use of additional surfactants or crop oils will not enhance weed control.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Liberty® Herbicide must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. Liberty® is specially formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding Liberty® to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see *Cleaning Instructions*).

Mix Liberty® Herbicide with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
2. Start agitation.
3. Prepare a slurry of the proper amount of dry flowable/wettable powder tank mix partners in a small amount of water.
4. Add the slurry of dry materials to the spray tank.
5. Add the appropriate amount of ammonium sulfate (AMS) (for corn use only) to the spray tank.
6. Add the proper amount of liquid tank mix partners.
7. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
8. Add the proper amount of Liberty® Herbicide and continue agitation.
9. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based antifoam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc. have the correct concentration of Liberty® Herbicide/water mixture before the application is started. Flush out any remaining air or water from the spray system lines before starting the crop application. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

If tank mix partners recommended on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

**APPLICATION METHOD**

Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control* in the following section for the proper application rates. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

**Ground Application:** Liberty® Herbicide should be applied broadcast in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Under dense weed/crop canopies, 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre should be used so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained.

Apply Liberty® Herbicide using 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles. Select a spray pressure between 30 to 60 pounds per square inch (psi) measured at the nozzle which will achieve a droplet size of about 300 microns. If Turbo TeeJet® spray tips are used, a spray pressure of 60 or more pounds per square inch will be required to get thorough coverage of the weed foliage. Flood-jet nozzles, raindrop nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment do not provide adequate coverage characteristics; and therefore, are not recommended because weed control is likely to be reduced.

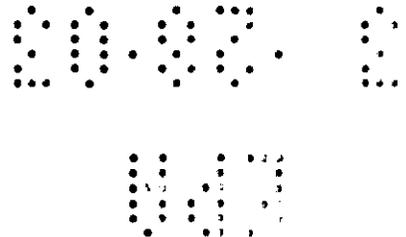
DO NOT apply when winds are gusty or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and insure consistent weed control, apply Liberty® Herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern.

**Aerial Application:** Use 34 fluid ounces of Liberty® Herbicide per acre for aerial application. Do not apply more than 62 fl. oz. of Liberty® Herbicide per acre per growing season. Poor coverage will result in reduced weed control. Liberty® Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre with spray nozzle tips and sufficient pressure to provide a uniform pattern and median droplet size of 350 to 450 microns. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi.

Avoid application during conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation.

**RATE RECOMMENDATION TABLES FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN AND SOYBEANS**

Apply Liberty® Herbicide at rates of 28 to 34 fluid ounces per acre. Rates in ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights are shown in the following tables. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate.



**Grass Weeds Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide Plus Ammonium Sulfate**

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)		
	28 Fl. Oz./A	32 <sup>1</sup> Fl. Oz./A	34 Fl. Oz./A
Barnyardgrass	*	3	4
Bluegrass, annual	*	3	4
Corn, volunteer	*	10 <sup>1,2</sup>	12 <sup>1,2</sup>
Crabgrass, large	*	3 <sup>3</sup>	4 <sup>3</sup>
Crabgrass, smooth	*	3 <sup>3</sup>	4 <sup>3</sup>
Cupgrass, woolly	4	6	8
Foxtail, bristly	3	6	8
Foxtail, giant	3	6	8
Foxtail, giant (ALS resistant)	3	6	8
Foxtail, green	3	6	8
Foxtail, robust purple	3	6	8
Foxtail, yellow	*	3 <sup>3</sup>	4 <sup>3</sup>
Johnsongrass, seedling	2	6	8
Millet, wild-proso	2	6	7
Millet, proso volunteer	2	6	7
Oat, wild	*	3 <sup>3</sup>	4 <sup>3</sup>
Panicum, fall	2	3	4
Panicum, Texas	2	4	5
Rice, red	2	4	5
Sandbur, field	*	*	3 <sup>3</sup>
Shattercane	*	6	8
Shattercane (ALS resistant)	*	6	8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2	4	5
Sprangletop	2	4	5
Sorghum, volunteer	*	6	7
Stinkgrass	2	4	5
Witchgrass	2	4	5

**\* Indicates suppression**

<sup>1</sup> Volunteer corn arising from a previous corn crop containing a glufosinate tolerance gene will not be controlled.

<sup>2</sup> A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after application and/or retreatment within 2 weeks is recommended for controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn arising from a previous corn crop that was not tolerant to glufosinate-ammonium.

<sup>3</sup> Yellow foxtail, field sandbur, crabgrass and wild oats must be treated prior to tiller initiation for best results.

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**Broadleaf Weeds Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide Plus Ammonium Sulfate**

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)		
	28 Fl. Oz./A	32 Fl. Oz./A	34 Fl. Oz./A
Amaranth, Palmer <sup>1</sup>	*	4	6
Beggarweed, Florida	*	4	6
Black medic	3	5	6
Buckwheat, wild	3	6	7
Buffalobur	3	6	7
Burcucumber	3	6	8
Carpetweed	*	4	6
Chickweed, common	3	6	7
Cocklebur, common	3	6	8
Cocklebur, common (ALS resistant)	3	6	8
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	2	4	6
Eclipta	2	4	6
Fleabane, annual	3	6	8
Galinsoga, hairy	3	6	8
Galinsoga, small flower	3	6	7
Groundcherry, cutleaf	2	4	6
Geranium, cutleaf	2	4	6
Java bean	2	4	6
Jimsonweed	3	6	8
Kochia <sup>1</sup>	2	4	6
Kochia (ALS resistant) <sup>1</sup>	2	4	6
Ladysthumb	3	6	8
Lambsquarters, common <sup>1</sup>	2	4	6
Lambsquarters, common (triazine resistant)	2	4	6
Mallow, common	*	4	6
Mallow, Venice	3	6	7
Marestail	3	6	8
Marshelder	*	4	6
Morningglory, entireleaf <sup>1</sup>	2	6	7
Morningglory, ivyleaf <sup>1</sup>	3	6	7
Morningglory, pitted <sup>1</sup>	2	6	7
Morningglory, smallflower <sup>1</sup>	2	4	6
Morningglory, tall <sup>1</sup>	3	6	7
Mustard, wild	3	6	7
Nightshade, eastern black	3	6	8
Nightshade, hairy	3	6	8
Pennycress	2	4	6
Pigweed, redroot <sup>1</sup>	2	4	3
Pigweed, redroot (ALS resistant) <sup>1</sup>	2	4	5
Pigweed, redroot (triazine resistant)	2	4	6

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)		
	28 Fl. Oz./A	32 Fl. Oz./A	34 Fl. Oz./A
	Pigweed, prostrate <sup>1</sup>	*	4
Pigweed, spiny <sup>1</sup>	*	4	6
Pigweed, smooth <sup>1</sup>	*	4	6
Pigweed, tumble <sup>1</sup>	*	4	6
Puncturevine	*	4	6
Ragweed, common	3	6	8
Ragweed, common (ALS resistant)	3	6	8
Ragweed, giant	3	6	8
Ragweed, giant (ALS resistant)	3	6	8
Sesbania, hemp	3	6	8
Shepherd's-Purse	3	6	8
Sicklepod	3	6	7
Sida, prickly	3	6	7
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	3	6	8
Smellmelon	2	4	6
Sowthistle, annual	3	6	7
Sunflower, common	3	6	8
Sunflower, common (ALS resistant)	3	6	8
Sunflower, volunteer	3	6	8
Thistle, Russian	*	4	6
Velvetleaf <sup>1</sup>	3	5	6
Waterhemp, common <sup>1</sup>	2	4	6
Waterhemp, common (ALS resistant) <sup>1</sup>	2	4	6
Waterhemp, tall <sup>1</sup>	2	4	6

\* Indicates suppression

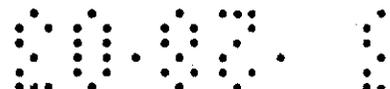
<sup>1</sup> Tank mixing with atrazine may enhance weed control of this species.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR BIENNIAL/PERENNIAL WEEDS**

Liberty® Herbicide applied at 34 fluid ounces per acre will provide top-growth control or suppression of the biennial/perennial weed species shown in the following table. A second application of Liberty Herbicide at 28 fluid ounces per acre or a tank mix with other herbicides selected from those listed on this label is required for control.

**Biennial/Perennial Weeds Suppressed or Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide Plus Ammonium Sulfate**

- |                      |                       |                  |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Alfalfa              | Clover, red           | Muhly, wirestem  |
| Artichoke, Jerusalem | Dandelion             | Orchardgrass     |
| Bindweed, field      | Dock, smooth          | Poinsettia, wild |
| Bindweed, hedge      | Dogbane, hemp         | Pokeweed         |
| Bluegrass, Kentucky  | Goldenrod, gray       | Quackgrass       |
| Bromegrass, smooth   | Johnsongrass, rhizome | Thistle, bull    |
| Burdock              | Milkweed, common      | Thistle, Canada  |
| Chickweed, Mouse-ear | Milkweed, honeyvine   | Timothy          |
| Clover, Alsike       |                       |                  |



**RATE RECOMMENDATION TABLE FOR WEED CONTROL IN CALIFORNIA**

Apply Liberty® Herbicide at rates of 16 to 34 fluid ounces per acre. Rates in ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds in California at selected heights are shown in the following table. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate.

**Weeds Controlled in California with Liberty® Herbicide Plus Ammonium Sulfate**

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height (inches)		
	20 Fl. Oz./A	28 Fl. Oz./A	34 Fl. Oz./A
Barnyardgrass	*	3	4
Cocklebur, common	8	12	14
Cocklebur, common (ALS resistant)	8	12	14
Foxtail, bristly	4	6	8
Foxtail, giant	6	10	11
Foxtail, giant (ALS resistant)	6	10	11
Foxtail, green	6	10	11
Foxtail, robust purple	4	6	8
Foxtail, yellow	*	3 <sup>1</sup>	4 <sup>1</sup>
Henbit	*	2	4
Johnsongrass, seedling	2	6	8
Lambsquarters, common	2	4	5
Lambsquarters, common (triazine resistant)	2	4	5
Malva, common	*	2	4
Morningglory, entireleaf	2	6	7
Morningglory, ivyleaf	4	6	7
Morningglory, pitted	2	6	7
Morningglory, smallflower	2	4	5
Morningglory, tall	4	6	7
Nettle, burning	*	2	4
Nightshade, black	*	4	6
Panicum, fall	2	3	4
Pigweed, redroot	2	4	5
Pigweed, redroot (ALS resistant)	2	4	5
Pigweed, redroot (triazine resistant)	2	4	5
Pigweed, tumble	*	4	5
Purslane, common	*	2	4
Rice, Jungle	*	2	4
Sowthistle, annual	3	6	7
Sunflower, common	8	12	14
Sunflower, common (ALS resistant)	8	12	14
Sunflower, volunteer	6	8	9
Velvetleaf	3	5	6

\* indicates suppression

<sup>1</sup> Yellow foxtail must be treated prior to tiller initiation for best results.

**TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LIBERTY® HERBICIDE**

Liberty® Herbicide (alone and with a tank mix partner listed on this label) may be applied following any corn or soybean pre-plant incorporated or preemergence herbicide applications. When using Liberty® Herbicide in tank mix combinations, carefully follow the "Direction of Use" labeling of the selected partner. Do not use a tank mix partner that has already been applied as a pre-plant incorporated or preemergence herbicide unless the "Directions of Use" labeling of that partner allows sequential applications of it to the same crop.

**Corn Tank Mix Herbicide Partners for Liberty® Herbicide**

To enhance weed control and/or provide residual control in corn, Liberty® Herbicide may be mixed with the following herbicides.

2,4-D	Clarity® Herbicide	NorthStar™ Herbicide
Accent® Herbicide	Distinct™ Herbicide	Permit® Herbicide
Accent® Gold™ Herbicide	Dual II Magnum™ Herbicide	Prowl® 3.3 EC Herbicide
Atrazine	Exceed® Herbicide	Pursuit® Herbicide
Banvel® Herbicide	Frontier® 6.0 Herbicide	Python® WDG Herbicide
Basagran® Herbicide	FulTime™ Herbicide	Scorpion® III Herbicide
Basis Gold® Herbicide	Guardsman® Herbicide	Shotgun® Herbicide
Beacon® Herbicide	Harness ® Herbicide	Spirit® Herbicide
Bicep Lite II Magnum® Herbicide	Harness® Xtra Herbicide	Stinger® Herbicide
Bicep II Magnum® Herbicide	Harness® Xtra 5.6L Herbicide	Surpass® EC Herbicide
Buctril® Herbicide	Hornet® Herbicide	Surpass® 100 Herbicide
Buctril® 4EC Herbicide	Laddok® S-12 Herbicide	Topnotch™ Herbicide
Buctril® + atrazine Herbicide	LeadOff™ Herbicide	Tough® 5 EC Herbicide
Callisto™ Herbicide	Lightning™ Herbicide	
Celebrity™ Herbicide	Marksman® Herbicide	

Apply tank mixes of Lightning and Pursuit only to corn designated as Clearfield™ tolerant and LibertyLink® or warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to Liberty® Herbicide.

Applications of 2,4-D, Banvel Herbicide, Celebrity Herbicide, Clarity Herbicide, Distinct Herbicide, or Marksman Herbicide, and NorthStar Herbicide to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning or green snap. If these symptoms occur, cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage. Tank mixing with Prowl 3.3 EC Herbicide may result in reduced control of barnyardgrass, fall panicum, field sandbur, yellow foxtail, and volunteer corn.

**Corn Tank Mix Insecticide Partners for Liberty® Herbicide**

To provide weed and insect control in corn, Liberty® Herbicide may be mixed with the following insecticides:

Ambush® Insecticide	Furadan® 4F Insecticide	Pounce® 3.2EC Insecticide
Asana® XL Insecticide	Lorsban® 4E Insecticide	Warrior™ Insecticide
Baythroid® 2 Insecticide		

**Soybean Tank Mix Herbicide Partners for Liberty® Herbicide**

To enhance weed control and/or provide residual control in soybeans, Liberty® Herbicide may be mixed with the following herbicides:

Basagran® Herbicide	Manifest™ B Herbicide	Reflex® Herbicide
Blazer® Herbicide	Manifest™ G Herbicide	Resource® Herbicide
Firstrate® Herbicide	Pinnacle® Herbicide	Scepter® Herbicide
Flexstar® HL Herbicide	Poast® HC Herbicide	Select® 2EC Herbicide
Frontier® 6.0 Herbicide	Poast Plus® Herbicide	Storm® Herbicide
Fusilade® DX Herbicide	Prism® Herbicide	Tornado® Herbicide
Fusion® Herbicide	Pursuit® Herbicide	Typhoon® Herbicide
Galaxy® Herbicide	Raptor™ Herbicide	

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON RICE**

THOROUGH SPRAY COVERAGE IS VERY IMPORTANT. For best results apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Liberty® Herbicide is a foliar-active material with little or no soil-residual activity. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness. Liberty® Herbicide is rainfast 4 hours after application to most weed species. Rainfall within 4 hours after application may necessitate retreatment or reduced weed control may result.

**RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON RICE**

1. **DO NOT** exceed 68 ounces of Liberty® Herbicide per growing season.
2. **DO NOT** apply Liberty® Herbicide within 70 days of harvesting rice.
3. **DO NOT** plant rotation crops in a field treated with Liberty® Herbicide for 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum and triticale which may be planted 70 days after the last application of this product. The crops listed on this label may be planted at any time.
4. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
5. **DO NOT** use paddy water from a rice field treated with Liberty® Herbicide for irrigation, or as a water source for livestock or for raising crayfish.
6. **DO NOT** add surfactants or crop oils. A silicon-based anti-foam agent may be added if needed.

**Application Timing for the Southern United States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas)**

Applications of Liberty® Herbicide on rice may be made from the 1-leaf stage through the mid-tillering stage of development. Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control in Rice* to select the proper rate to use to control the weed species present. Liberty® Herbicide will have an effect on weeds that are larger than the recommended leaf stage, however speed of activity and control may be reduced.

Rice fields should be as level as possible and free of large clods to obtain uniform germination of rice and grassy weeds and to ensure uniform flood levels. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment so that the rice and grass/broadleaf weeds are actively growing at the time of treatment. If the rice field is flushed, allow sufficient time for germination of the weed species to occur prior to treatment.

Apply Liberty® Herbicide prior to the permanent flood when weeds are in the 1-5 leaf stage. A second application is recommended after a new flush of weeds emerge. A second application may be made from 10-14 days after the first application up to the mid-tillering growth stage of the rice. For optimum weed control, apply Liberty® Herbicide before canopy closure to ensure thorough spray coverage of the weed species.

When applying Liberty® Herbicide post-flood, lower the water level so that 75% of the weed foliage is exposed. The water level may be brought back to normal level 48 hours after the herbicide application.

**APPLICATION TIMING FOR CALIFORNIA**

**1. Water-Seeded Rice**

Liberty® Herbicide can be applied when the rice is in the 1-leaf stage to mid-tillering stage of development (but prior to panicle initiation). For optimum weed control apply Liberty® Herbicide when rice is in the 4- to 5-leaf stage. Lower the water in the field in order to expose small broadleaf weeds and sedges. The water level may be brought back to the normal level 24 hours after herbicide application. The water level must be controlled such that the rice is not completely covered. A second application is recommended at the 2 to 3 tiller stage of rice. For optimum weed control, apply Liberty® Herbicide before canopy closure to ensure thorough spray coverage of the weed species.

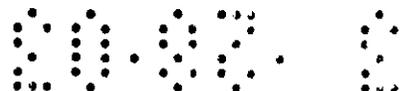
**2. Drilled or Dry-Seeded Rice**

Rice fields should be as level as possible and free of large clods to obtain uniform germination of rice and grassy weeds and to ensure uniform flood levels. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment so that the rice and grass/broadleaf weeds are actively growing at the time of treatment. If the rice field is flushed, allow sufficient time for germination of the weed species to occur prior to treatment.

Apply Liberty® Herbicide prior to the permanent flood when weeds are in the 1-5 leaf stage. A second application is recommended after a new flush of weeds emerge. A second application may be made from 10-14 days after the first application up to the mid-tillering growth stage of the rice. For optimum weed control, apply Liberty® Herbicide before canopy closure to ensure thorough spray coverage of the weed species.

**Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control in Rice**

Rates in ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds are shown in the following tables. In weed populations with mixed species, apply the rates needed for all species present.



1. Southern United States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas)

**Grass Weeds Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide in Rice Grown in the Southern United States**

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Growth Stage (leaf/tiller)	
	28 Fl. Oz./A	34 Fl. Oz./A
Barnyardgrass	4 leaf	2 tiller
Crabgrass, large	4 leaf	2 tiller
Fall Panicum	4 leaf	2 tiller
Johnsongrass	4 leaf	2 tiller
Rice, red*	2 leaf	2 tiller
Signalgrass, broadleaf	4 leaf	2 tiller
Sprangletop	4 leaf	2 tiller
Watergrass	6 leaf	2 tiller

\*For optimum red rice control, make two applications of Liberty® Herbicide. The first application should be made when the red rice is in the 2 – 3 leaf stage. The second application should be made after the newly emerged red rice reaches the 2 – 3 leaf stage, but before the white rice reaches the mid-tillering stage of development.

**Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed or Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide in Rice Grown in the Southern United States**

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)	
	28 Fl. Oz./A	34 Fl. Oz./A
Ammania	2"	4"
California Arrowhead	*	4"
Cocklebur, common	6"	10"
Curly Indigo	2"	8"
Dayflower	2"	4"
Eclipta	4"	6"
Morningglory, ivyleaf	4"	8"
Morningglory, pitted	4"	8"
Northern jointvetch	4"	8"
Pennsylvania smartweed	4"	8"
Sesbania, hemp	4"	10"

\* indicates suppression

Liberty® Herbicide applied at 28 fluid ounces per acre may control or suppress the sedges shown in the following table. Control of sedges may be enhanced by using a second application or by a tank mix with other herbicides recommended on this label.

**Sedges Suppressed with Liberty® Herbicide in Rice Grown in the Southern United States**

Sedges	34 Fl. Oz./A
Bulrushes	*
Flatsedge	*
Nutsedge	*
Smallflower Umbrellaplant	*

\* indicates suppression

**2. California**

**Grass Weeds Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide at 28 Fluid Ounces/Acre in Rice Grown in California**

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Growth Stage
Barnyardgrass	4 leaf
Sprangletop	4 leaf
Watergrass	4 leaf

**Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed or Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide in Rice Grown in California**

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)	
	28 Fl. Oz. /A	34 Fl. Oz. /A
Ammania	2	4
California Arrowhead	2	4
Ducksalad	2	4

Liberty® Herbicide applied at 28 to 34 fluid ounces per acre may control or suppress the sedges shown in the following table. Control of sedges may be enhanced by using a second application or tank mixes with other herbicides.

**Sedges Suppressed or Controlled With Liberty® Herbicide in Rice Grown in California.**

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)	
	28 Fl. Oz./A	34 Fl. Oz./A
Ricefield bullrush	*	4
Smallflower Umbrellaplant	*	4

\* indicates suppression

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Liberty® Herbicide must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. Liberty® is specially formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding Liberty® to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see *Cleaning Instructions*).

Mix Liberty® Herbicide with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
2. Start agitation.

3. If using a dry flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner recommended on this label, prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water.
4. Add the slurry of the tank mix partner to the spray tank.
5. If using a liquid tank mix partner recommended on this label, add the proper amount of the product.
6. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
7. Add the proper amount of Liberty® Herbicide and continue agitation.
8. If foaming occurs, use a silicon-based antifoam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, and filters have the correct concentration of Liberty® Herbicide/water mixture before the application is started. Flush out any remaining air or water from the spray system lines before starting the crop application. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming.

If the tank mix partners recommended on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

## APPLICATION METHODS

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. For best results, use flat-fan nozzles. Do not use flood-jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.

**Ground Application:** Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control* in the following sections for the proper application rates. DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and insure consistent weed control, apply Liberty® Herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. DO NOT apply at ground speeds exceeding 12 mph. Liberty® Herbicide should be applied broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Under dense weed/crop canopies, 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre should be used so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained.

The use of 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles is highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Use a spray pressure of 30 to 60 pounds per square inch (measured at the nozzle). If using Turbo TeeJet® spray tips, use a minimum pressure of 45 pounds per square inch so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained.

**Aerial Application:** Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control* in the following sections for the proper application rates. Liberty® Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with spray nozzle tips and sufficient pressure to provide a uniform pattern and median droplet size of 350 to 450 microns. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi.

Avoid application during conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation or damage to off-site vegetation or crops may occur.

## TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN RICE

When using Liberty® Herbicide in tank mix combinations, follow the precautions and directions of the most restrictive label for the appropriate timing, rate, and crop response information.

### 1. Southern United States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas)

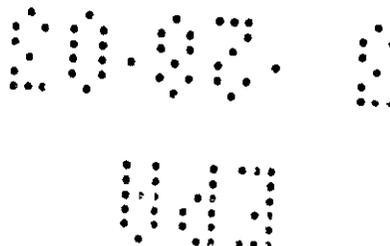
To enhance weed control and/or provide residual control in rice, Liberty® Herbicide may be mixed with the following herbicides.

Arroso® 3-3E Herbicide  
 Basagran® Herbicide  
 Bolero EC® Herbicide  
 Londax® Herbicide  
 Prowl® 3.3EC Herbicide  
 Propanil  
 Stam® Herbicide  
 Permit® Herbicide

### 2. California

To enhance weed control and/or provide residual control in rice, Liberty® Herbicide may be mixed with the following herbicides.

Londax® Herbicide  
 Stam® Herbicide  
 Super Wham® Herbicide



## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON COTTON

Liberty® Herbicide may be applied as a broadcast, over-the-top, post-emergence spray or as a directed spray only to LibertyLink® cotton or other cotton varieties or cultivars warranted by Bayer CropScience as tolerant to Liberty® Herbicide.

This product may be applied post-emergence to non-tolerant cotton varieties or cultivars by using equipment designed to minimize contact of the spray with the cotton foliage. See the *Application Methods on Non-Tolerant Cotton* section for selection of shielding equipment. **SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH MAY RESULT IF THE LIBERTY® HERBICIDE CONTACTS THE FOLIAGE OR STEMS OF COTTON NOT TOLERANT TO LIBERTY® HERBICIDE.**

Liberty® Herbicide is only foliar-active with little or no activity in soil. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Apply Liberty® Herbicide to actively growing weeds as described in the *Applications Methods* section to get maximum weed control. **THOROUGH SPRAY COVERAGE IS NECESSARY FOR BEST HERBICIDAL PERFORMANCE.** Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

Liberty® Herbicide is rainfast four (4) hours after application to most weed species; therefore, rainfall within four (4) hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control. Do not apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation as injury may occur. Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures or extended periods of cloudiness. To maximize weed control, do not cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.

Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control in Cotton* section of this label for selection of the proper rate dependent upon weed species present and size. A repeat application of Liberty® Herbicide or tank mixes with a residual herbicide will be needed to control weeds that have not emerged at the time of application. See the *Tank Mix Recommendations for Use on Cotton* to select suitable tank mix partners.

### RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON COTTON

1. **DO NOT** apply Liberty® Herbicide to genetically modified cotton in Florida, South of Tampa (Florida Route 60), or in Hawaii, except for test plots or breeding nurseries.
2. **DO NOT** apply more than 40 fluid ounces per acre of Liberty® Herbicide in a single application.
3. **DO NOT** apply more than 80 fluid ounces per acre of Liberty® Herbicide to cotton.
4. **DO NOT** apply Liberty® Herbicide within 70 days prior to the cotton harvest.
5. **DO NOT** plant rotation crops in a field treated with Liberty® Herbicide within 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, and triticale which may be not planted within 70 days after the last application of this product. The crops listed on this label may be planted at any time.
6. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Liberty® Herbicide must be applied with calibrated spray equipment. Liberty® is formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding Liberty® to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly cleaned and free of other pesticides that may injure cotton (see *Cleaning Instructions*). See the *Tank Mix Recommendation for Use in Cotton* to select suitable tank mix partners and for directions for testing compatibility of tank mixtures.

Mix the finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank half-full with water.
2. Start agitation.
3. If mixing with a dry flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner, prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the in a small amount of water. Add the slurry of dry materials to the spray tank.
4. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid tank mix partner.
5. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
6. Add Liberty® Herbicide and continue agitation.
7. If foaming occurs, use a silicon-based anti-foam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, and screens have the correct concentration of the spray solution by flushing out the system lines before starting the crop application. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming.

If a tank mix partner is added, maintain agitation until the contents of the tank is sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers must be 50 mesh or larger.

## APPLICATION TO COTTON *TOLERANT* TO LIBERTY® HERBICIDE

### APPLICATION TIMING TO *TOLERANT* COTTON

Liberty® Herbicide may be applied to cotton tolerant to Liberty® Herbicide from emergence up to the early bloom stage. Up to 40 fluid ounces of Liberty® Herbicide per acre may be applied per application. Up to 80 fluid ounces per acre may be applied per year.

### APPLICATION METHODS TO *TOLERANT* COTTON

Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control in Cotton* to select the proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their size. Uniform and thorough spray coverage is required to achieve consistent weed control.

**Ground Application:** Apply Liberty® Herbicide to tolerant cotton as an over-the-top foliar spray or as a spray directed to the lower one-third of the cotton stand. Liberty® Herbicide should be applied broadcast in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Use a spray volume of 20 to 40 gallons per acre for dense weed/crop canopies so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained. Use only 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles and a spray pressure between 30 to 60 pounds per square inch (measured at the nozzle) that will produce a droplet size of about 300 microns. If Turbo TeeJet® spray tips are used, a spray pressure of 60 or more pounds per square inch will be required to get thorough coverage of the weed foliage. Flood-jet nozzles, raindrop nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment or air-assisted (air injection) spray equipment do not provide adequate coverage characteristics; and therefore, are not recommended because weed control is likely to be reduced.

Do not apply when winds are gusty or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target as injury to off-site vegetation may occur. Apply Liberty® Herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern to avoid drift and insure thorough coverage of the weeds.

**Aerial Application:** Apply Liberty® Herbicide with aerial equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water. Apply at a height of 10 feet or less above cotton and use low-drift nozzles. Adjust the nozzles to provide a uniform pattern and median droplet size of 350 to 450 microns while keeping the pressure at the nozzle at less than 40 psi. Do not apply when atmospheric conditions are favorable for spray drift and do not apply when wind could cause drift to surrounding vegetation as injury to off-site vegetation may occur (See *Spray Drift* section).

## APPLICATION TO COTTON VARIETIES *NOT TOLERANT* TO LIBERTY® HERBICIDE

When applying to cotton *not tolerant* to Liberty® Herbicide, use a hooded applicator designed to minimize exposure of the cotton stand to the spray as described in the *Application Methods To Non-Tolerant Cotton* section of this label. A hooded sprayer directs the spray onto weeds, while shielding the cotton stand from contact. Do not allow spray to contact foliage or stem of desirable vegetation. This product may injure or kill any green vegetation exposed to the spray.

### APPLICATION TIMING TO *NON-TOLERANT* COTTON

Apply Liberty® Herbicide to cotton from emergence up to the early bloom stage. Refer to the *Rate Recommendation Tables for Weed Control in Cotton* to select the proper application rate based on weeds present and their size. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

### APPLICATION METHODS TO *NON-TOLERANT* COTTON

Application of Liberty® Herbicide to cotton varieties *not tolerant* to Liberty® Herbicide requires the use of hooded spray equipment designed to minimize exposure of the spray to the cotton stand. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep hoods on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID EXPOSURE OF THE DESIRABLE VEGETATION TO THE SPRAY.**

With a hooded sprayer, the spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the cotton, causing damage or destruction of the crop.

Herbicide rates and spray volume recommendations are presented as broadcast equivalents and must be reduced in proportion to the area actually treated. Use the following formulas to calculate the correct rate and volume per planted (field) acre:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Amount of banded product needed per acre}$$

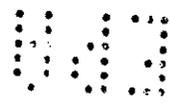
$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast spray VOLUME per acre} = \text{Banded spray volume needed per acre}$$

## RATE RECOMMENDATION TABLES FOR WEED CONTROL IN COTTON

Liberty® is formulated with a surfactant to provide optimum herbicide performance. Apply Liberty® Herbicide at rates from 32 to 40 fluid ounces per acre. The rate of Liberty® Herbicide in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre to be used for the control of weeds at specific heights is shown in the following tables. Increase the rate to 40 fluid ounces per acre for control of broadleaf and grass weeds exceeding the maximum weed height. In weed populations with mixed species, select the highest rate required to control all the species. Volunteer LibertyLink® crop plants (corn, rice, cotton, soybeans, sugarbeets) from the previous season will not be controlled by applications of Liberty® Herbicide.

**Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Liberty® Herbicide**

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)
	32 Fl. Oz./A
Amaranth, Palmer	3
Anoda, spurred	3
Beggarweed, Florida	3
Black medic	5
Blueweed, Texas	5
Burcucumber	8
Carpetweed	4
Chickweed, common	6
Cocklebur, common	12
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	4
Cotton, volunteer <sup>1,2</sup>	6
Croton, tropic	3
Croton, woolly	2
Eclipta	4
Devil's claw	2
Fleabane, annual	6
Groundcherry, cutleaf	4
Geranium, cutleaf	4
Horsenettle, Carolina <sup>3</sup>	2
Jimsonweed	8
Knotweed	3
Ladysthumb	12
Lambsquarters, common	4
Mallow, common	4
Mallow, Venice	6
Marestail	10
Marshelder, annual	4
Morningglory, entireleaf	6
Morningglory, ivyleaf	6
Morningglory, pitted	6
Morningglory, sharppod	2
Morningglory, smallflower	4
Morningglory, tall	6
Mustard, wild	4
Nightshade, black	4
Nightshade, eastern black	6
Nightshade, hairy	6
Pennycress	4
Pigweed, redroot	3
Pigweed, prostrate	3
Pigweed, spiny	3
Pigweed, smooth	3



Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)
	32 Fl. Oz./A
Pigweed, tumble	3
Puncturevine	4
Purslane, common	2
Pusley, Florida	*
Ragweed, common	8
Ragweed, giant	10
Senna coffee	4
Sesbania, hemp	6
Shepherd's-Purse	6
Sicklepod	4
Sida, prickly	4
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	12
Smellmelon	4
Sowthistle, annual	6
Soybeans, volunteer <sup>1,2</sup>	6
Spurge, prostrate	2
Spurge, spotted	2
Starbur, bristly	4
Sunflower, common	12
Sunflower, prairie	3
Sunflower, volunteer	8
Thistle, Russian	4
Velvetleaf	3
Waterhemp, common	4
Waterhemp, tall	4

\* Indicates suppression

<sup>1</sup> Volunteer LibertyLink® cotton or soybeans from the previous season will not be controlled.

<sup>2</sup> Cultivation 7 to 10 days after application and/or retreatment 10-21 days after the first application is recommended for controlling dense clumps of volunteer soybeans and cotton.

<sup>3</sup> Two applications of Liberty® Herbicide may be required for control of Carolina horsenettle.



## Grass Weeds Controlled by Liberty® Herbicide

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height (Inches)
	32 Fl. Oz./A
Barnyardgrass	3
Bluegrass, annual	3
Corn, volunteer <sup>1,2</sup>	10
Crabgrass, large	3
Crabgrass, smooth	3
Cupgrass, woolly	10
Foxtail, bristly	6
Foxtail, giant	10
Foxtail, green	10
Foxtail, robust purple	6
Foxtail, yellow <sup>3</sup>	3
Goosegrass <sup>4</sup>	2
Johnsongrass, seedling	3
Junglerice,	3
Panicum, fall	3
Panicum, Texas	4
Rice, red	4
Rice, volunteer <sup>1,2</sup>	4
Sandbur, field	*
Signalgrass, broadleaf	3
Sprangletop	4
Sorghum, volunteer	6
Stinkgrass	4
Witchgrass	4

\* Indicates suppression

<sup>1</sup> Volunteer LibertyLink® corn or rice from the previous season will not be controlled.

<sup>2</sup> A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after application and/or retreatment 10-21 days after the first application is recommended for controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn or rice.

<sup>3</sup> For best control of yellow foxtail, treat prior to tiller initiation.

<sup>4</sup> A sequential application may be necessary.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR BIENNIAL/PERENNIAL WEEDS

Liberty® Herbicide applied at 34 fluid ounces per acre may control or suppress the biennial and perennial weed species shown in the following table. Control of biennial and perennial weeds may be enhanced with a second application of Liberty® Herbicide or by a tank mix with the herbicides specified on this label.

**Biennial and Perennial Weeds Controlled with Liberty® Herbicide**

Weed Species	34 Fluid Ounce/Acre	34 Fluid Ounce/Acre followed by 28 Fluid Ounce/Acre
Alfalfa	*	✓
Artichoke, Jerusalem	*	✓
Bermudagrass	*	✓
Bindweed, field	*	✓
Bindweed, hedge	*	✓
Bluegrass, Kentucky	*	✓
Blueseed, Texas	*	✓
Bromegrass, smooth	*	✓
Bursage, woollyleaf	*	✓
Chickweed, Mouse-ear	*	✓
Clover, red	*	✓
Dandelion	*	✓
Dock, smooth	*	✓
Dogbane, hemp	*	*
Johnsongrass, rhizome	*	✓
Milkweed, common	*	*
Milkweed, honeyvine	*	*
Nightshade, silverleaf	*	✓
Nutsedge, purple	*	*
Nutsedge, yellow	*	*
Orchardgrass	*	✓
Poinsettia, wild	*	✓
Pokeweed	*	✓
Thistle, bull	*	✓
Thistle, Canada	*	✓

✓ Indicates control

\* Indicates suppression

**TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE ON COTTON**

Liberty® Herbicide may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the cotton to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the its label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Liberty® Herbicide cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions.

**TOLERANT COTTON**

For cotton *tolerant* to Liberty® Herbicide, Dual® or STAPLE® Herbicide may be tank-mixed with Liberty® Herbicide and applied post-emergence to enhance weed control and/or provide residual control.

**NON-TOLERANT COTTON**

For cotton *not tolerant* to Liberty® Herbicide, the following herbicides may be mixed with Liberty® Herbicide for hooded-spray application to enhance weed control and/or provide residual control:

- |                       |                         |                        |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Caparol® 4L Herbicide | Direx® 4L Herbicide     | Prowl® 3.3EC Herbicide |
| Cotoran® 4L Herbicide | Direx® 80DF Herbicide   | Staple® Herbicide      |
| Cotoran® DF herbicide | Karmex® DF Herbicide    | AIM™ Herbicide         |
| Glyphosate            | Pendimex™ 3.3 Herbicide |                        |

**COMPATIBILITY TESTING**

If Liberty® Herbicide is to be mixed with pesticide products other than those listed above, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture to mixing prior to mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility as follows:

1. Place 1.0 pint of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution in a clear 1-quart jar.
2. For each pound of a dry tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to the jar.
3. For each 16 fluid ounces of a liquid tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
4. For each 16 fluid ounces of Liberty® Herbicide to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
5. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten. Invert 10 times to mix.
6. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes, and evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank mix partners are not compatible, do not use the mixture in a spray tank.
7. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance the *Storage and Disposal* section of this label.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD CORN SEED AND SOYBEAN SEED PROPAGATION**

Liberty® Herbicide may be applied to select out susceptible "segregates", i.e., corn and soybean plants that are not tolerant to glufosinate-ammonium during seed propagation. Inbred lines, plants not possessing glufosinate-ammonium tolerance, will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. A hooded sprayer may be used to protect corn and soybean plants from coming into contact with the herbicide application.

**Rate Recommendations for Seed Production**

**Corn:** For the selection of tolerant corn "segregates", Liberty® Herbicide may be applied at up to 34 fluid ounces per acre plus ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 3 pounds per acre when corn is in the V-3 to V-4 stage of growth, i.e., 3 to 4 developed collars. A second treatment of 28 fluid ounces per acre plus AMS at 3 pounds per acre may be applied when the corn is in the V-6 to V-7 stage of growth or up to 24" tall.

**Soybeans:** For the selection of tolerant soybean "segregates", Liberty® Herbicide may be applied at up to 34 fluid ounces per acre when soybean is in the third trifoliate stage. A second treatment of 28 fluid ounces per acre may be applied up to the bloom growth stage of soybean.

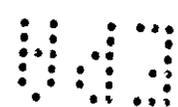
**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN RICE SEED PROPAGATION**

Liberty® Herbicide is to be applied as a foliar spray to selectively remove susceptible "segregates", i.e., undesirable rice plants which are not tolerant to glufosinate-ammonium and to control of a broad spectrum of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds in rice-seed production fields. Inbred lines or breeding material not possessing the glufosinate-ammonium tolerance gene will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. Apply Liberty® Herbicide exclusively to rice-seed propagation fields in which the desired plants are glufosinate-ammonium tolerant.

**THOROUGH SPRAY COVERAGE IS VERY IMPORTANT.** Liberty® Herbicide works best when weeds are small, and the crops and weeds are actively growing. Visual effects and control of rice susceptible "segregates" from Liberty® Herbicide applications occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions. The ability of Liberty® Herbicide to eliminate rice plants not tolerant to Liberty® Herbicide may be reduced when heavy dew, fog, or mist/rain is present on the crop; or when the crop is under stress due to drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness.

Rice fields should be as level as possible and free of large clods to obtain uniform germination of rice and grassy weeds and to ensure uniform flood levels. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment. If fields are flushed prior to treatment, flush in sufficient time so that the rice and grass/broadleaf weeds are actively growing at time of treatment.

Do not allow spray to contact foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation other than rice lines in which the desired plants are glufosinate-ammonium tolerant. This product will injure any other green vegetation contacted by the spray.



### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SEED HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE

Seed from treated plants must be held in secured storage until used for breeding of glufosinate-ammonium tolerant rice seed, or destroyed. Seed from treated plants must be labeled as follows: "Do Not Use for Feed or Food Purposes. Store Away from Feed and Food Stuff." In addition, label the seed with the "Seed Disposal" statements found in the "Storage and Disposal" section of this label.

### RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. **DO NOT** use rice, any rice processed commodities or rice straw treated with Liberty® Herbicide for food or feed consumption.
2. **DO NOT** exceed 112 fluid ounces per acre of Liberty® Herbicide per growing season on rice being treated for segregate control in seed production fields.
3. **DO NOT** plant rotation crops in a field treated with Liberty® Herbicide for 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum and triticale which may be planted 70 days after the last application of this product.
4. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Liberty® Herbicide must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. Liberty® is specially formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding Liberty® to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see *Cleaning Instructions*).

Mix Liberty® Herbicide with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
2. Start Agitation
3. If using a dry flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner recommended on this label, prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water.
4. Add the slurry of dry materials to the spray tank.
5. If using a liquid tank mix partner recommended on this label, add the proper amount of the product.
6. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
7. Add the proper amount of Liberty® Herbicide and continue agitation.
8. If foaming occurs, use a silicon based antifoam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms and filters have the correct concentration of Liberty® Herbicide/water mixture before the application is started. Flush out any remaining air or water from the spray system lines before starting the crop application. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

If the tank mix partners recommended on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

### APPLICATION METHODS

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. For best results, use flat-fan nozzles. Do not use flood-jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.

**Ground Application:** Refer to the *Rate Recommendation for Seed Production* in the following section for the proper application rates. Avoid application when wind conditions can cause drift to off-site vegetation. To avoid drift and ensure consistent weed control, apply Liberty® Herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. **DO NOT** apply at ground speeds exceeding 12 mph. Liberty® Herbicide should be applied broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Under dense weed/crop canopies, 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre should be used so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained.

The use of 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles is highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Use a spray pressure of 30 to 60 pounds per square inch (measured at the nozzle). If using Turbo TeeJet® spray tips, use a minimum pressure of 45 pounds per square inch so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained. Do not use raindrop nozzles.

**Aerial Application:** Refer to the *Rate Recommendation for Seed Production* in the following section for the proper application rates. Liberty® Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with spray nozzle tips and sufficient pressure to provide a uniform pattern and median droplet size of 200 to 350 microns. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi.

Avoid application during conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained. Do not apply when wind conditions can cause drift to off-site vegetation or injury to vegetation contacted by the spray could occur.

### Rate Recommendations and Timing for Seed Production

For the selection of susceptible rice "segregates", Liberty® Herbicide must be applied at 56 fluid ounces per acre when rice is in the 1 to 3 leaf stage of growth. A second treatment of 56 fluid ounces per acre must be applied 14 days later or up until the rice is in the mid-tillering state of growth.

### WATER MANAGEMENT

A sufficient portion of the target grassy weed plant must be exposed to Liberty® Herbicide for satisfactory control to be achieved. Therefore, if necessary, lower or allow water to recede so that at least 75% of the weed foliage is exposed above the water level. Do not increase the water level for at least 48 hours following the application of Liberty® Herbicide. The water level may be brought back to normal level following this period.

### TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LIBERTY® HERBICIDE USE IN RICE SEED PROPAGATION

When using Liberty® Herbicide in tank mix combinations, follow the precautions and directions of the most restrictive label for the appropriate timing, rate, and crop response information.

#### 1. Southern United States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas)

To enhance weed control and/or provide residual control in rice, Liberty® Herbicide may be mixed with the following herbicides.

- Arroso® 3-3E Herbicide
- Basagran® Herbicide
- Bolero® 8EC Herbicide
- Londax® Herbicide
- Prow® 3.3 EC Herbicide
- Stam® Herbicide
- Permit® Herbicide

#### 2. California

To enhance weed control and/or provide residual control in rice, Liberty® Herbicide may be mixed with the following herbicides.

- Bolero® 8EC Herbicide
- Londax® Herbicide
- Stam® Herbicide
- Super Wham® Herbicide

## FALLOW FIELDS OR POST HARVEST

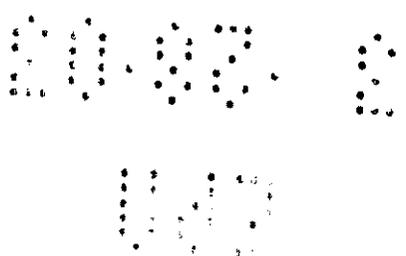
Liberty® Herbicide may be used as a substitute for tillage to control or suppress weeds in the grass, broadleaf and biennial/perennial weed tables in this label. Applications may be made in fallow fields, post harvest, prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label.

Refer to the *Application Methods* section of this labeling for appropriate application rates to control specific weeds. Liberty® Herbicide must be applied with ammonium sulfate. Tank mixes with 2,4-D, glyphosate or atrazine are recommended with Liberty® Herbicide to enhance total weed control. When using Liberty® Herbicide in tank mix combinations, follow the precautions and directions of use of the most restrictive label.

Do not plant crops in a field treated with Liberty® Herbicide for 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, and triticale which may be planted 70 days after the last application of this product. Corn, soybeans, sugar beets and canola may be planted at any time.

## FARMSTEADS

When applied as recommended, this product controls undesirable plant vegetation in noncrop areas around farmstead building foundations, shelter belts, along fences, and general nonselective farmstead weed control. Refer to the *Application Methods* section of this labeling for appropriate application rates to control specific weeds.



### IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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**Net Contents: 1 Gallon, 2.5 Gallons, 15 Gallons, 60 Gallons, 120 Gallons & Bulk**

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