EPA Reg. Number:

279-3316
Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:

F6119 EC Herbicide

Date of Issuance:

Conditional

MAR 2 0 2007



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

<u>x</u> Registration <u>Reregistration</u>

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

FMC Corporation 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

Note: Changes in labeling differing in Substance from that addepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number:

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
  - 2. Make the following label changes:
    - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 279-3316.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

MAR 2 0 2007

Joanne J. Miller

- Under the "Precautionary Statements", in the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" section:
- Revise the fifth sentence to read: "Wash thoroughly before soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
- Add the following statement: "Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals."
- 4. Under the "User Safety Recommendations" add the following sentence to the second statement: "If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water."
  - Under the "Environmental Hazards" section: a. In the fifth sentence add the words "or rinsate" so

that the sentence reads: "Do not contaminate water when disposing...was waters or rinsate."

- Add the following statement: "This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater."
- Submit the results of studies for the guidelines 830.6317 (one year storage) and 830.6320 (corrosion characteristics). It is recommended that the observations must be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals. The results must be submitted in a hard copy and an electronic format is also requested.
- Submit a copy of the GC-FIE enforcement analytical method developed for this formulated product to the EPA Analytical Laboratory, 701 Mapes Road, Ft. Mead, MD 20755-5350.
- 8. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

> Joanne I. Miller Product Manger (23) Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

## F6119 EC **HERBICIDE**

MAR 2.0 2007 Under the Federal Insections, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Ac as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No with COMMENTS EPA Letter Dated

### For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA

EPA Reg. No. 279-

**EPA Est. 279-**

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Carfentrazone ethyl	1.44%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, ethylhexyl ester.	65.52%
Other Ingredients:	33.04%
TOTAL	100.00%
This product contains 0.13 pounds active ingredient of	
carfentrazone-ethyl, and 5.92 pounds active ingredient of	
ester per gallon which is equivalent to 3.93 pounds 2,4-l	D acid

equivalent Contains Petroleum Distillates U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## **CAUTION**

### **FIRST AID**

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

### **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.

Note to Physician: F6119 EC is expected to have low dermal toxicity, and moderate oral and inhalation toxicity. This product may be irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

F6119 EC has no specific antidote available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have

This product contains petroleum distillates. If large amounts, greater than 1 mg/kg body weight have been ingested, the stomach should be evacuated by gastric intubation with the aid of a cuffed endotracheal tube to prevent aspiration of petroleum distillates. After removal of the stomach contents, wash stomach by instilling 30 - 50 grams of activated charcoal in 3 to 4 ounces of water through the stomach tube and again remove stomach contents. Avoid oily laxatives.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL ACTIVE INGREDIENT MADE IN FINAL PRODUCT FORMULATED AND PACKAGED IN USA.

FMC Corporation

Agricultural Products Group Philadelphia, PA 19103 F6119EC\_3\_8-29-06

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene, or viton; shoes plus socks; and protective eye wear.

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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

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 (personal protective equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

For containers over 1 gallon but less than 5 gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE For containers of 5 gallons or more, a mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container is emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4)] 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 the product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### Environmental Hazards

F6119 EC is very toxic to algae, toxic to aquatic invertebrates, and moderately toxic to fish. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose. Use repeated flushing with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides. Do not apply this product directly to, or permit spray mist to drift onto any unlabelled crops, including cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not apply near susceptible plants as very small amounts of 2,4-D will cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Crops contacted by sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction.

Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in height. In humid regions a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. If questions exist pertaining to the existence of an inversion, consult with local weather services before making an application.

Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not apply with hollow cone type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets.

Drift from aerial or ground application may be reduced by: (1) applying as near to the target as possible in order to obtain coverage.

(2) by increasing the volume of spray mix per acre;
(3) by decreasing the pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips; (4) by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern;

(5)by not applying when wind is blowing toward susceptible plants. At high air or ground surface temperatures, vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants.

MIXING AND LOADING: Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of ground water supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this product will reduce the probability for spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment of an inpervious pad to contain spills will help prevent ground water contamination.

### Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this croduct.

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

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, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put formulated or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations

#### Pesticide Disposal

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

### **Container Disposal**

Plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for approved pesticide container recycling program, or puncture and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility. Provided onsite incineration is allowed by state and local authorities, containers may be burned. Stay out of smoke.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

F6119 EC is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation. F6119 EC is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and adjuvants and applied to labeled crops for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds or for burndown prior to planting

Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds. F6119 EC is a combination of a contact herbicide and a phenoxy herbicide. Within a few hours following application. the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant occur.

Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may effect the activity of F6119 EC. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms may be reduced as weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to F6119 EC.

**F6119** EC is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 to 8 hours after either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Due to environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop.

#### **Tank Mixtures**

F6119 EC may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide. Tank mixtures of F6119 EC with EC formulations of other crop protection products. crop oil concentrates, methylated seed oils, silicone based adjuvants, 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may increase crop response.

#### Adjuvant Use Requirements

The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop recommendation sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

On-Farm Testing
Not all varieties or cultivars of labeled crops have been fully evaluated under all environmental and soil conditions. For additional and specific information, consult University or local Extension specialists. It may also be beneficial to conduct small onfarm trials under actual conditions with specific varieties or cultivars before treating large acreage.

#### Methods of Application

F6119 EC is a versatile herbicide utilizing several different application methods to achieve the desired results. If F6119 EC is being applied in standing crop situations, application methods and adjustments must be precise to prevent undesirable effects to the desirable green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crops being treated.

Aerial applications may be used in some situations. Aerial treatments should be made with a minimum of 3 gallons of total spray per acre with a minimum VMD of 450 microns. (See page 4: Controlling Spray Droplet Size).

Over-the-top applications may be utilized in some situations as noted in the individual crop directions. Spray volumes for ground applications should be 10 gallons of finished spray per acre to insure good target coverage. Spray tips must be positioned no less than 18 inches above the crop and operated in such manner as to avoid overlaps and slower than calibrated ground speeds

Post directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Hooded Sprayer applications can be made to many labeled crops. Hooded sprayers must be designed and operated so as to totally enclose the spray nozzles and tips and spray pattern and prevent any spray deposition to the crop being treated.

Mixing and Loading Instructions
Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and must continue until the spray tank has been emptied. When tankmixing with other products, F6119 EC should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the F6119 EC is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with F6119 EC before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Do not store spray mixtures of F6119 EC overnight...

Premixing F6119 EC spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended

Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used.

Do not use with tank additives that after the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

### Spray Equipment Clean-Out

Many new pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying F6119 EC and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with F6119 EC as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

- 1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.
- 2. Prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.
- 3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during
- 4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.
- 5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with F6119 EC spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of F6119 EC remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

### **GROUND APPLICATION**

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Adjust sprayer nozzles to achieve uniform plant coverage. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

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

Spray Buffer for Ground Application

Spray buffer zones for ground applications, listed in chart below, are required where local indigenous endangered plant species are found.

Buffers to Indigenous Endangered Plant Species		
F6119 EC USE RATE (lbs. ai per acre)	Low Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)	High Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)
0.516	20	33
1.032	26	46

Conventional Boom and Nozzle Sprayers

Jse a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 18 inches above the crop. Operate the sprayer to prevent herbicide concentration directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

Directed Sprayers

I-6119 EC may be applied with drop nozzles or other spray equipment capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from sensitive plant parts. F6119 EC may be applied up to the maximum rate for the target crop for the control of larger weed sizes or weeds not controlled with lower use rates. Use appropriate rates of adjuvants such as nonionic surfactants, crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils.

**Hooded Sprayers** 

Hooded sprayers may be used to apply F6119 EC. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Section on page 6 for specific adjustment and operation instructions. For additional information, refer to the individual crop sections of this label.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATION**

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE FESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors cetermine 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 ε void off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be cbserved.

### INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

Fleduce drift potential by applying large droplets. The optimum 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 when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Vrind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

### **Controlling Spray Droplet Size**

VMD – VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum F6119 EC spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or less.

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually 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 – For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream which results in larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice to reduce air turbulence and the production of small droplets. 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. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.

**Boom Length** - For some aerial 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 – Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

Swath Adjustment - Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply F6119 EC when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. 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 - 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 – Do not apply F6119 EC during a temperature inversion because the 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 following 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.

Sensitive Areas – F6119 EC should be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

# ALLOWABLE F6119 EC USE INFORMATION Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions

### Maximum Allowable F6119 EC Use Per Acre Per Season for crops or crop grouping

Total Allowed F6119 EC Use Per Season *		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	F6119 EC (fl. oz/acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate (Ib ai/acre) Per Season
Grass (Group 17)	94.4	3.044
Small Grains	32	1,032
Sorghum	16	0.516
Corn	32	1.032
Soybeans (preplant )	24	0.774

\*The total allowable usage includes all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments.

### PREHARVEST INTERVALS

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) for F6119 EC Applications		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest)	
Grass (Group 17)	30 days for hay 7 days for grazing (dairy) 3 days for grazing-slaughter	
Small Grains	7 days	
Sorghum	7 days	
Com	7 days	
Soybeans (preplant)	Not less than 7 Days Before Planting	

### **MAXIMUM GROWTH STAGE**

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Maximum Growth Stage for F6119 EC Applications		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	Maximum Growth Stage	
Grass (Group 17) (preplant and inseason)	Preplant: Not less than 30 days prior to seeding. In-season: After the grass has 5 leaves to harvest	
Small Grains (in-season)	In-Season:From Tillering to Jointing Stage.	
Sorghum* (in-season)	In-Season:from 6 inches up to 6 Leaf Collars	
Corn* (preplant and in-season)	Preplant: From 7 to 14 days prior to planting. In-Season: From spike stage up to14 Leaf Collars	
Soybeans (preplant only)	Preplant: Not less than 7 Days Before Planting	

<sup>\*</sup>Drop nozzles may be required for some applications. See specific crop sections for details.

### **CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**

Following an application of F6119 EC, a treated field may be rotated to a registered crop at any time, subject to specific crop restrictions that may be found in the individual crop sections herein. All other crops may be planted after 12 months after the application date.

### **FALLOW SYSTEMS**

**F6119 EC** may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems only where crops are seeded and harvested on alternate years for soil moisture conservation. For the year crop is planted, refer to PREPLANT BURNDOWN section below for usage directions.

Apply **F6119** EC by ground or air alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good weed control.** 

#### F6119 EC Use Rates

Apply F6119 EC at up to 32.0 fl. ozs. (up to 1.032 pounds active ingredient) per acre in fallow systems.

### **Adjuvant Recommendation**

A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2 % v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate or paraquat. When tankmixing F6119 EC with other products, be sure the F6119 EC is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tankmixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

### PREPLANT BURNDOWN

For Corn, Soybeans, and Grasses (Crop Group 17).

Apply F6119 EC alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds. For corn and soybeans, the application timing is outlined in the tables below.

### Application Timing and Use Rates for Corn and Soybeans

Maximum Rate	When to Apply	
Per Acre	(Days prior to Planting Soybeans)	
0 to 16.0 Ft. ozs.	Not less than 7 days	
16.1 to 32.0 Fl. ozs.	Not less than 14 days	

Do not use F6119 EC for preplant burndown applications in small grains or sorghum.

Grass preplant burndown applications can be made not less than 30 days prior to new seeding. Apply 8.0 fl oz to 16.0 fl oz of F6119 EC. Do not apply F6119 EC following seeding until the new seeding is well established and has 5 leaves or more.

**CORN PREPLANT APPLICATION RATES** 

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Rate Per Acre
Fine or Medium (silt and clay loams)	Less than 1%	Do not apply
Fine or Medium (silt and clay loams)	1% or more	8.0 to 24.0 fl. oz.
Coarse (sand, sandy loarn, loamy sand)	Less than 2%	Do not apply
Coarse (sand, sandy loarn, loamy sand)	2% or more	8.0 to 16.0 fl oz.

To control existing weed seedlings to planting apply F6119EC no less than 7 to 14 days before planting based on the rate chart

F6119 EC may be used as a burndown treatment for previous crops prior to new plantings. Apply F6119 EC at up to 32.0 fl. ozs.(1.032 pounds active ingredient) per acre. Do not exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE F6119 EC USE TABLE found on page 4. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with burndown nerbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat.

F6119 EC Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate Apply F6119 EC at 8.0 to 16.0 fl. oz. (0.258 to 0.516 pound active ngredient) per acre in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate products at their labeled rates for increased speed of activity and moroyed control of weeds such as those listed as follows.

### When applied as directed, F6119 EC plus glyphosate or alufosinate will provide: ncreased speed of activity and improved control of listed

weeds.	
3uttercup, smallflower	Chickweed
Dandelion, common	Henbit
Cochia	Lambsquarters, common
Marestail	Morningglory, spp.
Pennycress, field	Shepardspurse
Smartweed, PA	Tansymustard
Thistle, Russian	Arrowhead
Artichoke, wild Blueweed, Texas	Blue thistle
Blueweed, Texas	Blue lettuce
Bittercress, smallflowered	Bull nettle
Broomweed, common	Burrhead
Burdock, common	Carolina geranium
Buttercup, smallflowered	Catnip
Carpetweed	Chicory
Chickweed	Cocklebur, common
Cinquefoil,common& rough	Cornflower
Coffeeweed	Croton, Texas & wooly
Creeping jenny	Elderberry
Dogfennel (mayweed)	Evening primrose, cutleaf
Evening primrose, common	Figwort
Fanweed	Galinsoga, elderberry &
	hairy
Four o'clock	Healall
Goatsbeard	Ironweed
Horsetail	Jewelweed
, ersusalem artichoke	Klamathweed
imsonweed	Lambsquarter, common
Ladysthumb	Mallow, (Venice,dwarf,little)
Loco, Bigbend	Marshelder
Marestail	Milk vetch
Mexican weed	Mousetail
Morningglory,(Ann.com, Ivy)	Pennycress
Morningglory,(Ann,com, Ivy) Mustards, (except Blue)	Ragweeds,(common &
Donnonwoods (avant	giant)
Pepperweeds, (except	Poorjoe
rerennial)	Duratana samman
Froison Ivy	Purslane, common
Functure vine	Plantains
Cluickweed	Rough fleabane
Fledstem	Sicklepod
5 hepardspurse	Sowthistle, (annual & spiny)
S neezerweed, bitter	Speedwell
Spanishneedles	Sumacs

Stinkweed	Sweetclover, annual
Sunflower	Tumbleweed
Sunflower	Vetches, except hairy
Velvetleaf	Wild hemp
Virginia copperleaf	Wild mustard
Wild lettuce	Wild radish
Wild parsnip	Wild sweetpotato
Wild rape	Witchweed
Willow	Yellow goatsbeard
Wormwood	Yellow starthistle
Yellow rocket	

Weeds Suppressed

Alfalfa	Asters
Beggarticks	Bindweed,hedge& Europeon
Buckbrush	Bull thistle
Canada thistle	Chamise
Clover, red	Corn gromwell
Coyotebush	Dandelion
Docks	Dogbanes
Goldenrod	Ground Ivy
Hawkweed	Henbit
Hoary cress	Knotweed
Manzanita	Muskthistle
Nettles	Peppergrass
Prickly lettuce	Rabbitbush
Russian thistle	Sage, coastal
Sagebrush, (big, sand)	Salsify, (western, common)
Sand shinnery oak	Smartweed, annual
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Tansyragwort
Vervains	Vetch, hairy
Western ironweed	Wild carrot
Wild garlic	Wild onion
Bindweed, field	Russian knapweed

F6119 EC Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate Plus Dicamba Apply F6119 EC at 8.0 to 16.0 fl. oz. (0.258 to 0.516 pound active ingredient) per acre in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate plus dicamba at the labeled use rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds. The three-way combination is recommended for situations with dense weed pressure and difficult to control weeds, including various weeds that may be resistant to glyphosate or phenoxy type herbicides.

Users must follow the most restrictive labeling regarding plant back restrictions, rotational guidelines, methods of application, and surfactant requirements of the tank mixture components

When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare an F6119 EC premixture of F6119 EC and clean water.

For other specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

### HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Cereal Grains (Group 15) such as, but not limited to Barley, Corn, Oats, Popcorn, Rye, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat

Grasses (Group 17) such as, but not limited to Centipede, Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Orchardgrass, Ryegrass

For additional information regarding crops within a group, refer to the EPA Website:

http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx\_04/40cfr180\_04.ht

Then click on "Crop Group Tables"

#### **Directions for Use**

F6119 EC may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the labeled emerged crops (com, popcorn, sweetcorn, and sorghum). This treatment may be made to crops grown in rows, and includes crops grown in rows where mulch or plastic barriers are used as a weed control tool in the drill or plant line. F6119 EC may be applied at use rates up to 32 fl. ozs. (1.032 pounds active ingredient) per broadcast acre per application in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of finished spray. Always refer to the Maximum Allowable F6119 EC chart on page 4 of this label for additional use information. F6119 EC may be tankmixed with other pesticides registered for crops utilizing this treatment pattern.

Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted and operated in such a manner to totally enclose the spray pattern and to prevent any spray deposition to green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Sprayers shall not be operated at more than five (5) miles per hour in order to minimize vertical movement of the sprayer during application, including the bouncing or raising of the equipment. Use extreme care in applying to fields where the soil surface is uneven, has deep furrows, drains or other contours that would disturb the adjustment and positioning of the spray equipment and/or the spray pattern. Applications must not be made when wind conditions may disturb the spray patterns and result in spray deposition to sensitive plants or plant parts.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control.

#### **Adjuvant Recommendation**

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil.

When used as directed, F6119 EC will provide: Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) Inches in height, or as

specified.

Weeds Controlled	F6119 EC Use Rate fl. oz.( pound active ingredient) per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to	8.0 fl. oz. (0.258 pound active
3 inches tall)	ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	F6119 EC Use Rate fl. oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre)
All the weeds controlled at 8.0 fl.	12.0 fl. oz. (0.387 pound active
oz. (0.258 pound active) per	ingredient) per acre
acre plus the weeds listed	
below:	
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, entireleaf	
Morningglory, ivyleaf	
Morningglory, pitted	
Morningglory, scarlet	
Nightshade, hairy	į
Pennycress, field	

Pigweed, prostrate	1
Pigweed, smooth	_
Pigweed, tumble	
Purslane, common	<u> </u>
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Tansymustard	_
Waterhemp	
Weeds Controlled	Use Rate fl. oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre)
All the weeds controlled at 12.0	16.0 fl. oz. (0.516 pound active
fl. oz. (0.387 pound active) per	Ingredient) per acre
acre plus the weeds listed	
below:	
Amaranth, spiny	
Anoda, spurred	
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Buffalobur	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam Cotton, GMO Varieties	
Cotton, volunteer	
Dayflower	
Eclipta	
Fiddleneck, coast	]
Groundcherry, smooth	]
(seedling)	]
Groundcherry, Wright's	]
Jimsonweed	]
Kochia	_
Rocket, London	
Morningglories	
Nightshade, American black	
Nightshade, black	
Shepardspurse	
Spiderwort, tropical	
Thistle, Russian	
Wallflower, bushy	
	Use Rate
Weeds Controlled	fl. oz. (pound active
	ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 16.0	24.0 fl. oz. (0.774 pound active
fl. ozs. (0.516 pound active) per	ingredient) per acre
acre plus the weeds listed	
below:	
Amaranth, Palmer	_
Burclover	_
Spurry, corn	]
Filaree, broadleaf	1
Filaree, white	i
Lettuce, prickly	]
Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches	
tall)	
Meadowfoam	_
Mustard spp.	
Redmaids	

### Precautions

Crop injury will occur when spray is allowed to come in contact with the green stem tissue, leaves, blooms or fruit of the crop.

### Restrictions

Do not apply more than 16.0 fl. oz. (0.516 pound active ingredient) during the preplant timing and no more than 32 fl. oz. (1.032 pound active ingredient) in-season as a row middle application.

Do not apply more than 48.0 fl. oz. (1.548 pound active ingredient) per crop season subject to the applicable amounts as listed in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE F6119 EC USE TABLE as shown on page 4 of this label.

**Adjuvant Recommendation** 

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil.

## THE USES FOR CROPS IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS ARE FOR IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OF F6119 EC.

### CORN

### Field Corn, Seed Corn, Popcorn, Corn Silage, and Sweet Corn for Processing and Fresh Market

Apply F6119 EC alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to 14-leaf collar growth stage. For preplant applications, refer to the Preplant Burndown section of the abel (page 5). Applications to corn greater than V8 stage should be made using directed applications to improve weed coverage within the crop canopy and to minimize spray interception by the crop eaves. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across.

Do not apply preemergence if a preplant application of this product was made.

Do not apply postemergence with liquid fertilizer or oil. Coverage is essential for good control.

### Adjuvant Recommendation

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Under dry conditions, the use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v may improve weed control. The use of a crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling on the treated corn leaves.

To control weeds not listed on this label, F6119 EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn. When tank mixing F6119 EC with other products, be sure F6119 EC is added to the spray tank water first and thoroughly mixed. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 18 inches above the crop. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide concentration directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Overlaps and slower ground speeds reaused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

### F6119 EC Use Rates

Use F6119 EC at 8.0 to 16.0 fl. oz. (0.258 to 0.516 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.

Apply with ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre.

**Application Precaution** 

The application of F6119 EC to corn may result in temporary crop response such as speckling or necrosis of the leaves. Yields will not be affected. Do not make applications when air temperatures are

abnormally cool or humidity is high or if the corn foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation. Users should be aware of these inherent risks and accept these risks prior to application of F6119 EC.

For additional information regarding potential crop response, refer to the General Information section of the F6119 EC label.

When used as directed, F6119 EC will provide: Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as

specified.	F6119 EC Use Rate
Weeds Controlled	fl. oz, (pound active ingredient) per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3	8.0 fl. oz. (0.258 pound active
inches tall)	ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3	
leaves)	-
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3	
leaves) Nightshade, Eastern black	1
Pigweed, redroot	-
Velvetleaf	4
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	1
Weeds Controlled	F6119 EC Use Rate fl. oz (pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 8.0 fl.	12.0 fl. oz. (0.387 pound
oz. (0.258 pound active) per acre	active) per acre
plus the weeds listed below:	
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	1
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	4
Mallow, common	-
Morningglory, spp. Nightshade, hairy	-
Pennycress, field	1
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	1
Purslane, common	1
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Tansymustard	
Waterhemp	
Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches tall)	
(up to 36 inches for	
drop nozzle sprayers)	F6119 EC Use Rate
Weeds Controlled	fl. oz. (pound active
	ingredient) Per acre
All the weeds controlled at 12.0 fl.	16.0 fl. oz. (0.516 pound
oz. (0.387 pound active) per acre	active ingredient) per acre
plus the weeds listed below:	
Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred	
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	
Cotton, GMO varieties	
Cotton, volunteer	
Dayflower	
Eclipta	
Fiddleneck, coast	
Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)	
Groundcherry, Wright's	
Jimsonweed	
Jimsonweed Kochia	
Jimsonweed Kochia Rocket, London	
Jimsonweed Kochia Rocket, London Morningglories, spp.	
Jimsonweed Kochia Rocket, London Morningglories, spp. Nightshade, American black	
Jimsonweed Kochia Rocket, London Morningglories, spp. Nightshade, American black Nightshade, black	
Jimsonweed Kochia Rocket, London Morningglories, spp. Nightshade, American black Nightshade, black Shepardspurse	
Jimsonweed Kochia Rocket, London Morningglories, spp. Nightshade, American black Nightshade, black Shepardspurse Spiderwort, tropical	
Jimsonweed Kochia Rocket, London Morningglories, spp. Nightshade, American black Nightshade, black Shepardspurse	

Do not apply more than 32.0 fl. oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) of F6119 EC per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications aubject to the applicable Maximum Use Rates (page 7)..

#### Tank Mixtures

F6119 EC may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide When tankmixing F6119 EC with other products, be sure F6119 EC is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, F6119 EC may be tankmixed with Accente, Accent Golde, Atrazine, Banvele, Basise, Basis Golde, Beacone, Callisto, Clarity™, Distincte, Equipe, Exceede, Hornete, Libertye, Lightninge, Marksmane, Northstar™, Optione, Permite, Poaste, glyphosate products, ScorpioneIII, Sencore, Shotgune, Spirit™, Steadfast, Sterlinge, and Touchdowne

When tankmixing F6119 EC with Accent, Accent Gold, Atrazine, Basis Gold, Liberty, Poast®, glyphosate products for use on GMO corn, and Shotgun use adjuvants recommended on the tank mix companion product label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these.

Leaf speckling can occur when F6119 EC is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information. Bromxynil mixtures and Basagran mixtures may cause significant crop response to com plants.

### F6119 EC Plus Atrazine

F6119 EC may be tankmixed at a rate of 8.0 fl. ozs. (0.258 pound active ingredient) per acre with 16 fluid ounces Atrazine 4L per acre or 9 ounces Atrazine 90DFper acre (0.25 pounds active ingredient per acre) to control the following weeds:

## When used as directed, F6119 EC will provide: Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Amaranth, Palmer (not triazine	
resistant)	Mallow, Venice
Amaranth, spiny	Morningglory spp.
Anoda, spurred	Nightshade, Eastern black
Buckwheat, wild	Nightshade, hairy
Buffalobur	Pigweed, redroot
Carpetweed	Pigweed, smooth
Cocklebur	Potato, volunteer
Copperleaf, hophombeam	Purslane, common
Croton, wooly	Sesbania, hemp
Devilsclaw	Thistle, Russian
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Velvetleaf
Jimsonweed	Waterhemp, common
Kochia *	Waterhemp, tall
Lambsquarters, common	

\* Kochia control up to 2 inches tall with F6119 EC + Atrazine + COC only.

Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

### F6119 EC Plus Dicamba

F6119 EC at 8.0 ff. ozs. (0.258 pound active ingredient) per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) may be tank mixed with dicamba herbicides (8 fluid ounces per acre) for control of general broadleaf weeds including the following:

### When used as directed, F6119 EC will provide: Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.	
Buckwheat, wild	Pigweed, triazine resistant
Cocklebur, common	Potato, volunteer
Jimsonweed	Ragweed, common
Kochia *	Ragweed, giant
Lambsquarters	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Morningglory, spp.	Sunflower, common
Nightshade, black	Thistle, Russian
Pigweed, redroot	Velvetleaf
Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, common
	Waterhemp, tall

 Kochia control up to 2 inches tall can be obtained with F6119 EC plus atrazine plus COC.
 Refer to the dicamba labels for additional weed listings and for higher use

rates.
Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

### F6119 EC Plus Atrazine Plus Dicamba

For the control of additional or certain larger weeds up to 6 inches tall, F6119 EC may be tank mixed wih both atrazine and dicamba at use rates discussed.

Higher rates of atrazine and dicamba herbicides may be used, but do not exceed the use rates allowed by registered, approved labeling for these products. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) to the tank mixture. Under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

## For control of the following weeds up to 6 inches in height, or as specified, add dicamba at 3 to 4 ounces per acre to F6119 EC tank mixes with atrazine.

LV MIN IMAGO HIGH ELIELING
Amaranth, Palmer (up to 4 inches)
Amaranth, Spiny (up to 4 inches)
Cocklebur, common
Kochia (up to 4 inches tall)
Lambsquarters, common
Morningglory spp.
Nightshade, Eastern black
Nightshade, hairy
Pigweed, redroot
Pigweed, smooth
Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant (up to 4 inches tall)
Smartweeds, annual (seedling)
Sunflower, common (up to 4 inches tall)
Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches)
Waterhemp, common
Waterhemp, tall

### **Special Corn Use Applications**

### **Directed Applications**

Apply F6119 EC with drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. F6119 EC may be used up to the maximum of 32.0 fl. oz. (1.032 pounds active) per acre per season. Refer to the Maximum Allowable Use Table (page 4). Rates between 8.0 fl. oz. and 32.0 fl. oz. can be used to aid in control of larger weeds as listed under, "Control of Weeds". Be aware that weeds growing in and under dense canopies may not receive adequate spray coverage necessitating the use of higher spray volumes for acceptable control. Use appropriate rates of adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant (NIS), crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO).

### **Hooded Sprayer Applications**

Apply F6119 EC with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

### Seed Corn Production

For seed production fields, apply F6119 EC using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbreds have generally shown good tolerance to F6119 EC herbicide. However, all inbreds have not been tested. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Sweet Corn Precaution

F6119 EC may be applied to sweet corn, however, the user assumes all responsibility for herbicide tolerance with such use. All hybrids/varieties have not been tested for sensitivity to F6119 EC herbicide. Drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds, to minimize application into the whorls.

Any crop response arising from the use of F6119 EC herbicide on sweet corn is the responsibility of the user. Use F6119 EC herbicide only under the recommendation of the Seed Company, food processor, or State Agricultural Extension Service.

Use only NIS as the spray adjuvant in sweet corn applications.

### SORGHUM (Grain and Forage)

### TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply F6119 EC alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to sorghum postemergence from 6 inches tall through the 6-leaf growth stage. Do not apply postemergence before the sorghum is a minimum of 6 inches tall.

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control.

### Adjuvant Recommendation

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Postemergence broadcast applications of F6119 EC with crop oil concentrate are not recommended as increased crop response may occur.

F6119 EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum for control of additional weeds. When tank mixing F6119 EC with other products, be sure the F6119 EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the companion product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Adjust and operate <a href="mailto:spraye-1">Spraye-1</a>, avoid the application of excessive herbicide concentration directly over the row and/or into the whorl of the sorghum plant.

Broadcast applications of F6119 EC to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response. For additional information on crop response, refer to the General Information section of the F6119 EC label.

### F6119 EC Use Rates

Use F6119 EC at 8.0 to 16.0 fl. ozs. (0.258 to 0.516 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger. F6119 EC use rates of 9.6 to 16.0 fl. oz. may only be made with directed spray equipment or hooded sprayers.

Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre, or by aircraft at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre.

When used as directed, F6119 EC will provide:
Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches tall unless otherwise specified

otherwise specified.	
Weeds Controlled	F5119 EC Use Rate  fl. oz. (pound active ingredient)  per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	8.0 fl. oz. (0.258 pound active ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches)	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	F6119 EC Use Rate fl. oz. per acre, (pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 8.0 ft.	12.0 fl. oz. (0.387 pound active
oz. (0.258 pound active) per	ingredient) per acre
acre plus the weeds listed	
below:	
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, spp.	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	i
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Tansymustard	<u>.</u>
Waterhemp (common)	
Waterhemp (tall)	
Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches)	

### **Tank Mixtures**

F6119 EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing F6119 EC with other products, be sure the F6119 EC is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, F6119 EC may be tankmixed with, Atrazine, Banvele, Clarity™, Laddoke, Paramount, Peake, Permite, Starane<u>s or</u> Sterlinge.

Leaf speckling can occur when F6119 EC is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

### **Directed Application**

Drop nozzles are recommended if applications are to be made under cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity conditions to limit the amount of product deposited onto sorghum leaves and/or into the sorghum whorl. F6119 EC may be used up to the maximum of 16.0 fl. oz. (0.516 pound active ingredient) per acre using drop nozzles for control of larger weed sizes for those weeds listed under "Control of Weeds".

When applying F6119 EC postemergence to sorghum grown for seed, the use of drop nozzles is recommended to direct spray away from uppermost crop leaves and the sorghum whorl.

### **Hooded Sprayer Application**

F6119 EC may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

#### Precautions

Drop nozzles should be used to minimize spray solution contact with crop foliage when the F6119 EC use rate is higher than 8.0 fl. oz. (0.258 pound active ingredient) per acre.

#### Restrictions

Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.516 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant burndown and labeled crop applications. Refer to the Maximum Allowable Use Table (page 4).

Do not apply postemergence in liquid fertilizer or oil.

### SMALL GRAINS

Such as Barley, Grain and Forage Millets, Oats, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale, and Wheat

### TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply F6119 EC alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to small grains from the tillering stage up to jointing. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For dense weed pressure, use the higher recommended rate plus tank mix combinations. Coverage is essential for good control.

### **Adjuvant Recommendation**

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v or 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant.

To control weeds not listed on this label, F6119 EC may be tankmixed with other registered herbicides.

When tank mixing F6119 EC with other products, be sure the F6119 EC is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the companion product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. F6119 EC may be applied by ground or air. Coverage is essential for good control. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 – 15 gallons of spray per acre. Utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre for applications by aircraft. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution.

# When applied at 8.0 to 16.0 fl. oz. (0.258 to 0.516 pound active ingredient) per acre F6119 EC will provide: Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall, or as specified.

Bedstraw, catchweed	Mustard, tansy
Cheeseweed	Nightshade, black
Fiddleneck, coast	Pennycress, field
Flixweed	Pigweed, redroot
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)	Rocket, London
Mallow, common	Velvetleaf

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Suppleasion of fisted weeds up to 4 mones tall:	
Bindweed, field	Mustards
Buckwheat, wild	Nightshade, black
Filaree, redstem	Sheperdspurse
Kochia	Thistle, Canada
Lettuce, prickly	Thistle, Russian

## When applied at 24.0 to 32.0 oz (0.774 to 1.032 pound active ingredient) per acre F6119 EC will provide:

	Control of the listed weeds up to	o 4 inches tall.
	All of the weeds controlled at 0.5	
1	to 1.0 fl. oz. (0.008 to 0.016	
	pound active ingredient) per	]
1	acre, plus the following weeds:	
	Bittercress	Nightshade, hairy
	Buckwheat, wild	Pigweeds
	Filaree, redstem	Sheperdspurse
	Kochia	Sowthistle, annual
	Lambsquarters	Thistle, Russian
1	Mustard, tumble	Walfflower, bushy

#### **Tank Mixtures**

To control additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, F6119 EC may be tankmixed with other labeled herbicides. Refer to the companion product labeling for specific instructions and restrictions, including the adjuvant recommendations. Tank mixtures with other EC or ester formulations may increase leaf speckling. Do not use F6119 EC with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed oils (MSO) or silicone based adjuvants.

#### F6119 EC Plus MCPA (amine or ester)

F6119 EC may be tank mixed at a rate of 8.0 to 16.0 fl. ozs. (0.258-0.516 pound active ingredient) per acre with MCPA (amine or ester) for use on small grains. For optimum results add MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides may be used, but do not exceed the use rates allowed by registered, approved labeling for these products. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v) 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture.

## When applied as directed, F6119 EC in tank mixtures with MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.		
Amaranthus spp.	Nightshade, black	
Bedstraw, catchweed	Pennycress, field **	
Buckwheat, wild	Pepperweed, greenflower**	
Cocklebur	Pigweed, prostrate	
Croton, woolly	Pigweed, redroot	
Fiddleneck	Pigweed, smooth	
Filaree, redstem	Primrose, cutleaf	
Flixweed**	Primrose, tumble	
Gromwell, common	Radish, wild	
Groundsel, common	Ragweed, common	
Knotweed, prostrate	Ragweed, giant	
Kochia	Rocket, London	
Lambsquarters, common	Sowthistle, annual	
Lettuce, miners	Speedwell, ivyleaf	
Lettuce, prickly	Sunflower, wild	
Mustard, blue**	Tarweed, coast	
Mustard, tansy**	Thistle, Russian	
Mustard, tumble*	Wallflower, bushy	
Mustard, wild*	Waterhemp, tall	

<sup>\*</sup>These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.

Restrictions and Limitations for Use on Small Grains
For aerial application on grain: Apply this product in 3 or more
gallons of water per acre.

For ground application: A minimum of 10 – 15 gallons of water is recommended for proper spray coverage.

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

Do not harvest for forage within 7 days of application.

Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment

Do not mix with oil for crop uses.

Do not apply more than 32.0 fl. ozs. of F6119 EC (1.032 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow or preplant burndown and labeled crop applications. Refer to the Maximum Allowable Use Table (page 4).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

### **GRASS**

Such as Forage, Fodder, Hay, Seed and Sod

-6119 EC may be applied alone or in combination with other registered pesticides for the control of weeds in rangeland, pastures, nay, sod, grasses grown for hay or silage and grass seed production and grass grown in Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP). Note hat CRP usage must be in compliance with Federal, State, and ocal use guidelines.

#### F6119 EC Use Rates

Apply F6119 EC at use rates up to 32.0 fl. ozs. (1.032 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre when grasses are well established and have 5 true leaves or more. For preplant applications see the the Plant Burndown section (page 5). For optimum results, weeds should be treated when less than 4 inches tall. Applications made with ground equipment delivering a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre, adjusted to provide optimum coverage of the target weeds.

Adjuvant Recommendation

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 0.00 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC.

When F6119 EC is applied without any additional pesticide active ingredient, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.

For tank mixture applications, refer to the use directions and restrictions of the mixture product.

When applied at 8.0 to 16.0 fl. ozs. (0.258 to 0.516 pound active ingredient) per acre F6119 EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Control of Hotel Hotels up to 4 thomas tall.		
Bedstraw, catchweed		
Cheeseweed	Nightshade, black	
Flixweed	Pennycress, field	
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)	Pigweed, redroot	
Fiddleneck, coast	Rocket, London	
Mallow, common	Velvetieaf	
Mustard, tansy	Wallflower, bushy	

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches.

Bindweed, field	
Filaree, redstem	Shepherdspurse
Mustard, spp.	Thistle, Canada
Kochia	Thistle, Russian
Lettuce, prickly	Wild buckwheat

When applied at 24 to 32 fl. ozs. (0.774 to 1.032 pound active ingredient) per acre F6119 EC will provide:
Control of the following weeds up to 4 inches tall

Solution of the following weeds up to 4 menes tall:	
All weeds controlled above	
plus:	
/maranthus, spp	
Bittercress	Nightshade, hairy
Buckwheat, wild	Pennycress, field
Filaree, Redstem	Pigweed, spp.
Kochia	Shepherdspurse
L ambsquarters	Sowthistle, annual
Mustard, tumble	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Meadowfoam	Spurry, corn
Mustard, tansy	Thistle, Russian

### **Tank Mixtures**

F6119 EC may be tankmixed with other labeled herbicides to control vieeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers'

label recommendations for the companion herbicide. When tankmixing F6119 EC with other products, be sure the F6119 EC is mixed in the spray tank water first.

#### Restrictions:

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Do not apply more than 94.4 fl. ozs. (3.044 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season. Refer to the Maximum Allowable Use Table (page 4).

Do not make more than three applications per season.

#### Livestock Feeding Restrictions:

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days of application. Do not graze meat animals within 3 days of slaughter. Treated grass cut for hay should not be cut within 30 days of application. For government program grasslands, follow program grazing restrictions if more restrictive than those stated above.

### HARVEST AID APPLICATIONS

F6119 EC may be applied as a harvest aid in field corn and small grains, to suppress weeds that interfere with harvest such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, pigweed, ragweed, sunflower, and velvetleaf. Apply F6119 EC at 16 fl oz to 32.0 fl oz per acre in spray volumes outlined in the crop sections of this label. Field corn must be in the hard dough (dent) stage after the silks have turned brown. Small grains must be after the hard dough stage. Apply not less than 7 days or more prior to harvest. Do not feed forage or fodder from treated areas for 7 days following application.

### TERMS OF SALE OR USE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Terms of Sale and/or Use

On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the terms and conditions as follow.

Distributors/Dealers/Retailers shall sell in original packages only.

FMC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description FMC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use section when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. 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 the second of the conditions that the conditions are the conditions to the conditions that the conditions are the conditions to the conditions that the conditions are conditions to the conditions of the conditions are conditions to the conditions of the conditions of the conditions are conditions and conditions of the conditions 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 buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

**Directions and Recommendations** 

The Directions for Use of this product shall be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risk 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 of FMC of Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

**Use of Product** 

FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

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FMC Corporation intends that F6119 EC be distributed only to end users and/or growers (and/or applicators acting on the behalf of growers), who agree to the terms and conditions as stated herewith and further agree to a waiver and release from any and all liability by the user and/or grower of FMC for failure to perform and/or crop damage resulting from the use of F6119 EC as recommended on the labeled crops under the those specific sections of this label. If such terms and conditions are unacceptable. FMC requests the return at once of all product in unopened original containers. FMC considers the user to have accepted such terms and conditions upon the use of F6119 EC.

F6119 EC, when used as directed, may result in crop injury, crop loss or crop damage. FMC recommends that the user and/or grower test F6119 EC in order to determine its suitability for the intended use. FMC makes F6119 EC available to the user and/or grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the user and/or grower, outweighs the extent of potential injury associated with the use of F6119 EC. The decision to use, or not to use, F6119 EC must be made by each individual user and/or grower on the basis of possible crop injury from F6119 EC herbicide, the severity of weed infestations, the cost of alternative weed control measures and other factors. Because of the risk of crop damage, all such use is at the user and/or grower's risk.

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