

# OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 17, 2024

Shannon Cavanaugh Senior Product Registration Manager FMC Corporation 2929 Walnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Sulfentrazone

Product Name: AUTHORITY BL HERBICIDE EPA Registration Number: 279-3175 Application Date: November 20, 2018

Decision Number: 594823

# Dear Shannon Cavanaugh:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Sulfentrazone Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling

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before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at <a href="mailto:carr.caleb@epa.gov">carr.caleb@epa.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief

Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division

Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
METRIBUZIN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

# **AUTHORITY BL Herbicide**

# For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No. 279-3175

**EPA Est. 279-**

Active Ingredients	By Wt.
Sulfentrazone	
Metribuzin	
Other Ingredients	
	100.0%

# CAUTION

FIRST AID

**If swallowed:** Call a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth or induce vomiting,

**If inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of soap and water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

**HOTLINE NUMBER** 

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS) CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other pesticide handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. 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.

Sold By



Label Code: D-4138 113023

ACCEPTED

Jan 17, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 279-3175

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**USERS SHOULD:** Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estaurine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

<u>Groundwater advisory:</u> This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

<u>Surface water advisory:</u> Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

#### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### FOR USE ON SOYBEANS ONLY

Do not apply this product by air or through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply Authority BL more than once per season. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.

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 interval. 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, and shoes plus socks.

#### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Authority BL Herbicide which contains the active ingredients Sulfentrazone and Metribuzin is a group 14 and 5 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- · Scout fields before application for weeds for identification of species and sizes.
- · Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- · Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- · Apply full rates of Authority BL Herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- · Scout fields after application to detect any poor performance or likely resistance in weeds.
- · Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- · Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local retailer or county extension agent.
- · Contact your crop advisor or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple sites of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.
- · If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 14 and 5and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- · Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - -Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - -Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- · Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- · Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- · Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 14 and 5 herbicides.
- · Avoid making more than two applications of Authority BL Herbicide and any other Group 14 and 5 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- · Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- · Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- · Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- · Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Authority BL Herbicide is a water dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for selective preemergence and preplant incorporated weed control in soybeans. When applied according to the instructions on this label, it will control listed broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges.

The mode of action of Authority BL involves uptake by weed roots and shoots. Preemergence and preplant incorporated applications of Authority BL require rainfall or irrigation to activate the herbicide. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required for activation following application depends on existing soil moisture, organic matter content and soil texture. If adequate moisture (½" to 1") is not received within 7 to 10 days after the Authority BL treatment, a shallow cultivation may be needed to obtain desired weed control. When sufficient moisture is received after dry conditions, Authority BL will provide control of susceptible germinating weeds.

This label contains specific use directions for two distinct geographical use areas for Authority BL. The *Northern Area* and the *Southern Area* which are shown on the map under APPLICATION INFORMATION. This label also contains general use information which is applicable to all Authority BL use geography.

Authority BL is compatible with most herbicides registered for use in soybeans for preemergence and preplant incorporated applications. Refer to the SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS under the *Northern Area* or the *Southern Area* as it pertains to your particular situation. Observe all instructions, crop restrictions, mixing directions, application precautions, replanting directions, rotational crop guidelines and other label information of each product when tank mixing with Authority BL.

<u>Proper handling instructions:</u> This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to property capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

# SOYBEAN TOLERANCE

Authority BL has been tested on a number of soybean cultivars. The vast majority of cultivars tested when used according to label guidelines have demonstrated tolerance to Authority BL. A limited number of soybean cultivars have shown some level of injury when used according to label guidelines and should not be planted when an Authority BL herbicide program is planned. **Do not use the following soybean cultivars in an Authority BL herbicide program:** AP 71, Asgrow 5474, Asgrow 5360, Asgrow 6520, Asgrow 6785, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Coker 368, DeKalb 264, Govan, Hutcheson, Maple Amber, NKS 1884, Northrup King 1990, Northrup King F3030, Paloma 350, Ponage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Tracy M. Vancey and Vinton 30.

For further information regarding soybean tolerance to an Authority BL treatment contact your FMC Agriculture Product Representative or your local seed supplier for a list of potential sensitive soybean cultivars

If cool/cold weather or heavy rainfall occurs immediately following an Authority BL application, soybean stunting or stand loss could occur. Yields have not been affected where early season stunting has occurred. Injury to soybeans can also occur under the following conditions: (1) excessive rate for soil type, (2) boom overlap, (3) improper sprayer calibration, (4) error in mixing procedures.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED: AUTHORITY BL ALONE

**Preemergence: All States** 

Use Restrictions:

This product, Authority BL Herbicide may only be used in accordance with the Product Application Information and the specific crop use directions.

When used as directed, a soil applied treatment of Authority BL will provide control of the following weeds:

# BROAD LEAVES

Amaranth, Palmer	Mexicanweed	Poorjoe
Amaranth, spiny	Momingglory:	Purslane, common
Anoda, spurred	Entireleaf	Pusley, Florida
Beggarweed, Florida	lvyleaf	Ragweed, common

Carpetweed	Palmleaf	Ragweed, giant*
Cocklebur, common	Pitted	Senna, coffee
Copperleaf, Hophornbean	Purple	Sesbania hemp
Croton, tropic	Red	Sicklepod*
Daisy, American	Smallflower	Sida, prickly (Teaweed)
Dayflower, common	Tall	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Galinsoga, hairy	Mustard, wild	Smellmellon
Groundcherry, clammy	Nightshade, eastern black	Spurge, spotted
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Nightshade, hairy	Starbur, bristly
Jimsonweed	Nightshade, silverleaf	Velvetleaf
Kochia	Pigweed:	Waterhemp, common
Ladysthumb	Redroot	Waterhemp, tall
Lambsquarters, common	Smooth	
	Tumble	

# **GRASSES**

Barnyardgrass*	Crowfootgrass*	Johnsongrass, seedling*
Broadleaf signalgrass	Foxtail, giant*	Orchardgrass
Crabgrass, large	Foxtail, green*	Panicum, fall
Crabgrass smooth	Foxtail, yellow*	Panicum, Texas*
Crabgrass, southern*	Goosegrass	

# **SEDGES**

Nutsedge, purple	Nutsedge, yellow	Sedge, annual
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<sup>\*</sup>indicates population suppressed by at least 70%

# APPLICATION INFORMATION

**DO NOT** use on crops other than soybeans.

#### Ground application only

Use a standard low pressure herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens. Apply uniformly using properly calibrated nozzles (10 to 40 psi) and screens and strainers no finer than 50 mesh. Use 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before application. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly.

Water must be used as the carrier for Authority BL when applied alone, or when tank mixed with other soybean herbicides.

Continuous agitation during application is required. Avoid overlap. Shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, as over application may result. Avoid letting Authority BL sit overnight as settling of product and difficulty of resuspending may occur.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for Authority BL applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water plus ammonia before being used to apply other products.

Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops or plants as injury to other plants may occur. To avoid drift, applicators must observe the following precautions:

# **Spray Drift**

#### **Ground Applications**

#### Spray Volume

Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.

When sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.

# **Spray Nozzle and Droplet Size**

- -Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE\* Standard S-572.
- -Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used as a preemergent/preplant application.
- -Select medium to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.

- -Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- -For boom spraying, the minimum release height must be 30 inches from the soil for ground applications.
- -Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASABE\* standard).

#### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMETAL CONDITONS.

# **Information on Droplet Size**

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 for pesticide performance. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See information on Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions in subsequent sections). Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572. Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when used as a preemergent/preplant application. Select medium to very coarse droplet size when used with a contact burndown herbicide. Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASABE standard).

# Controlling spray droplet size

**Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the greatest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flow generally produce larger droplets.

**Pressure** - When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Lower pressure produces larger droplets in many types of nozzles.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Wind – Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 3 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 may potentially affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity** – 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 – 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 low speed and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common during conditions of limited cloud cover and little to no wind. They often begin to form as the sun sets and may often continue into the morning. The presence of a temperature inversion may be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions. Smoke that remains in layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low speed wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas – The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

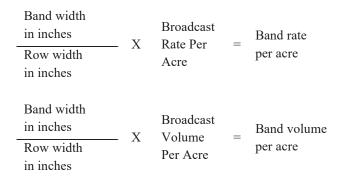
#### OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT OF AUTHORITY BL HERBICIDE

Drift of spray mixtures containing Authority BL Herbicide must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. Authority BL Herbicide can cause significant symptomology by drift onto sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by Authority BL Herbicide drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth, but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality are associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive crops, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off-target movement or drift of

Authority BL Herbicide onto unintended crops or plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product. FMC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of Authority BL Herbicide.

#### **Band Treatment Applications**

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per



#### SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using Authority BL. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding Authority BL to the tank.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill spray tank with one fourth of the volume of clean water needed for the field to be treated. Start agitation system, add Authority BL per directions under APPLICATION INFORMATION. Refer to RATE TABLE 1 for the *Northern Area* or RATE TABLE 2 for the *Southern Area* for the proper application rate. Continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to keep the product in suspension. Make sure Authority BL is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank. For tank mixtures with other soybean herbicide(s), a jar test should be conducted to ensure product compatibility before full-scale mixing. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill spray tank one fourth full with water. With agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first, liquid suspensions (flowables) second. Add EC products followed by water soluble products to tank as agitation continues and tank is filled with water. All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the tank mixture herbicide(s) must be followed.

Use Authority BL spray mixtures immediately after mixing. Do not store mixture. If Authority BL was tank mixed with other soybean herbicides, all additional directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides must also be followed.

#### SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops. Drain the spray tank and spray system and completely flush with water plus ammonia. Then, remove all spray tips and strainers and clean separately in a bucket containing water.

Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsate by application to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsate cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, dispose of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines. Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

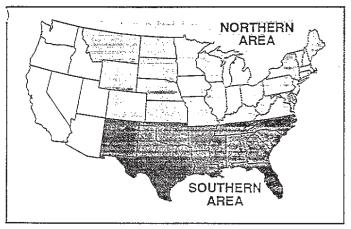
#### **All States Listed**

Do not apply Authority BL after the soybean crop has emerged or severe injury of the crop will occur.

Authority BL may be applied by any of the methods fisted below. These methods apply to both geographical use areas, the Northern Area and the Southern Area.

#### **AUTHORITY BL GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS**

For Application Rates, Weed Control, and Crop Rotation



Northern Area consists of the following states:

Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana. Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota Missouri (except bootheel), Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota. Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming

Southern Area consists of the following states:

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri bootheel\*, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas

\*Southern area includes Missouri bootheel which incorporates the following counties: Butler, Dunkin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott and Stoddard.

#### **PREEMERGENCE**

Authority BL can be applied preemergence up to 30 days before crop emergence. Authority BL can also be applied during or after planting, but before the crop emerges. Authority BL applied after crop emergence will cause severe injury to the crop. Authority BL can be applied alone or in combination with herbicides such as Command® 3ME, Dual®, Frontier®, or Prowl® for preemergence grass control. Authority BL can be applied preemergence following the use of a preplant incorporated grass herbicide such as Treflan® (or other products containing the active ingredient trifluralin and registered for use on soybeans), or Sonalan®. Authority BL can also be applied with a bumdown herbicide such as Roundup®. Gramoxone®, or 2,4-D. Refer to product labels for use rates and instructions.

For Authority BL preemergence use rates, see:

Northern Area - RATE TABLE 1

Southern Area - RATE TABLE 2

## PREPLANT INCORPORATED

Authority BL can be applied preplant incorporated up to 30 days prior to planting soybeans. Uniformly incorporate Authority BL or tank mixes of Authority BL no deeper than 1 - 2 inches of soil prior to planting soybeans. Improper soil incorporation can result in erratic weed control or crop Injury. Authority BL can be applied alone or in combination with herbicides such as Treflan® (or other products containing the active ingredient trifluralin and registered for use on soybeans), Sonalan®, Dual®, Frontier®, or Prowl® for preemergence grass control. Authority BL can also be applied with a bumdown herbicide such as Roundup, Gramoxone®, or 2,4-D. Refer to product labels for use rates and instructions.

For Authority BL Preplant Incorporated use rates, see:

Northern Area- RATE TABLE 1 Southern Area- RATE TABLE 2

# NO-TILL OR MINIMUM TILL

Authority BL can be applied 30 days prior to planting (Early preplant) in a No-till or Minimum Till cropping system. Authority BL has a limited burndown spectrum and should always be used with a companion burndown herbicide such as Roundup<sup>®</sup>, Gramoxone<sup>®</sup> or 2,4-D. The addition of crop oil concentrate at 1 quart per acre or non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% will increase the burndown effectiveness of Authority BL For more information on Authority BL usage in No-Till see:

Northern Area NO-TILL OR MINIMUM TILL- RATE TABLE 1

Southern Area NO TILL OR MINIMUM TILL- RATE TABLE 2

#### SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

#### AUTHORITY BL FOLLOWED BY AN APPLICATION OF A POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDE

Authority BL may be applied Early Preplant, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence and then followed as needed with a Postemergence application of Assure II<sup>®</sup>, Fusilade<sup>®</sup> DX, Fusion<sup>®</sup>, Poast<sup>®</sup>, or Select<sup>®</sup> for Postemergence grass control. Authority BL may also be followed as needed with a Postemergence application of Basagran<sup>®</sup>, Blazer<sup>®</sup>, Classic<sup>®</sup>, Cobra<sup>®</sup>, Concert<sup>®</sup>, Pursuit<sup>®</sup>· Reflex<sup>®</sup>, Resource<sup>®</sup>, · or Storm<sup>®</sup> for Postemergence broadleaf control. Authority BL may also be followed by a Postemergence application of Roundup<sup>®</sup> provided approved Roundup Ready<sup>TM</sup> soybeans are planted. Refer to these product labels for specific use directions, weed claims, precautionary statements and restrictions.

For the proper rate of Authority BL to use followed by a Postemergence application of the herbicides listed above, see:

Northern Area- RATE TABLE 1 Southern Area- RATE TABLE 2

#### **NORTHERN AREA**

#### **Specific Use Directions**

Authority BL may be used in the Northern Area as shown in the U.S. map on page 9. Select a rate of Authority BL from Rate Table 1 based on soil type and the percent of organic matter. Consideration of rotational crop intervals should be noted prior to use of Authority BL See Rotational Crop Guideline 1 for specific intervals.

Apply Authority BL Preemergence, Preplant Incorporated, No-Till or Minimum Till as directed in the APPLICATION INFORMATION section of this label.

Authority BL Rate Table 1			
Preemergence, Preplant Incorporated, No-Till and Minimum Till			
Broadcast Rate Acres Treated/Pound			
% Organic Matter	% Organic Matter Soil Texture*		
<u>Coarse</u> <u>Medium</u> <u>Fine</u>			
<1	1.90	1.50	1.50
1-3	1.50	1.50	1.25
>3	1.50	1.25	1.25
*Refer to the information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories in the table below.			
COARSE	<u>MEDIUM</u>	<u>FINE</u>	
Sands	Sandy clay loams	Silty clay loam	S
Loamy sands	Sandy clays	Silty clays	
Sandy loams	Silt loams	Clay loams	
	Silts	Clays	

Do not apply more than 12.8 oz/A (1.25 acres treated / lb) in a single application.

Maximum of 2 applications per year when using a reduced rate of 6.4 oz/A or less per application.

# GRASS CONTROL

#### Northern Area

Authority BL controls or suppresses listed grass species when used as directed. Refer to species controlled or suppressed on page 6. For improved grass control or control of species not listed on this label, Authority BL may be:

- Tank mixed with other grass herbicides such as Command<sup>®</sup> 3ME, Dual<sup>®</sup>, Frontier<sup>®</sup>, (or other products containing the active ingredient alachlor and registered for use on soybeans), Prowl <sup>®</sup>, Treflan<sup>®</sup> (or other products containing the active ingredient trifluralin and registered for use on soybeans) or Sonalan<sup>®</sup>.
- Followed as needed by a postemergence grass herbicide such as, Fusilade<sup>®</sup> DX, Fusion<sup>®</sup>, Poast<sup>®</sup>, or Select<sup>®</sup>.
- Followed as needed by a postemergence application of Roundup® on approved Roundup Ready<sup>TM</sup> soybeans.

Refer to the label of the tank mix partner. Postemergence grass herbicide, or Roundup Ready TM soybeans for specific information regarding use, rates, preplant intervals, application timing, grasses controlled, rotational crop intervals, precautions, restrictions and other information. Follow the product label with the most restrictive labeling when using Authority BL in combination with soil applied herbicides or in a sequential preemergence followed by postemergence herbicide program.

#### BROADLEAF CONTROL

#### Northern Area

Authority BL when used as directed controls or suppresses listed broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Refer to species controlled or suppressed on page 6. For improved broadleaf control or control of species not listed on this label, Authority BL may be:

- Tank mixed with other broadleaf herbicides such as, Pursuit® or (or other products containing the active ingredient imazaquin and registered for use on soybeans).
- Followed as needed by a postemergence broadleaf herbicide such as Skirmish<sup>™</sup>, Concert<sup>®</sup>, Basagran<sup>®</sup>, Blazer<sup>®</sup>, Storm<sup>®</sup>, Reflex<sup>®</sup>, Cobra<sup>®</sup>, Resource<sup>®</sup>, Pursuit<sup>®</sup> or.
- Followed as needed by a postemergence application of Roundup® on approved Roundup Ready<sup>TM</sup> soybeans.

Refer to the label of the tank mix partner, postemergence broadleaf herbicide, or Roundup Ready<sup>TM</sup> soybeans for specific Information regarding use, rates, application timing, broadleaf weeds controlled, rotational crop intervals, precautions, restrictions and other information. Follow the product label with the most restrictive labeling when using Authority BL in combination with soil applied herbicides or in a sequential preemergence followed by postemergence herbicide program.

#### NO-TILL OR MINIMUM TILL

#### Northern Area

Authority BL provides season-long preemergence control of broadleaf, grass and sedge species listed on this label when used as directed. In addition, Authority BL will provide burndown control of the following broadleaf weeds up to 2 to 4 inch Lambsquarters, Pigweeds, Nightshade, Small Flower Buttercup and aid in the control of the listed broadleaf weeds. For total burndown control, Authority BL must be tank mixed with Roundup® or Gramoxone® at their recommended label rates. Tank mixes with 2,4-D may also be used when needed.

Authority BL may also be tank mixed with roundup prior to planting and followed with a Roundup postemergence treatment on Roundup Ready TM soybeans. Always refer to the partner herbicide label for use directions regarding application rates, restrictions and other use information

# ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR ALL AUTHORITY BL APPLICATIONS Northern Area

The following recropping table pertains to the *Northern Area* as shown on the map on page 9. When used as directed in the *Northern Area* section of this label, the table shows the minimum interval in months for the time of Authority BL application until Authority BL treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed. When Authority BL is tank mixed with another herbicide refer to the partner label for recropping instructions, following the directions that are most restrictive.

# ROTATION CROP GUIDELINE 1 NORTHERN AREA

**Recropping Interval** 

# Crop in Months Soybeans.....4 Alfalfa......12<sup>1</sup>

#### REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

#### Northern Area

If initial planting of soybeans fails to produce a stand due to adverse environmental conditions, only soybeans may be replanted in fields treated with Authority BL. Do not retreat field with a second application of Authority BL or crop injury may occur. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals which are inconsistent with the Rotational Crop Guideline 1 on this label for Authority BL. When recommended tank mix combinations are used, consult the product label for replanting and recropping instructions and observe the directions that are the most restrictive.

# SOUTHERN AREA

## **Specific Use Directions**

Authority BL may be used in the Southern Area as shown in the U.S. map on page 9. Select a rate of Authority BL from Rate Table 2 based on soil type and the percent of organic matter. Consideration of rotational crop intervals should be noted prior to use of Authority BL See Rotational Crop Guideline 2 for specific intervals.

Apply Authority BL Preemergence, preplant Incorporated, No-Till or Minimum Till as directed in the APPLICATION INFORMATION section of this label.

<sup>\*</sup>Field corn includes only corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn and seed corn

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Crops that have rotational intervals of 12 months have been evaluated in the field and show no adverse effects when Authority BL is used according to the directions on this label

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Crops that have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after an authority BL application are the result of crop injury concerns.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Crops not listed have not yet been tested.

# Authority BL Rate Table 2

Preemergence, Preplant Incorporated, No-Till and Minimum Till

Troumorganics, Tropiant incorporation, No. 1111 and Minimian 1111			
Broadcast Rate	Acres Treated/Pound		
% Organic Matter	Soil Texture*		
	<u>Coarse</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
<1	1.90	1.50	1.50
1-3	1.50	1.33	1.33
>3	1.33	1.25	1.25

\*Refer to the information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories in the table below.

COARSE	<u>MEDIUM</u>	<u>FINE</u>
Sands	Sandy clay loams	Silty clay loams
Loamy sands	Sandy clays	Silty clays
Sandy loams	Silt loams	Clay loams
	Silts	Clays

Do not apply more than 12.8 oz/A (1.25 acres treated / lb) in a single application.

Maximum of 2 applications per year when using a reduced rate of 6.4 oz/A or less per application.

#### **GRASS CONTROL**

#### Southern Area

Authority BL controls or suppresses listed grass species when used as directed. Refer to species controlled or suppressed on page 6. For improved grass control or control of species not listed on this label, Authority BL may be:

- Tank mixed with other grass herbicides such as Command® 3ME, Dual®, Frontier®, (or other products containing the active ingredient alachlor and registered for use on soybeans), Prowl®, Treflan® (or other products containing the active ingredient trifluralin and registered for use on soybeans) or Sonalan®.
- Followed as needed by a postemergence grass herbicide such as Fusilade® DX, Fusion®, Poast®, or Select®.
- Followed as needed by a postemergence application of Roundup® on approved Roundup Ready<sup>TM</sup> soybeans.

Refer to the label of the tank mix partner. Postemergence grass herbicide, or Roundup Ready <sup>TM</sup> soybeans for specific information regarding use, rates, preplant intervals, application timing, grasses controlled, rotational crop intervals, precautions, restrictions and other information. Follow the product label with the most restrictive labeling when using Authority BL in combination with soil applied herbicides or in a sequential preemergence followed by postemergence herbicide program.

#### **BROADLEAF CONTROL**

#### Southern Area

Authority BL when used as directed controls or suppresses listed broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Refer to species controlled or suppressed on page 6. For improved broadleaf control or control of species not listed on this label, Authority BL may be:

- Tank mixed with other broadleaf herbicides such as, Pursuit® or Scepter® (or other products containing the active ingredient imazaquin and registered for use on soybeans).
- Followed as needed by a postemergence broadleaf herbicide such as Skirmish®, Concert®, Basagran®, Blazer®, Storm®, Reflex®, Cobra®, Resource®, Pursuit® or.
- Followed as needed by a postemergence application of Roundup<sup>®</sup> on approved Roundup Ready™ soybeans.

Refer to the label of the tank mix partner, postemergence broadleaf herbicide, or Roundup Ready<sup>TM</sup> soybeans for specific information regarding use, rates, application timing, broadleaf weeds controlled, rotational crop intervals, precautions, restrictions and other information. Follow the product label with the most restrictive labeling when using Authority BL in combination with soil applied herbicides or in a sequential preemergence followed by postemergence herbicide program.

## **NO-TILL OR MINIMUM TILL**

#### Southern Area

Authority BL provides season-long preemergence control of broadleaf, grass and sedge species listed on this label when used as directed. In addition, Authority BL will provide burndown control of the following broadleaf weeds up to 2 to 4 inch Lambsquarters, Pigweeds, Nightshade, Small Flower Buttercup and aid in the control of the listed broadleaf weeds. For total burndown control, Authority BL must be tank mixed with Roundup® or Gramoxone® at their recommended label rates. Tank mixes with 2,4-D may also be used when needed.

Authority BL may also be tank mixed with roundup prior to planting and followed with a Roundup postemergence treatment on Roundup Ready TM soybeans. Always refer to the partner herbicide label for use directions regarding application rates, restrictions and other use information

# ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR ALL AUTHORITY BL APPLICATIONS Southern Area

The following recropping table pertains to the *Southern Area* as shown on the map on page 9. When used as directed in the *Southern Area* section of this label, the table shows the minimum interval in months for the time of Authority BL application until Authority BL treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed. When Authority BL is tank mixed with another herbicide refer to the partner label for recropping instructions, following the directions that are most restrictive.

# ROTATION CROP GUIDELINE 2 SOUTHERN AREA

Crop	Recropping Interval in Months
Soybeans	4
Wheat	10
Field Corn*	10
Rice	10
Alfalfa	121
Barley	121
Dry Beans	
Peanuts	
Sunflower	121
Tobacco	
Sugar Cane	121
Cotton	_
Sweet Corn	18 <sup>2</sup>
Sorghum	18 <sup>2</sup>
Canola	
Sugar Beets	24 <sup>2</sup>
Any other crop not listed	18 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Field corn includes only corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn and seed corn

#### REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

# Southern Area

If initial planting of soybeans fails to produce a stand due to adverse environmental conditions, only soybeans may be replanted in fields treated with Authority BL. Do not retreat field with a second application of Authority BL or crop injury may occur.' Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals which are inconsistent with the Rotational Crop Guideline 1 on this label for Authority BL. When recommended tank mix combinations are used, consult the product label for replanting and recropping instructions and observe the directions that are the most restrictive.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Crops that have rotational intervals of 12 months have been evaluated in the field and show no adverse effects when Authority BL is used according to the directions on this label

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Crops that have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after an authority BL application are the result of crop injury concerns.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Crops not listed have not yet been tested.

WEED SCIENTIFIC NAMES	
BROADLEAVES	
Amaranth, Palmer(Amaranthus palmeri)	Mustard, wild(Sinapis arvensis)
Amaranth, spiny (Amaranthus spinosus)	Nightshade:
Anoda, spurred(Anoda cristata)	Eastern Black(Solanum ptycanthum)
Beggarweed, Florida(Desmodium tortuosum)	Hairy(Solanum sarrachoides)
Carpetweed(Mollugo verticillata)	Silverleaf(Solanum elaeagnifolicum)
Cocklebur, common(Xanthium pennsylvanium)	Pigweed:
Copperleaf, Hophornbean(Acalypa ostryifolia)	Redroot(Amaranthus retroflexus)
Croton, tropic(Croton glandulosus)	Smooth(Amaranthus hybridus)
Daisy, American(Eclipta alba)	Tumble(Amaranthus albus)
Dayflower, common(Commerlina communis)	Poorjoe(Diodia teres)
Galinsoga, hairy (Galinsoga ciliata)	Purslane, common(Portulaca oleracea)
Groundcherry, clammy(Physalis heterophylia)	Pusley, Flordia(Richardia scabra)
Groundcherry, cutleaf(Physalis angulata)	Ragweed, Common(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
Jimsonweed(Datura stramonium)	Ragweed, giant(Ambrosia trifida)
Kochia(Kochia scoparia)	Senna, coffee (Cassia occidentalis)
Ladysthumb(Polygonum persicaria)	Sesbania hemp(Sesbania exaltata)Sicklepod*
Lambsquarters, common(Chenopodium persicaria)	(Cassia obtusifolia)
Mexicanweed(Caperonia castanaefolia)	Sida, prickly (Teaweed)(Sida spinosa)
Morningglory:	Smartweed, Pennsylvania(Polygonum pensylvanicum)
Entireleaf(Ipomoea integriuscula)	Smellmellon(Cucumis melo)
Ivyleaf(Ipomoea hederacea)	Spurge, spotted(Euphorbia maculate)
Palmleaf(Ipomoea wrightii)	Starbur, bristly(Acanthospermum hispidum)
Pitted(Ipomoea lacunosa)	Velvetleaf(Abutilon theophrasti)
Purple(Ipomoea turbinata)	Waterhemp, common(Amaranthus rudis)
Red(Ipomoea coccinea)	Waterhemp, Tall(Amaranthus tuberculatos)
Smallflower(Jacquemontia tamnifolia)	
Tall(Ipomoea purpurea)	
WEED SCIENTIFIC NAMES	
<u>GRASSES</u>	
Barnyardgrass*(Echinochloa crus-galli)	Foxtail:*
Broadleaf signalgrass (Brachlaria platyphylla)	Giant*(Setaria faberi)
Crabgrass, large (Digitaria sanguinalis)	Green*(Setaria viridis)
Crabgrass, smooth(Digitaria ischaemum)	Yellow*(Setaria glauca)
Crabgrass, Southern*(Digitaria ciliaris)	Goosegrass(Eleusine indica)
Crowfootgrass(Dactyloctenium aegyptium)	Johnsongrass, seedling*(Sorghum halepense)
	Orchardgrass(Dactylis glomerata)
	Panicum, fall(Panicum dichotomiflorum)
	Panicum, Texas* (Panicum texanum)
WEED SCIENTIFIC NAMES SEDGES	
Nutsedge, purple (Cyperus rotundus)	
Nutsedge, yellow	
Sedge, annual(Cyperus escutentus)	
*Indicates population suppressed by at least 70%	

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

#### In Case of Spill

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.

#### To Confine Spill

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

# **Container Disposal**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: (For containers greater than 5 gallons) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. (For containers 5 gallons or less) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Returnable/Refillable Containers** - Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Notice: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded. The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control or FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS. LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE

OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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