
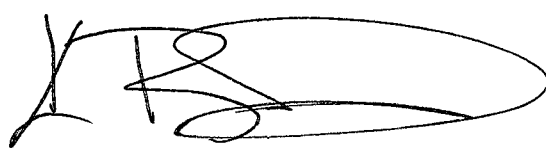


279-3409

8/30/2012

1/11

| | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
|  U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave N W Washington D C 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA as amended) | EPA Reg Number 279-3409 | Date of Issuance 8 30 12 |
| | Term of Issuance Unconditional | |
| | Name of Pesticide Product F7436-13 Herbicide | |
| Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code) FMC, Agricultural Products Group 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 | | |
| Note Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number | | |
| On the basis of information furnished by the registrant the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator on his motion may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you 1 Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration /registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data | | |
| Signature of Approving Official  Kable Bo Davis Product Manager 25 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P) | Date 8 30 12 | |

- 2 Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment
- 3 Change the EPA Reg # to 279-3409 and add an EPA Establishment number to the label
- 4 Submit the results of the storage stability and corrosion characteristics studies within 18 months of the date of this registration
- 5 Within 24 months of the date of this registration, submit the results of the volatility study, which compares the volatilization of the ZC and ME formulations
- 6 Once the clomazone RED is completed the label must be updated per the clomazone RED guidelines and submitted to the Agency within 3 months of the final signing of the clomazone RED

If these requirements are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e) Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records If you have any questions please contact Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or kraft.erik@epa.gov

3/11

F7436-13 Herbicide

Alternate Brand Name: Obey Herbicide

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

For control of weeds in Rice

EPA Reg. No. 279-XXXX

EPA Est.

Active Ingredient:

By Wt.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Clomazone: 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4, 4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone | 13.2% |
| Quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid | 13.2% |
| Other Ingredients: | 73.6% |
| | 100.0% |

Contains 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

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.

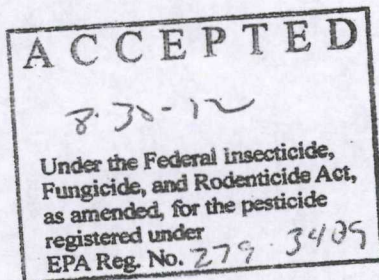
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

For Emergency Assistance Call (800) 331-3148.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.



FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

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Read all information on pages 1-7 before referring to specific crop use.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Chemical-resistant gloves; such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber, or Nitrile Rubber or Viton; protective eyewear and shoes plus socks.

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

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

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of F7436-13 herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS, SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS and SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT sections.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls; Chemical-resistant gloves; such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber, or Nitrile Rubber or Viton; Shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

STORE ABOVE -4°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. If frozen, thaw before use. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a dry place. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers.

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

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Plastic Non-refillable Containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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 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 Sealed Containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase. 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 from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate.

Mini-Bulk Containers: These containers are property of FMC Corporation and are returnable to FMC at FMC's discretion. These containers are provided for repackaging of F7436-13 herbicide and should not be filled with any other product.

Bulk Drums: F7436-13 herbicide Bulk drums are returnable to FMC Corporation for reuse when the container is completely empty. Bulk drums containing product in excess of 1 gallon cannot be accepted for return.

Container Precautions

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport a damaged or leaking container.

* Any dealer wishing to repackage F7436-13 herbicide must comply with all Federal, State and local laws pertaining to bulk herbicide handling and possess a signed repackaging agreement from FMC Corporation.

MIXING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Equipment Requirements:

F7436-13 herbicide is a microencapsulated herbicide and requires a diaphragm type pump in order to maintain product quality. Do not use gear or piston-type pumps.

The dealer/applicator must wear proper clothing such as listed on the F7436-13 herbicide label.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS IMPORTANT

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE RESTRICTIONS IN THIS SECTION OF THE LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO SENSITIVE PLANTS

- The microencapsulation of clomazone, one of the active ingredients in F7436-13 herbicide, is intended to minimize movement away from the site of application. Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Leave an adequate buffer zone between the area to be treated and desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.
- Foliar contact with spray drift or vapors may cause foliar whitening or yellowing of sensitive plants. Symptoms are generally temporary in nature, but may persist on some plant species.

Application restrictions must be taken as follows:

- Do not apply through irrigation equipment.
- Observe all buffer restrictions.
- Do not apply F7436-13 herbicide within 300 feet of desirable plants or within 1,200 feet of the following areas: Towns and Housing Developments, Commercial Fruit/Nut or Vegetable Production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries.
¹Except for peppers, pumpkins, succulent peas, sweet corn, sweet potato, and winter squash.
- Before application, determine air movement and direction.
- Do not apply in winds above 8 miles per hour.
- Do not apply F7436-13 herbicide to non-field areas including fence rows, waterways, ditches, and roadsides.
- When moving spray equipment to noncontiguous sites, do not allow spray solution to spray or drip from tanks, hoses, fittings or spray nozzles and tips.

Refer to individual crop use directions for additional requirements.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

Non-target spray drift of F7436-13 herbicide should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable plants. Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- Use the lowest possible boom height while maintaining a uniform spray pattern, in conjunction with nozzle type, size, operating pressure and volume that meet a droplet size classification of coarse or greater.

Refer to Spray Drift Management Section for additional instructions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT - ALL STATES

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label portion.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE --TECHNIQUES

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturers recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE. Use a maximum pressure of 40 PSI.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **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.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the ground surface/existing vegetation and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

DO NOT APPLY IN WINDS ABOVE 10 MILES PER HOUR.

AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must 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 large droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

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.

ROTATIONAL CROPPING PRECAUTIONS

Under some conditions, temporary whitening or yellowing of leaves may occur on approved rotational crops where undesirable soil residues of F7436-13 herbicide exist.

Under abnormal conditions, carryover injury to rotational crops can occur. The following factors can contribute to increased risk of injury to rotational crops:

- 1) Over-application resulting from use of worn nozzles, excessive over-lapping of spray swaths, failing to shut off spray booms when turning (end row areas), or slowing or stopping sprayer.
- 2) Soil with pH less than or equal to 5.9.
- 3) Extreme dryness in the four months following application.
- 4) Choice of rotational crop hybrid.

Additional recommendations to prevent rotational crop injury may be provided in the form of service bulletins for locations where risk of injury is significantly increased due to extremely dry conditions.

Refer to Rotational Crop Instructions and Replanting Instructions of specific crops for additional crop planting information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or move into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly rinsed to remove residues of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below should be followed for the thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of F7436-13 herbicide or tank mixes of F7436-13 herbicide with other labeled products.

- 1) Drain any remaining spray solution from tank, pump, hoses and boom and discard in an approved manner (See Note that follows).
- 2) Clean tank and fittings by:
 - Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to 1/8 of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes.
 - Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment.
 - Removing nozzle tip and screen from end nozzle in each boom section and allowing several gallons of rinsate solution to flush completely through boom (collect rinsate while flushing).
- 3) Thoroughly drain remaining rinsate solution from tank, pump and hoses. Combine with boom flushing and dispose of all rinsates from this first rinsing in an approved manner (see Note that follows).
 - When switching from water dilutions to applications utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer should be flushed through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer rinsate in an approved manner (see Note for local, state and federal guidelines).
- 4) Remove the remaining nozzle tips, and screens and the line filter and wash in a pail of warm soapy water, thoroughly rinse and replace.
- 5) Hose down the inside walls of the spray tank a second time and circulate this solution using the same procedure as noted in #2 above.
- 6) If the next use of the sprayer will be for applying a pre-emergent or preplant incorporated pesticide on any crop for which F7436-13 herbicide is registered, rinsate from this second rinsing may be utilized by diluting with the water for the next pesticide load;

HOWEVER

If the next use of the sprayer will be a post-emergence applied pesticide on any crop, drain rinsate solution from this second rinsing. Retain rinsate solution for use only with a soil incorporated pesticide to be applied on a crop for which F7436-13 herbicide is registered. Refill tank (after draining second rinsate solution) in accordance with post-emergence product label directions.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first tank rinsing by application to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first rinsing cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, dispose of in compliance

with local, state and federal guidelines. Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when mixing F7436-13 herbicide. Avoid mixing in areas adjacent to desirable plants.

Alone: Mix F7436-13 herbicide with water or liquid fertilizer in the following manner: Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with water or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of F7436-13 herbicide, then add the rest of the water or liquid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with water; with agitator operating add the specified amount of ingredients using the following order: dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next and finally liquids (e.g., EC's). Mix thoroughly and fill tank one-half full continuing agitation. Add F7436-13 herbicide to tank while maintaining agitation. Complete filling the sprayer tank with water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended, add as the last ingredient to the spray tank. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. When using drift reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

Fertilizer Spray Mixtures: Applications of F7436-13 herbicide alone, or with recommended tank mixtures, in conjunction with fertilizer solutions may be used unless use directions specifically state otherwise. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedure before mixing tank full quantities.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Broadcast Applications: Apply F7436-13 herbicide alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, or aerially in a minimum of five gallons of water per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom or banded application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See "APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS" and "SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS" sections for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift. For F7436-13 herbicide tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, nozzle screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

F7436-13 herbicide may be used as a pre-emergent soil surface applied treatment from 30 days before planting up to the 5-leaf stage.

RICE

PRODUCT INFORMATION

F7436-13 herbicide may be utilized as a surface broadcast treatment prior to weed emergence, for the control of annual grass weeds in dry-seeded rice.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR RICE

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of F7436-13 herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS and SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS sections.

PRE-EMERGENT SURFACE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS – Dry-Seeded Rice

F7436-13 herbicide may be applied as a surface broadcast application 14 days before, during and after planting, but prior to weed emergence, using ground equipment in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or by aerial application in a minimum of five gallons of water per acre at the rate of 26 to 52 fl oz product (0.5 to 1.0 lb. total active) per acre depending upon the soil texture. Refer to table below for specific rates and weeds controlled. For heavy soils use the higher specified rate, otherwise less than desirable weed control may result.

For pre-emergent broadcast treatments, refer to the directions for broadcast applications in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section.

F7436-13 Herbicide Applied Alone - Single Application Pre-emergent

RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre |
|---|---|
| Coarse (light) Soils - (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam) | 26-39 fl oz product (0.5 -0.75 lb. ai) |
| Medium Soils - (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam) | 39 fl oz product (0.75 lb. ai) |
| Fine (heavy) Soils - (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay) | 52 fl oz product (1.0 lb. ai) |

*Select lower to higher rates based on lighter to heavier soils

GRASSES

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) | (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> , <i>E. colonum</i>) |
| Broadleaf signalgrass | (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>) |
| Crabgrass (Large and Smooth) | (<i>Digitaria spp.</i>) |
| Panicum | (<i>Panicum spp.</i>) |
| —Common | |
| —Fall | |
| —Texas | |
| Sprangletop | (<i>Leptochloa spp.</i>) |

BROADLEAFS

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| <u>Eclipta</u> | (<i>Eclipta alba</i>) |
| Jointvetches species | |
| —Indian | (<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>) |
| —Northern | (<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>) |
| Hemp Sesbania | (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>) |
| Morningglory species | |
| —cypressvine | (<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>) |
| —entireleaf | (<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>) |
| —ivyleaf | (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>) |
| —palmleaf | (<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>) |
| —pitted | (<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>) |
| —purple moonflower | (<i>Ipomoea muncata</i>) |
| —tail | (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>) |
| Water Hyssop | (<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i>) |

EARLY- to MID-POSTEMERGENT APPLICATIONS – Dry- and Water-Seeded Rice

F7436 13 herbicide may be applied after planting as an early post-emergent treatment to rice from the two through five leaf stage to provide post emergence and residual control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Use ground or aerial equipment with nozzles that produce a coarse spray and a minimum of 10-40 gallons of water per acre. Refer to table below for specific rates and weeds controlled. For larger weeds use the higher specified rate otherwise less than desirable weed control may result.

F7436 13 Herbicide Applied Alone Single Application Post-emergent

RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre |
|--|--|
| Coarse (light) Soils (sand loamy sand sandy loam) | 32 fl oz product (0.6 lb ai) |
| Medium Soils (loam silt silt loam sandy clay sandy clay loam) | 32 43 fl oz product (0.6 0.8 lb ai) |
| Fine (heavy) Soils (silty clay clay loam silty clay loam clay) | 43 52 fl oz product (0.8 1.0 lb ai) |

GRASSES

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Barryardgrass (Watergrass) | (<i>Echinochloa crus galli</i> E. colonum) |
| Broadleaf signalgrass | (<i>Brachiana platyphylla</i>) |
| Crabgrass (Large and Smooth) | (<i>Digitaria spp</i>) |

BROADLEAFS

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| <u>Eclipta</u> | (<i>Eclipta alba</i>) |
| Jointvetches species | |
| —Indian | (<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>) |
| —Northern | (<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>) |
| Hemp Sesbania | (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>) |
| Morningglory species | |
| —cypressvine | (<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>) |
| —entireleaf | (<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>) |
| —ivyleaf | (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>) |
| —palmleaf | (<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>) |
| —pitted | (<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>) |
| —purple moonflower | (<i>Ipomoea muncata</i>) |
| —tail | (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>) |
| Water Hyssop | (<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i>) |
| Groundcherry | (<i>Physalis angulata</i>) |

Adjuvant Use Requirements

Use adjuvant for post emergent applications only. Use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (one half to one gallon per 100 gallons). Refer to the **Mixing Instructions** section of this label and the adjuvant label for tank mixing adjuvants with F7436 13 herbicide.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION PROGRAM WITH COMMAND 3ME HERBICIDE

F7436 13 herbicide may be used in a sequential (split) application program with Command 3ME herbicide. Command 3ME may be applied as a pre emergent surface broadcast application followed by early post emergent surface broadcast application of F7436 13 herbicide. Alternatively F7436 13 herbicide may be applied as a pre emergent surface broadcast application followed by an early post emergent surface broadcast application of Command 3ME. Both F7436 13 and Command 3ME herbicides may be applied during the same season up to the five leaf stage for control of the above weeds according to the table below. The maximum seasonal clomazone application from both of the F7436 13 and Command 3ME herbicide products is not to exceed 0.8 lb ai/A.

| Soil Texture and Pre or Post Emergent Broadcast Application Rates per Acre for Command 3ME herbicide Applied Ahead of a Pre or Post Emergent Application of F7436 13 herbicide | | Pre or Post Emergent Broadcast Application Rates per Acre for F7436 13 Herbicide Following a Pre or Post Emergent Application of Command 3ME herbicide |
|--|---|--|
| Coarse (light) Soils (sand loamy sand sandy loam) | Command 3ME applied at 9 - 13 fl oz (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai) | 32 fl oz F7436 13 herbicide (0.6 lb ai) |
| Medium Soils (loam silt loam sandy clay sandy clay loam) | Command 3ME applied at 13 - 17 fl oz (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai) | 32 - 42 fl oz F7436 13 herbicide (0.6 - 0.8 lb ai) |
| Fine (heavy) Soils (silty clay clay loam silty clay loam clay) | Command 3ME applied at 13 - 17 fl oz /A (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai) | 42 - 52 fl oz F7436 13 herbicide (0.8 - 1.0 lb ai) |

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with F7436 13 herbicide. Do not retreat fields with a second pre emergent application of F7436 13 herbicide or Command 3ME herbicide. When tank mixing with a labeled product, refer to the replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP INSTRUCTIONS on the Command 3ME or F7436 13 herbicide label. When a tank mix is used, refer to the product's label for any additional rotational crop instructions.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after F7436 13 herbicide has been applied. Additional applications of labeled post emergent herbicides may be required.

PRECAUTIONS

Application of F7436 13 herbicide to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

In the case of crop failure, only rice may be immediately replanted.

Minimum plant back (except for rice) is 309 days with the following exceptions:

Do not plant eggplant or tobacco for 12 months after F7436 13 herbicide application was made.

Do not plant tomatoes or carrots for 24 months after F7436 13 herbicide application was made.

Endangered Species

To determine whether your county has an endangered terrestrial plant species, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa_map.htm. Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of terrestrial endangered plants occur in the area to be treated.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) Do not apply F7436 13 herbicide 40 days before harvest.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply F7436 13 herbicide on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish or catfish farming are included in the cultural practices.

Do not use water containing F7436 13 herbicide residues from rice cultivation to irrigate other food or feed crops.

Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/a of F7436 13 herbicide (0.5 lb a.i. clomazone and 0.5 lb ai/a quinclorac) per acre per use season.

Do not apply F7436 13 herbicide to rice that is heading.

Do not use rice straw or processing by products (such as chaff, hulls, etc.) as soil amendments or mulch for high value crops such as bedding stock, vegetable transplants, or ornamental and fruit trees.

Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crayfish).

F7436 13 herbicide cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

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

Soil Restrictions

Do not apply to rice fields with a history of poor water holding capacity (porous subsoil) as erratic weed control may result.

Do not apply F7436 13 herbicide on any rice soil that does not have an impermeable hard pan to provide good water holding capacity.

State Specific Restrictions:

In Arkansas, applications of F7436-13 herbicide within the area of one-mile west of Highway #1 to one-mile east of Highway 163 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line are prohibited. Aerial applications in the area of Poinsett County one-mile west of Highway #1 to two-miles west of Highway #1 and one-mile east of Highway # 163 to Ditch # 10, from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line are also prohibited. Check for additional State restrictions in Arkansas by contacting the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions for applying F7436-13 2.4 ZC in Arkansas.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, except as so warranted the product is sold as is. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

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

Damages: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

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