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

February 13, 2026

Cristina Rodriguez
Registration Manager
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut St.
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Fluthiacet-methyl
Product Name: CADET HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 279-3338
Case Number: 476478
Application Dates: 4/24/2020

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 Fluthiacet-methyl 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 Rachel Blatnick by phone at 202-566-2223, or via email at Blatnick.rachel@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kevin Costello, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 2
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

CADET®

HERBICIDE

FLUTHIACET-METHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

For preplant burndown and postemergence control of velvetleaf and other broadleaf weeds in soybeans, field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn
For Use Only by Individuals/Firms Certified As Licensed Pesticide Applicators

EPA Reg. No. 279-3338 **EPA Est. XXX**

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Fluthiacet-methyl	10.3%
Other Ingredients	89.7%
Total:	100.0%

Contains Petroleum Distillate
Cadet is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 0.91 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Nonrefillable Container
Net:_____ OR

Refillable Container
Net:_____

ACCEPTED
Feb 13, 2026
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3338

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID

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.
If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 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 15-20 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 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.
Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate, vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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.

Sold By:

FMC

FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
1-800-346-0832

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 on 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

Warning

Causes substantial, but temporary, eye injury. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear (goggles or face shield).

When mixing and loading wear a chemical-resistant apron. 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

USERS MUST:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and to some plants at very low concentrations. **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 from treated areas may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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.

Ground Water Advisory: This chemical and its degradation products has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product and its degradation products may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or longer after application.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Notice: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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

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

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. **DO NOT** store below 32F degrees.

In Case of Spill

Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons.

Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300

To Confine Spills

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 large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL - Metal or Plastic Containers

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. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **DO NOT** cut or weld metal containers.

Refillable Container: 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CADET Herbicide, referred to below as “Cadet’, contains the active ingredient fluthiacet-methyl, a Group 14 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices.

Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

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

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of Cadet for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your FMC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your FMC representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 14 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
    - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
    - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
    - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 14 herbicides.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.

- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, POOR COTTON DEFOLIATION, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Wear goggles or face shield
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

FOR HERBICIDE USE IN CORN AND SOYBEANS

Cadet is a preplant burndown and postemergence herbicide for control of velvetleaf and other broadleaf weeds in soybeans, field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn (includes field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn grown for seed). Cadet can be applied as a preplant burndown treatment alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizer before planting corn or soybeans or can be applied after emergence of the crop and broadleaf weeds. There is a wide application timing window for preplant and postemergence use in soybean and corn. For preplant and postemergence use in soybean the application window ranges from preplant to the full flowering stage. For preplant and postemergence use in corn, the application window ranges from preplant until the corn is 48 inches tall or prior to tasseling, whichever comes first. Refer to Table 2 for a list of the broadleaf weeds controlled.

Cadet will control velvetleaf up to 36 inches tall. Cadet will also control or partially control certain other annual broadleaf weeds. Partial control means significant activity but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. When tank mixed, Cadet may enhance the performance of other herbicides in the control of certain broadleaf weeds (see Table 2). Cadet does not control grasses. Therefore, if grasses are present at the time of application, Cadet should be mixed with an appropriate postemergence herbicide registered for grass control.

The amount of Cadet to apply and the degree of weed control resulting from a Cadet application depend upon a variety of factors including weeds present, stage of growth of the weeds, environmental conditions, and growing conditions. Weeds under stress because of lack of moisture, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury, may not be controlled as well as actively growing weeds. Weed death or inhibition can be expected quickly – normally within 48 hours after application.

To be effective, Cadet must contact the weed foliage. Thorough coverage with the spray solution gives the most effective weed control. A large crop and/or weed canopy as well as a dense crop and/or weed canopy can prevent the spray from reaching smaller weeds resulting in reduced control of these smaller weeds.

Soybean and corn are tolerant of Cadet when applied according to label directions. Some bronzing, crinkling, or spotting of crop leaves may occur. Soybean and corn rapidly outgrow these effects and develop normally with no reduction in yield.

Grazing/Feeding and Harvesting Restrictions

- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** harvest or feed corn grain or stover (fodder) until 70 days after the last application of Cadet.
- **DO NOT** harvest or feed field corn forage until 30 days after the last application of Cadet.
- **DO NOT** harvest or feed sweet corn forage or ears until 40 days after the last application of Cadet.

Proper Handling Instructions

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

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

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

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

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Spray Additives

An adjuvant or a product containing an adjuvant approved for use on growing crops is required with Cadet for maximum consistent performance.

1. Adjuvants for Cadet Alone

Use a spray adjuvant from one of these classes for optimum performance:

Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) – must have a minimum of 80% of the constituents effective as spray adjuvant at the rate of 1 quart/100 gallons of spray volume (concentration of 0.25%).

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) – petroleum or vegetable-based containing not less than 12% emulsifier at 1-2 pts./A. The concentration should not exceed 2.5% volume/volume. COC is recommended under conditions of dry soil and low relative humidity.

Silicone-based surfactant – apply at a rate of 1 qt/100 gallons or a spray volume concentration of 0.25% or as specified on the adjuvant label.

In addition to an adjuvant, urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 1-2 qts./A or spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at recommended use rates may also be added to the spray solution.

DO NOT use liquid fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

2. Adjuvants for Cadet in Tank Mixtures with Other Herbicides

When tank mixing with other herbicides, use the adjuvant recommended for use with the tank mix partner. Follow all restrictions and precautions on the tank mix partner's label.

Compatibility Test

A jar test is recommended before mixing to ensure Cadet compatibility with tank mix partners and adjuvants. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredient rates.

1. Add 1.0 pt. of water to each of 2 one-quart jars with tight lids. Note: Use the same source of water and the other components in the compatibility test that will actually be tank mixed and applied. It is important that all components are mixed at a temperature similar to the temperature of those used for the actual application.
2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Finally, add the appropriate amount of any adjuvants that will be used. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows:

   Dry Herbicides and Adjuvants: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.4 tsp. to each jar.

   Liquid Herbicides and Adjuvants: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 tsp. or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.

4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oil film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility.
   a. Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or
   b. Add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, **DO NOT** use the mixture.

After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes according to the Storage and Disposal section of this label.

How to Mix

1. The spray equipment must be clean before using this product. If it is contaminated with other materials, mixing problems and/or clogging may occur or crop injury may occur.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application, and **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand in the spray tank overnight.
3. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation.
4. Water-soluble packets must always be the first material put into the spray tank after water. Water-soluble packets must be completely dissolved and dispersed in clean water only before any other tank mix partners; including adjuvants, micronutrients, or other fertilizers are added to the spray solution. Boron, especially in the form of a micronutrient additive may prevent water-soluble packets from dissolving.
5. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly after each use and apply rinsate to a previously-treated area.

Mixing Cadet Alone

1. Add 1/4-1/2 of the required amount of clean water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the required amount of Cadet to the spray tank. Continue agitation in the spray tank and allow product to fully and uniformly disperse.
3. Add the spray adjuvant and continue agitation while adding the rest of the water.
4. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Mixing Cadet in Tank Mixtures with Other Herbicides

Cadet is compatible with most commonly used herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and spray adjuvants. BEFORE MIXING CADET WITH OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS FOR ANY USE ON THIS LABEL, READ THE LABEL OF THE TANK MIX PARTNER TO BE CERTAIN IT IS LABELED FOR THE USE ON THE TARGET CROP AND THAT USE PATTERNS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THOSE OF CADET. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. When using Cadet in a tank mixture with other pesticides, users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Steps

1. Add 1/4 -1/2 of the required amount of clean water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, drop the required number of packets of any products packaged in water-soluble packets into the tank all at once. Continue agitation in the spray tank and allow the packets to completely dissolve and the contents of the packets to fully and uniformly disperse.
3. While maintaining agitation, continue filling the spray tank. When the tank is 3/4 full, add any dry formulation tank mix partners and allow them to completely and uniformly disperse.
4. Add the required amount of Cadet to the spray tank while maintaining agitation. After the product has completely and uniformly dispersed into the tank mix, add any other liquid tank mix partners and allow them to completely and uniformly disperse.
5. Add the proper amount of spray adjuvant and continue agitation while adding the remaining water.
6. Complete filling the tank with clean water and maintain sufficient agitation at all times to insure surface action until the mixture is uniform.
7. To avoid product degradation, apply the Cadet spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing, and **DO NOT** leave the spray mixture in the tank without continuous agitation.
8. After use, thoroughly clean the sprayer according to this label (see Cleaning Spray Equipment) and any tank mix partner labels.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Chemigation

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Aerial Application

Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
Take care to ensure that the application does not drift to non-target areas.

Ground Application

Apply Cadet in a minimum of 15 gallons of water/A. If a dense crop and/or weed canopy is present, use up to 40 gallons of water per acre and 50-70 psi pressure at the nozzles.

Note: When using higher nozzle pressures, use extreme caution to avoid spray drift to nearby crops.

Use a pump with enough capacity to maintain a rippling or rolling action in the spray tank. For a uniform spray mixture, agitation during mixing and application is required. Use a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles 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. Thorough coverage is essential for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping, or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for Cadet applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water plus ammonia before being used to apply other products. See Cleaning Spray Equipment section of this label

Avoid all direct, and/or indirect spray contact with non-target plants DO NOT apply near desirable vegetation. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area of treatment.

APPLICATION RATES

Table 1. Cadet application rates for Soybean, Field Corn, Sweet Corn, and Popcorn

Tank mixed with glyphosate or glufosinate	Applied alone or with a labeled grass or broadleaf control herbicide
0.4 fl oz/A - 0.6 fl oz/A (0.0028 lb ai/A - 0.0042 lb ai/A)	0.6 - 0.9 fl oz/A (0.0042 - 0.006 lb ai/A)

Use rates listed above are for control or suppression of weeds listed in Table 2 with Cadet or Cadet tank-mixes.

APPLICATION TIMING

Weed Stage of Growth

Apply Cadet after weeds have emerged and are actively growing, but before the weeds have reached the maximum height listed in Table 2. Application after weeds have reached the listed maximum height for control could result in commercially unacceptable weed control.

Avoid applying Cadet if weeds cannot be evenly covered with the spray or when spray drift is possible. To reduce spray drift, **DO NOT** apply if wind speed is 10 mph or greater. Avoid overlapping the spray pattern since this may increase chances for crop injury.

Soybean Stage of Growth

Cadet may be applied to soybeans from preplant through the full flowering stage (R2) of development. To avoid possible illegal residues, the last application should be made no later than 60 days before harvest. This product requires a pre-harvest interval (PHI) of 60 days.

Field Corn, Sweet Corn, and Popcorn Stages of Growth

Cadet may be applied to corn from preplant to 48 inches tall, but before tasseling.

CULTIVATION

DO NOT cultivate within 2 days before or 2 days after applying this product.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS

1. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 fl oz/A/A of Cadet (0.0089 lb ai/A/A fluthiacet-methyl)per year.
2. **DO NOT** apply Cadet when crop foliage is wet due to heavy dew, rain, or irrigation moisture.
3. **DO NOT** apply if crop is under severe stress due to drought, cold weather, hail, flooding, water-logged or compacted soil, disease, insect damage, nutrient deficiency (especially low nitrogen levels), or other causes.
4. Cadet can be applied in tank mixtures to weeds taller than the maximum heights listed in Table 2 provided the application follows all timing and rate precautions on the tank mix partner's label.
5. Application to weeds that are under severe stress due to drought or to weeds that are taller than the optimum heights listed in Table 2 may result in reduced weed control.
6. **DO NOT** irrigate within 4 hours of application of Cadet. Rainfall or irrigation may wash Cadet off of the weeds during this period and reduce performance.
7. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixture with Cadet.
8. **DO NOT** let spray solution stand overnight in sprayer or shuttle tanks. Make up only the amount of Cadet spray solution that will be applied in a given period of time. See Cleaning Spray Equipment.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

1. Cadet Alone

At the rates and timings listed, Cadet controls the weeds listed in Table 2 when the product is applied alone after emergence of soybean, field corn, sweet corn, or popcorn, and weeds. Cadet only controls certain broadleaf weeds after they emerge and does not provide residual control of weeds that emerge later. Weeds larger than the size indicated in Table 2 may only be partially controlled.

Table 2. Broadleaf Weeds – Application Rate for Cadet Applied Alone with an Adjuvant

Weed Species	**0.6 fl oz/A 0.0042 lb ai/A**	**0.9 fl oz/A 0.0063 lb ai/A**
	Maximum height (in.)	**Maximum height (in.)**
Anoda, spurred (*Anoda cristata*)	2	4*
Burcucumber (*Sicyos angulatus*)	2	3
Dayflower, spreading (*Commelina diffusa*)	2	3
Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)	2	2
Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)	2**	2**
Lambsquarters, common (*Chenopodium album*)	2	3**
Morningglory, annual (*Ipomea spp.)*	2	3
Nightshade, black (*Solanum nigrum*)	2**	2
Nightshade, Eastern black (*S. ptycanthum*)	2**	2
Pigweed, redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)	2**	4
Pigweed, smooth (*A. hybridus*)	2**	4
Pigweed, spiny (*A. spinosus*)	2**	2
Russian thistle**	2**	2**
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)	2**	2
Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)	36	36
Waterhemp, common (*Amaranthus rudis*)	2**	2
Waterhemp, tall (*A. tuberculatus*)	2**	2
Wild Buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*)	2**	2**

*Count individual leaves except the cotyledons

**Partial control or suppression

2. Cadet in Tank Mixtures with Other Postemergence Herbicides to Improve Broadleaf Weed Control

Cadet may be applied post emergence with glufosinate or glyphosate-based products, or other postemergence broadleaf herbicides approved for use on soybeans and corn. Tank mixing Cadet with other postemergence herbicides may increase the speed of activity and provide control of the weeds listed in Table 2 Cadet may be tank-mixed with other insecticides and fungicides. Some populations of weeds may be tolerant or resistant to glyphosate based herbicides. Applying Cadet in a tank-mix with glyphosate on resistant weeds larger than specified in Table 2 may result in unsatisfactory control. Other herbicides in tank-mix with Cadet or separately may be required to achieve adequate control of these resistant biotypes.

Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-approved label for each product in the tank mixture.

3. Cadet in Tank Mixtures for Grass Weed Control

Cadet does not provide grass control, but it can be tank mixed with any postemergence grass herbicide registered for control of grasses in soybeans, field corn, sweet corn, or popcorn. The tank mixture will provide control / partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2 and the grasses listed on the tank mix partner's label. See Table 1 for use rates in mixture with a grass control herbicide.

Mixtures with other herbicides or insecticides may increase crop response over that expected with Cadet alone. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-approved label for each product in the tank mixture.

4. Cadet Preplant Burndown Application Prior to Emergence

Apply Cadet at 0.5 – 0.9 fl oz/A/A (0.0035 - 0.0063 lb ai/A ai/A fluthiacet-methyl)with other registered preplant burndown herbicides or preemergence herbicides in water or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to emergence of corn and prior to cracking in soybeans. Optimum broad spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires tank mix burndown herbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, etc. Coverage is essential for good control. For optimum performance make applications to actively growing weeds. Always use the most restrictive label language when applied in a tank mix. When Cadet Herbicide is used as a preplant burndown treatment **DO NOT** exceed 0.9 fl oz/A/A (0.0063 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per application and the maximum of 1.25 fl oz/A (0.0089 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per year.

When applied as directed, Cadet plus labeled herbicides will provide increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below Table 3.

Table 3:

Anoda, spurred	Velvetleaf	*Marestail
Burcucumber	Waterhemp, common	Morningglory, spp.
Dayflower, spreading	Waterhemp, tall	Pennycress, field
Jimsonweed	Wild Buckwheat	Prostrate knotweed
Kochia	Buttercup, smallflower	Purslane, common
Lambsquarters, common	Chickweed	Smartweed, PA
Morningglory, annual	Curled Dock	Star-of-Bethleham
Nightshade, black	Cutleaf Evening Primrose	Shepherdspurse
Nightshade, Eastern black	Dandelion, common	Tansymustard
Pigweed, redroot	*Fleabane	Thistle, Russian
Pigweed, smooth	Groundsel	Wild buckwheat
Pigweed, spiny	Henbit	Wild hemp
Russian thistle**	Kochia	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Lambsquarters, common	

*Glyphosate susceptible marestail and fleabane. For glyphosate resistant weeds, add 2,4-D and/or Authority First (EPA Reg. No. 279-3195, sulfentrazone) or Authority XL (EPA Reg. No. 279-3413, sulfentrazone, chlorimuron) for control in soybean or 2,4-D, dicamba or other appropriate herbicides in corn.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).
- For all other applications, applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- For all other applications, applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- The boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use a minimum of one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS:
- Take precautions to minimize spray drift

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES
Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution.
Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT
The sprayer must be cleaned before and after use of Cadet. Many 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 Cadet 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 Cadet as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application. Failure to clean sprayer may result in unsatisfactory results with Cadet or injury to other crops sprayed with the equipment.

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. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water or 1 gallon/100 gallons of Valent Tank Cleaner. 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. Shut down sprayer and keep sprayer system charged with ammonia solution or Valent Tank Cleaner solution 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 Cadet 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 Cadet 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.

When Cadet has been tank mixed refer to the label of the product used previously or tank mixed with Cadet for cleaning instructions.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If soybeans or corn treated with Cadet is lost due to a natural catastrophe such as hail or frost, soybeans or corn can be replanted immediately, provided this is not restricted on the label of a product used previously or by a product applied in a tank mixture with Cadet.
For control of weeds in the replanted crop, Cadet may be applied postemergence a second time but the total amount of Cadet applied must not exceed 1.25 fl oz/A (0.0089 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per year.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Any crop may be planted following soybeans or corn treated with Cadet alone. There are no crop restrictions.
NOTE: For rotational crop restrictions when Cadet is used in tank mixtures or sequentially with other products, refer to the rotation intervals on the other product label for possible additional restrictions.

LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION

Label Code: D-4380 020926

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