OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 27, 2025

Cristina Rodriguez
Manager, Sr., Product Registrations
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Carfentrazone-ethyl
Product Name: F6119 EC Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 279-3316
Case Number: N/A
Application Date: June 12, 2023

Dear Cristina Rodriguez:

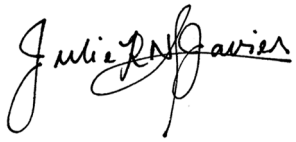
The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Carfentrazone-ethyl Interim 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 and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling 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 Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	Group	14	HERBICIDE
2,4 -DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, ETHYLHEXYL ESTER	Group	4	HERBICIDE

F6119 EC HERBICIDE

For Use Only by Individuals/Firms Certified and/or Licensed as Pesticide Applicators
NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA

Active Ingredients:	**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 2,4-D ester per gallon which is equivalent to 3.93 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent.

Contains Petroleum Distillates

U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

EPA Reg. No. 279-3316 **EPA Est. 279-**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

If Swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 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 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.

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 moderately irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

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

This product contains petroleum distillates. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. 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.

FINAL PRODUCT FORMULATED AND PACKAGED IN USA.
Net Contents:

Sold by
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

ACCEPTED
Aug 27, 2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3316

ATTENTION

Although this label may appear similar to the label on a product you may have used, there may be important label differences. Users must read, understand and strictly follow all label directions, precautions and restrictions.

It is the user's responsibility to be sure the product is approved for sale or use on the intended crop and for use in the specific geographic area.

It is the user's responsibility to be aware of and to follow all State or local precautions or restrictions not appearing on this product label.

Prior to purchase or use of this product, read the Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability of this label. If the terms and conditions are unacceptable, return the product immediately in the original and unopened container.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Caution

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 and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear**:**
Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
Shoes and socks
Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, poly-ethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils. (except pilots)
Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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 and maintaining PPE. If there are 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.

Engineering Controls Statement

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40CFR 170.240 (d)(6)).

User Safety Recommendations:
Users should:
Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water. 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

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and very toxic to algae. 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 aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Fish Advisory Statement: This product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of this product in areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, should be avoided. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

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.

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 and loading this product will reduce the probability for spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent ground water contamination.

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. Read the entire label before using this product.

Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

Use Restrictions:

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:
Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at **https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins**. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

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.

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 spray or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss and/or extensive quality and/or yield reduction.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
For resistance management, please note that F6119 EC contains both a Group 14 / Carfentrazone-ethyl and a Group 4 / 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, ethyl hexyl ester herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 4 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

• Rotate the use of F6119 EC or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

• Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

• Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

• Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

• If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

• Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

• For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact FMC Corporation at 1-800-331-3148.

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, Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, poly-ethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils., and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when the product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

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 systemic 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 affect 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 **herbicides**.

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.

Drift Reduction Agents
Drift reduction agents may be used, especially near sensitive vegetation. Drift reduction agents can affect the spray pattern, causing reduced performance if adequate coverage is not obtained. Check your local county or state regulations that may require the use of a drift reduction agent.

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 on-farm 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.

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

Water Spray Solutions
Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water and activate the agitation system. Use the following mix order:
(1) Dry formulations (e.g., powders, dry flowables)
(2) Liquid suspensions (e.g., SC's, flowables)
(3) Liquid formulations (e.g., F6119 EC and other EC's).
(4) Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level.

The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and until the spray tank has been emptied.
F6119 EC is an EC formulation which should be thoroughly mixed in the spray tank after dry or liquid suspension formulations are thoroughly mixed and before other products are added. A compatibility test should be conducted prior to mixing F6119 EC with other products. Premixing F6119 EC spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended.

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

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

Avoid storing spray mixtures overnight or for extended periods. If water mixtures are left unmixed for an extended period, the spray tank should be thoroughly agitated again prior to resuming application.

Fertilizer Spray Solutions
F6119 EC herbicide applications with fertilizer solutions are recommended for preplant burndown and fallow treatments. Fertilizer mixtures with F6119 EC for foliar sprays over emerged crops may be allowed (see labeled crops section for specific use directions). F6119 EC should be pre-mixed with equal parts of product and water prior-to adding to the fertilizer solution. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with liquid fertilizer. 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. Application of the entire tank contents should be made immediately. Overnight storage of mixture is not recommended. Application in near freezing temperature conditions should be avoided to reduce risk of possible crop injury. F6119 EC is formulated to be compatible with fertilizer solutions. However, due to variability of fertilizers, use a jar test to ensure the compatibility of other product with F6119 EC before mixing then together in the spray tank.

Premixing F6119 EC spray solutions in nurse tanks with fertilizers is not recommended.

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 storage.

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 guidelines.

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 (lb ai/A)	**Low Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)**	**High Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)**
0.508	20	33
1.015	26	46

Conventional Boom and Nozzle Sprayers
F6119 EC may be applied with 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
F6119 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. Where allowed, 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. For additional information, refer to the individual crop sections of this label.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- For aerial applications, the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of rotor diameter. To further reduce drift, use on half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of the field.
- Applicators must only spray when wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less.
- Applicators must not spray during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, the release height must be no higher than 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- For aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASAE S641).

Ground Boom Applications:

- For ground boom applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- For ground applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

Carfentrazone-ethyl is a contact herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. Carfentrazone-ethyl is not volatile; however, mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target 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 observed.

Information on droplet size
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply 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 Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Controlling Spray Droplet Size
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 use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. 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. A parallel orientation results in larger droplets than other orientations and reduces 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 winds speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply Carfentrazone-ethyl when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall 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.

2,4-D esters may volatize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Temperature Inversions – Do not apply carfentrazone-ethyl 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.

Shielded Sprayers - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

Sensitive Areas – Carfentrazone-ethyl shall only 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).

Susceptible Plants - Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to: cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

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.
Read and follow all state and local regulations and restrictions regarding the aerial application of herbicides containing carfentrazone-ethyl and 2,4-D.

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/A) Per Season**	**Maximum Rate (lb ai/A) Per Season**
Grass (Group 17)	91	2.89
Small Grains	32	1.02
Sorghum	16	0.51
Corn (Field, Seed, Pop, Sweet)	32	1.02
Soybeans (preplant, in-season)	24	0.76
*The total allowable usage includes all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and harvest aid uses.		

PREHARVEST INTERVALS (PHI)

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

Preharvest (PHI) and Grazing Intervals for F6119 EC Applications	
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	**PHI (Days Before Harvest, Slaughter, or Grazing)**
Grass (Group 17)	**Hay**: 30 days **Grazing** (dairy): 7 days **Slaughter:** Remove livestock 3 days prior to slaughter
Small Grains	3 days
Sorghum	7 days
Corn	3 days
Soybeans (preplant)	7 Days Before Planting

MAXIMUM GROWTH STAGE APPLICATION ALLOWED

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

Preplant Interval / Maximum Growth Stage for F6119 EC Applications	
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	**Maximum Growth Stage**
Preplant Burndown (including soybeans)	**Preplant:** Follow Planting Interval Guidelines listed in Preplant Burndown Section
Grass (Group 17)(in-season)	**Seedling grass**:Tiller or 5 leaf up to boot stage **Established stand:** Prior to boot stage
Small Grains (in-season)(Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye)	**In-Season**: From tillering until prior to boot stage **Pre-Harvest:** From hard dough up to 3 days before harvest.
Sorghum* (in-season)	**Broadcast:** From 5 inches tall to 10 inches tall. **Drop nozzles/Hooded Sprayer:** From 10 inches tall through pre-boot stage. **Harvest aid:** From hard dough up to 30 days before harvest
Field Corn*, Popcorn, Seed Corn, Sweet Corn (in-season)(See specific crop use section for further directions and restrictions)	**Broadcast:** From pre-emergence up to 5 leaf stage (8”). **Drop nozzles/Hooded Sprayer:** Up to 14 leaf collars (36”). **Harvest aid:** From hard dough up to 3 days before harvest.

*Drop nozzles may be required for some applications. See specific crop sections for details.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Refer to Preplant Interval Table above and/or individual crop or use sections for crop rotation information.

GENERAL WEED LIST

The following weeds are listed with their common and scientific names for clarification and are found in the various crop Sections. Refer to the specific crop Sections for product use information. Optimum control may be achieved when small weeds are treated rather than when they are larger in size. Best weed control may be achieved when actively growing weeds are up to 4 inches high or rosettes are less than 3 inches across.

Refer to "DIRECTIONS FOR USE", "GENERAL INFORMATION", and "APPLICATION INFORMATION" in this label for specific uses and application instructions.

ANNUAL WEEDS

When targeting larger weeds, high weed density, weeds hardened off due to weather conditions, or weeds nearing maturity, use higher rates and use more aggressive spray adjuvants.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

When targeting perennial weeds:
(1) Apply to vigorously growing perennial weeds.
(2) Avoid disturbance of vegetation for at least 7 days after application unless otherwise indicated.
(3) Do not treat weeds that have been mowed or tilled until regrowth has reached the recommended stages.
(4) Treat vegetation prior to a killing frost.

For selecting an adjuvant, refer to the specific crop use section. Weeds that regenerate from underground parts or seed may require a repeat treatment.

Winter Annuals

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bittercress	*Cardamine spp.*
Burdock, common	*Buttercup spp.*
Buttercup, smallflower	*Ranunculus abortivus*
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*
Deadnettle.	*Lamium L. spec*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Horseweed (Marestail)	*Conyza canadensis*
Lettuce, prickly	*Lactuca serriola*
Mustard, wild	*Brassica campestris*
Pennycress, field	*Thlaspi arvense*
Pepperweed, Virginia	*Lepidium virginicum*
Plantain spp	*Plantago spp*
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
Shepardspurse	*Capsella bursa pastoris*
Speedwell	*Veronica spp.*
Star-of-Bethlehem	*Ornithogalum umbellatum L.*
Tansymustard	*Caperonia palustris*

Summer Annuals

Common Name	Scientific Name
Asters	*Aster spp*
Bedstraw, Catchweed	*Galium aparine*
Beggarticks	*Bidens spp*
Bindweed, field	*Convovulus arvensis*
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium pennsylvanium*
Copperleaf hophornbeam	Acalypa *ostryifolia*
Devilsclaw	*Proboscidea Louisiana*
Filaree, red stem	*Erodium cicutarium*
Flixweed	*Descurainia Sophia*
Hemp, wild	*Cannabis sativa*
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Knotweed	*Polygonum spp.*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*
Mallow, common	*Malva neglecta wall r.*
Morningglory, spp	*Ipomea spp*
Nightshade, annual	*Solanum spp.*
Pigweed spp	*Amaranthus spp*
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris L*
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*
Rocket, yellow	*Sisymbrium irio*
Sida, prickly (Teaweed)	*Sida spinose*
Smartweed PA	*Polygonum pennsylvanium*
Sneezeweed bitter	*Helenium amarum*
Spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Sunflower	*Helianthus spp.*
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola kali*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*

Vervain, prostrate	*Verbena bracteata*
Wallflower, bushy	*Erysimum repandum*
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*

Use higher product rates when weeds exceed 4-6" in height, weed density is heavy, or where there are high crop residue conditions. **F6119 EC** may be tankmixed with other herbicides labeled for the same crop use to increase weed spectrum and performance.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

F6119 EC may be used as a burndown treatment for weed control prior to new plantings. Apply **F6119 EC** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control annual broadleaf weeds less than six inches tall.

Required Intervals Between Preplant Burndown Applications and Planting

Crop	Maximum Rate (fl oz/A)	Planting Interval (Days Before Planting)
Corn (Field)	8	3 days
Corn (Field, Seed, Pop, Sweet)	9-16	7 days
Corn (Field, Seed, Pop, Sweet)	17-32	14 days
Soybeans	8-16	7 days
Soybeans	17-24	15 days
Grain Sorghum	8-16	10 days
Small Grains	8	3 days
Small Grains	9-16	7 days
Small Grains	17-32	14 days
Grasses* (Group 17)	8-32	21 days

Preplant Application F6119 EC Use Rates

When applying **F6119 EC** as a pre-plant burndown treatment, refer to the following information for the maximum product use rates for the respective crops listed.

Crop	Product Use Rates (fl oz/A)
Corn	8-32
Soybeans	8-24
Grain Sorghum	8-16
Small Grains	8-32
Grasses (Group 17)	8-32

Use higher rates when weeds exceed 4-6" in height, weed density is heavy, or under high crop residue conditions; but do not exceed labeled rates. **F6119 EC** may be tankmixed with other herbicides labeled for the same crop use to increase weed spectrum and performance.

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. In situations of dense weed canopy, large weeds, or heavy crop residue, increasing spray volume to a minimum of 15 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by air is recommended.

Do not exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE **F6119 EC** USE TABLE. 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.

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 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 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.

F6119 EC Preplant Burndown Tank Mixtures

F6119 EC may be tankmixed with other herbicide products such as dicamba products, glyphosate products, glufosinate, paraquat, atrazine products, Authority™ products, Spartan®, or other herbicide classes labeled for use in these crops for enhanced weed spectrum or residual weed control or where grasses may be emerged at application. **F6119 EC** has no negative interactions with insecticides and may be tankmixed with insecticides

products, including Mustang Max™, Hero™, Capture®, LFR™, Brigade®, and others. Use adjuvant recommendations for the tank-mix partner according to their label directions.
For other specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

Refer to the above chart for the recommended planting intervals following **F6119 EC** applications.

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

Restrictions
Do not apply **F6119 EC** on light, sandy soils, or soils containing less than 1 % organic matter.

SOYBEANS - PrePlant
The maximum application rate per crop cycle is 24 fl oz/A (0.024 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.74 lb ae 2,4-D/A)
Apply only 2 preplant applications per crop cycle.
Maximum application rate is 16 fl oz/A (0.016 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.49 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per preplant application.
Apply no less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans.

or

Apply only once per crop cycle
The maximum application rate is 24 fl oz/A (0.024 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.74 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per preplant application.
Apply no less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans.

After applying **F6119 EC**, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least one and one half to two inches deep. Seed furrow must be completely closed or severe crop injury may result.

FALLOW SYSTEMS
F6119 EC may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems where crops are seeded and harvested on alternate years for soil moisture conservation and crop residue management. For treatments in the year a crop is planted, refer to PREPLANT BURNDOWN section above for use directions.

Apply **F6119 EC** by ground or air, alone or in combination with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing target species up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

F6119 EC Use Rates
Apply **F6119 EC** up to 32.0 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) in fallow systems.

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. Under dense weed canopy, large weeds, or heavy crop residue, increasing spray volume to a minimum of 15 FPA by ground and 5 GPA by air is recommended.

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 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 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.

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.

Crop Planting Intervals The following crops may be planted 12 months after the application date:
Vegetable, leaves (Group 2)
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3)
Vegetable, leafy (Group 4)
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)
Vegetable, legume (Group 6)
Vegetable, foliage of legume (group 7)
Vegetable, fruiting: Okra (Group 8)
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)
Bushberry (Subgroup 13A)
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)
Tropical Fruits
Rapeseed
Mustard Seed
Safflower Seed
Crambe Seed
Borage Seed
Strawberry
Horseradish
Peanut
Citrus fruit (Group 10)
Pome fruit (Group 11)
Stone fruit (Group 12)
Caneberry (Subgroup 13B)
Tree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14)
Tropical Tree Fruit
Hops
Grape
Tobacco

For crops not listed in the above table, the planting interval (days before planting) is 30 days or until residues have dissipated. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to these crops. Factors important to consider are: the use rate (lower rates have less crop concerns), environmental conditions since warmer and moist soils will favor product degradation, while cold soils, saturated soils or dry soils favor crop injury. The user must weigh these risks and is responsible for the decision.

Restrictions (Fallow)
Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.
Limit to 2 applications per year
Do not apply more than 32.0 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per application.
The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

The Crop Uses in the Following Sections are for In-Season Applications of F6119 EC

CORN, Field (Grain and Silage), Seed Corn, Popcorn, and Sweet Corn for Processing and Fresh Market

Preplant Applications
For preplant applications, refer to the Preplant Burndown section of the label.

Preemergence Applications
Apply 8 fl oz/A (0.008 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D/A) to 32 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) of product after corn is planted but before emergence. The seed furrow must be completely closed at application or severe crop injury may result. Preemergence applications are not recommended for sweet corn.

Postemergence Applications
Apply F6119 EC up to 8 fl oz/A (0.008 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D/A) for broadcast treatments or 32 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) with drop nozzles or with hooded sprayer 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. Broadcast applications can be made from spiking up to 8 inches tall. Directed applications with drop nozzles or hooded sprayers may be made to corn up to 36 inches tall. In situations of dense weed canopy, large weeds, or dense crop canopy, increasing spray volume to a minimum of 15 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by air is recommended.

Coverage is essential for good weed control.

Adjuvant Recommendations
Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Use of adjuvants
other than nonionic surfactants are not recommended for broadcast foliar applications.

When applied as directed, at up to 8.0 fl oz/A broadcast or 32 fl oz/A directed spray, F6119 EC will provide control of the listed weeds up to 4-6 inches tall.

Cocklebur	Pigweed, redroot
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed, smooth
Kochia	Purslane, common
Lambsquarters, common	Sesbania, hemp
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Morningglory, pitted	Sunflower
Nightshade, Eastern black	Thistle, Russian
Nightshade, hairy	Velvetleaf
Pennycress, field	Waterhemp
Pigweed, prostrate	

Tank Mixtures
Apply F6119 EC at labeled rates in combination with other labeled corn herbicides such as Atrazine or Glyphosate (on Glyphosate-resistant hybrids only) at their labeled use rates for broader spectrum weed control. Use only a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Use of adjuvants other than nonionic surfactants in F6119 EC tank mixtures is not recommended for broadcast foliar applications on corn. Leaf speckling can occur when F6119 EC is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Bromoxynil mixtures and bentazon mixtures may cause significant crop response to corn plants.

Follow the most restrictive label requirements of the tank mixture components.

Application Precautions
The application of F6119 EC to corn may result in temporary crop response such as speckling or necrosis of the leaves. Application during high moisture and temperature conditions may cause injury or stalk brittleness.

Do not cultivate for 7 to 10 days after treatment or stalk breakage may occur.

Do not make applications 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.

Restrictions
Field corn and popcorn
Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
The preharvest interval is 7 days.
The maximum application rate per crop cycle is 32 fl oz (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A)

Preplant or preemergence –
Apply only one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.
The maximum application rate is 32 fl oz (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A per application.

Postemergence –
Apply only one postemergence application per crop cycle.
The maximum application rate is 16 fl oz (0.016 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.49 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per application.

Preharvest –
Apply only one preharvest application per crop cycle.
The maximum application rate is 32 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per application.

Sweet Corn
Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
The preharvest interval is 45 days.
The minimum interval between applications is 21 days.
The maximum application rate per crop cycle is 32 fl oz/A . (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A).

Preplant or preemergence –
Apply only one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.
The maximum application rate is 32 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per application.

Postemergence –
Apply only one postemergence application per crop cycle.
The maximum application rate is 16 fl oz/A (0.016 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.49 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per application.

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 or foliage of the corn plant. F6119 EC may be used up to the maximum of 32.0 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per season. Refer to the Maximum Allowable Use Table. Rates between 8.0 fl oz/A and 32.0 fl oz/A 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 onto corn foliage or 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)

PrePlant Applications

For preplant applications. refer to the Preplant Burndown section of the label.

Postemergence Applications

Apply up to 8 fl oz/A (0.008 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D/A) for broadcast treatments or 8 (0.008 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D/A) to16 fl oz/A (0.016 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.49 lb ae 2,4-D/A) with drop nozzles or with hooded sprayer 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. Broadcast applications can be made from 5 inches tall to 10 inches tall. and drop nozzle or hooded sprayer applications can be made from 10 inches tall to pre-boot stage. In situations of dense weed canopy, large weeds, or dense crop canopy, increasing spray volume to a minimum of 15 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by air is recommended.

Coverage is essential for good weed control.

Adjuvant Recommendations

For standalone **F6119 EC** applications, use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Use of adjuvants other than nonionic surfactants is not recommended for standalone **F6119 EC** broadcast foliar applications, except harvest aid applications.

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/A (0.016 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.49 lb ae 2,4-D/A) 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 or spray hoods should be used to minimize spray solution contact with crop foliage when the **F6119 EC** use rate is higher than 8.0 fl oz/A (0.008 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D/A).

When applied, as directed, at up to 8.0 fl oz/A broadcast or 16 fl oz/A directed spray, F6119 EC will provide control of the listed weeds up to 4-6 inches tall.

Cocklebur	Pigweed, redroot
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed, smooth
Kochia	Puncturevine
Lambsquarters, common	Purslane, common
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sesbania, hemp
Morningglory, pitted	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Nightshade, Eastern black	Sunflower
Nightshade, hairy	Thistle, Russian
Pennycress, field	Velvetleaf
Pigweed, prostrate	Waterhemp

Sorghum Tank Mixture

Apply **F6119 EC** with other labeled sorghum herbicides such as Atrazine at their labeled use rates for broader spectrum weed control.

Use adjuvant recommendations for Atrazine or other labeled products according to label directions. When COC is recommended for broadcast post-emergence use, use only for very hot and dry application conditions.

Follow the most restrictive label requirements of the tank mixture components.

Application Precautions
The application of **F6119 EC** to sorghum may result in temporary crop response such as speckling or necrosis of the leaves. The use of COC will increase this potential. Application during high moisture and temperature conditions may cause injury.

Do not cultivate for a week to 10 days after treatment or stalk breakage may occur.
Do not make applications if the sorghum 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**.

Harvest Aid Applications
F6119 EC may be applied for removal of weedy vegetation from hard dough up to 30 days before harvest.

Apply 8 fl oz/A (0.008 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D/A) to 16 fl oz/A (0.016 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.49 lb ae 2,4-D/A) as a broadcast application. In situations of dense weed canopy, large weeds, or dense crop canopy, increasing spray volume to a minimum of 15 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by air is recommended. 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% to 2% v/v (1 to 2 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).

Restrictions
The preharvest interval is 30 days.
Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
Apply only once per crop cycle.
The maximum application rate is 16 fl oz/A (0.016 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.49 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per application.

SMALL GRAINS

Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat.
PrePlant Applications
For preplant applications, refer to the Preplant Burndown section of the label.

Postemergence Use
Apply 8 (0.008 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D/A) to 32 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) for broadcast treatments in a minimum finished ·spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. Broadcast applications can be made from 3-tiller to jointing. In situations of dense weed canopy, large weeds, or dense crop canopy, increasing spray volume to a minimum of 15 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by air is recommended.

Coverage is essential for good weed control.

Adjuvant Recommendations
Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Use of adjuvants other than nonionic surfactants is not recommended for broadcast foliar applications.

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

When applied, as directed, at 8.0 to 32.0 fl oz/A, F6119 EC will provide control of the listed weeds up to 4-6 inches tall.

Bindweed, field	Pigweed, prostrate
Canola, volunteer	Pigweed, redroot
Catchweed Bedstraw	Pigweed, smooth
Common Mallow (Cheeseweed)	Purslane, common
Dandelion, common	Rocket, London
Filaree, redstem	Shepardspurse
Flixweed	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Geranium, Carolina	Star of Bethlehem
Knotweed	Sunflower
Kochia	Tansymustard
Lambsquarters, common	Thistle, Russian

Nightshade, Eastern black	Velvetleaf
Nightshade, hairy	Waterhemp
Pennycress, field	Wild Mustard
Pepperweed, Virginia	

Restrictions
Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per season including fallow, preplant bumdown and labeled crop applications. Refer to the Maximum Allowable Use Per Season Table.

Tank Mixtures
Apply F6119 EC at labeled rates in combination with sulfonylurea or other registered small grain herbicides at their labeled use rates for broader spectrum weed control. Use only a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Use of adjuvants other than nonionic surfactants in F6119 EC tank mixtures is not recommended for broadcast foliar applications on small grains.

Follow the most restrictive label requirements of the tank mixture components.

Application Precautions
The application of F6119 EC to small grains may result in temporary crop response such as speckling or necrosis of the leaves. Tank mixtures with other EC or ester formulation products may increase this risk. Do not make applications if the 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.

The use of herbicides containing bromoxynil in tank mixtures with F6119 EC in not recommended.

Restrictions
The preharvest interval is 14 days.

Postemergence –
Apply only once per crop cycle.
Do not apply more than 32fl oz (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per application.

Preharvest –
Apply only once per crop cycle.
Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A (0.016 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.49 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per application.
Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per crop cycle.

Do not graze dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter for 14 days following application.
Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

GRASS (Crop Group 17)
Such as Forage, Fodder, Hay, Seed and Sod

PrePlant Applications
For preplant applications, refer to the Preplant Burndown section of the label.

Postemergence Applications
Apply 8 (0.008 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D/A) to 32 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) of product for broadcast treatments 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. Broadcast applications can be made to seedling grass from 5 leaf stage to boot stage. Applications to established grasses or pastures may be made up to boot stage. In situations of dense weed canopy, large weeds, or dense crop canopy, increasing spray volume to a minimum of 15 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by air is recommended.
Coverage is essential for good weed control.

Adjuvant Recommendations
A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate 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 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 or COC.

When applied as directed, at 8 to 32 fl oz/A, F6119 EC will provide control or partial control of the listed weeds 4-6 inches tall.

Bedstraw, catchweed	Nettle, stinging
Bindweed, field	Nightshade, Eastern black
Burdock, common	Nightshade, hairy
Buttercup, small flower	Pennycress, field
Broomweed*	Pepperweed, Virginia
Chickweed*	Pigweed, prostrate
Croton, wooly (Goatweed)	Pigweed, redroot
Devils claw	Pigweed, smooth
Dandelion	Pigweed, spiny
Evening primrose, common	Plaintain, buckhorn
Evening primrose, cutleaf	Poison Ivy*
Filaree, Redstem*	Puncturevine
Fleabane, daisy*	Purslane, common
Fleabane, rough*	Ragweed, common
Flixweed	Ragweed, giant*
Galinsoga	Ragweed, lanceleaf
Geranium, Carolina	Rocket, London
Horseweed (Marestail)*	Shepardspurse
Honeysuckle*	Sicklepod*
Ironweed*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Jimsonweed*	Sneezeweed, bitter
Jerusalem Artichoke*	Sowthistle, annual
Knotweed	Spurry, corn
Kochia	Star of Bethlehem
Lambsquarters, common	Starthistle, yellow*
Lettuce, prickly*	Sumac*
Mallow, common (Cheeseweed)	Sunflower
Mint, purple*	Tansymustard
Morningglory, annual	Thistle, musk
Morningglory, common	Thistle, plumeless
Morningglory, ivy	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, wooly	Wallflower, bushy
Mustard, wild	Willow*

* Partial control only.

F6119 EC may be applied with fertilizer solutions. Up to *1/2* of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer. See *Mixing and Loading Instructions* section for further information on application using fertilizer solutions as the carrier.

Tank Mixtures

F6119 EC may be applied in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides to enhance control of labeled weeds or to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers label directions for the companion herbicide.

Follow the most restrictive label requirements of the tank mixture components.

Application Precautions

F6119 EC has provided good safety on grass species, however not all grass species and varieties have been evaluated. Check with local extension agents, specialists or FMC representatives to determine if your grass species has been evaluated. If tolerance is unknown, it is recommended to try **F6119 EC** on a small area prior to treating entire field. The application of **F6119 EC** may result in temporary crop response such as speckling or necrosis of the leaves.

Do not make applications if the 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**.

Restrictions
Do not graze dairy animals for 7 days following application.

Remove meat animals from treated pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter.

Pasture and Rangeland
Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Postemergence - For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds:
Use 32 fl oz/A (0.031 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per application.
Apply only twice per year.
Do not apply more than 91 fl oz/A (0.092 lb ai/A carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 2.79 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per year.
The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

Sod Farm
Apply only twice per year.
Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A (0.033 lb ai carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.98 lb ae 2,4-D/A) per application.
The minimum retreatment interval is 21 days.

HARVEST AID APPLICATIONS

F6119 EC may be applied as a harvest aid in small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye) and field corn to control or suppress weeds such as morningglory, kochia, horseweed (marestail), Russian thistle, bindweed, cocklebur, jimsonweed, pigweeds, ragweed, sunflower, and velvetleaf that may interfere with harvest operations. Apply **F6119 EC** at 16.0 to 32.0 fl oz/A in spray volumes outlined in the crop sections of this label. Do not apply harvest aid treatments until after the hard dough stage.

Adjuvant Recommendations
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 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 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.

Coverage is essential for good weed control.

Restrictions
Do not graze dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter for 14 days following application.
Do not feed treated straw to livestock.
Do not apply less than 7 days prior to grain harvest of small grains, or less than 3 days prior to harvest of corn.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by 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 CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.**

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

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. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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. If unable to return or refill, 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.

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 should 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent permitted by 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 BY 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 permitted by applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent permitted by 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 PERMITTED BY 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.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION

Label Code: **D-4845 062025**

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