

279-3414

9/30/2010

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Registration Number:
 279-3414

Date of Issuance:
 SEP 30 2010

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
 Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
 F9001-1 SC Herbicide

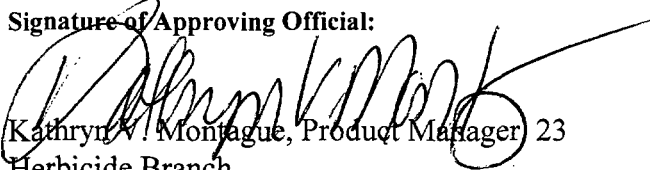
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
 FMC Corporation
 1735 Market St.
 Philadelphia, PA 19103

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for the registration/ reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Change the EPA Registration Number to "279-3414".
3. Make the following label changes:
 Revise the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" statement to read: "Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse."
4. Under the "First Aid" statements: revise the "If on Skin or Clothing" statement to read "If on Skin". In addition place this statement at the top of statements, followed by "If Swallowed", and "If in Eyes". The acute toxicity review determined that an inhalation statement is not required. However, you may elect to retain category III language if you so desire.

Signature of Approving Official:

 Kathryn V. Montague, Product Manager 23
 Herbicide Branch
 Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
 SEP 30 2010

5. Remove "General" from the heading "General Information" and replace with "Product".
6. On page 1 of the labeling, clarify that not all sites are "turf sites"; so put a semicolon after "Roughs". In addition, delete the "landscape ornamentals" site, since it isn't on the cited sulfentrazone product.
7. Remove "sedges" from the "Preemergence control of annual broadleaf weeds" area of the labeling. . It is on the cited product as such, however, it is on the cited product as postemergence control.
8. Remove the section "Method and rate of application for additional uses". This isn't on the cited products labels.
9. Clarify "contains 4.0 lb of a.i...." to represent each active ingredient throughout the label.
10. Revise rates to be at or below the maximum 0.375 lb sulfentrazone/ A/per year (97 lb product per A/per year) throughout the label.
11. Remove "container...Christmas tree farms" section, on page nine – sites not approved for sulfentrazone.
12. Submit the results of one year storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) studies on completion. It is recommended that observations be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals.

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

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

Enclosure

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.	
For Information Regarding the Use of this Product Call 1-800-321-1FMC(1362)	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while mixing or handling may cause allergic reactions in certain individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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

User Safety Recommendations:

- Users should remove clothing immediately if product gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

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

Groundwater advisory: Sulfentrazone is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

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

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. These requirements only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, 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 this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Re-entry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

Shake Well Before Using

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

Pesticide Disposal: 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:

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

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

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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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Turf Use Instructions

F9001 is a selective pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for control of crabgrass, annual grass and broadleaf weeds and sedges in turf sites including residential and institutional lawns, athletic fields, commercial sod farms, golf course fairways and roughs, roadsides, utility right-of-ways, railways and industrial areas.

F9001 is a flowable formulation (suspension concentrate) containing 4 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. The mode of action of F9001-1 SC herbicide involves uptake by both weed roots and shoots of existing weeds and prevention of growth by newly emerged weed seedlings.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

General 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 contained 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.

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

Spray Tank Preparation

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding F9001-1 SC herbicide to the tank.

F9001-1 SC herbicide is a suspension concentrate intended for dilution with water.

Mixing With Water

For best results, fill spray tank with one fourth of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start the agitation system and add F9001-1 SC herbicide to the tank. Make sure F9001-1 SC herbicide is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

Mixing With Liquid Fertilizers

The addition of a sprayable nitrogen fertilizer with a nitrogen percentage above 20% may increase herbicidal activity on certain weeds and decrease turf tolerance on desirable turfgrass cultivars. Utilize local recommendations for sources and rates of fertilizer and refer to mixing directions on the fertilizer labels (e.g. UAN or urea solutions). Determine the compatibility of this product with the desired fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance (See the Tank Mixtures Compatibility section below).

Tank Mixtures Compatibility

F9001-1 SC herbicide is believed to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants commonly used in turf and ornamental plant management. However, when preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first and liquid suspensions (flowable) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add EC products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

Read and observe mixing instructions of all tank mix partners. Also read each product's label for Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixtures. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. In addition, certain states or geographical regions may have established dosage rate limitations. Consult your state Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

Use F9001-1 SC herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not allow spray solutions to stand or dry in the tank.

Ground Equipment

Power sprayers: Uniform and accurate spray coverage requires proper calibration and operation of spray equipment. The use of marker dyes or foams can improve application accuracy. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal for broadcast applications. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun may also be used for broadcast application after careful calibration by the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun are suitable for spot treatments. It is important to avoid over application of this product due to excessive overlapping or spot treatment.

Hand operated sprayers: Backpack and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands fitted with a flat fan nozzle tip should be held stationary at the proper height during application. A side-to-side or swinging arm motion may result in uneven coverage or excessive application.

Apply this product in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Spray volumes of 20 - 175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gal/1,000 ft²) with spray pressures adjusted to 20 - 40 psi are appropriate. Apply the higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out

After spraying F9001-1 SC herbicide and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues. In addition, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other plants.

SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS IN TURFGRASS

Established Turf

This product may be used on seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrasses that are well established. First application of this product can be made following the second mowing providing the grass has developed into a uniform stand with a good root system. Turf injury may result from application of this product on turf that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, disease, chemical or mechanical influences.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established grasses are tolerant to F9001-1 SC herbicide at the recommended use rates in a range from 0.375 to 0.875 lb. ai/acre (12.1 to 28.24 fl. oz./acre or 0.28 to 0.65 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.). Do not exceed 0.90 lb. ai/acre (29 fl. oz./acre) per calendar year.

Table 1. Tolerant grasses.

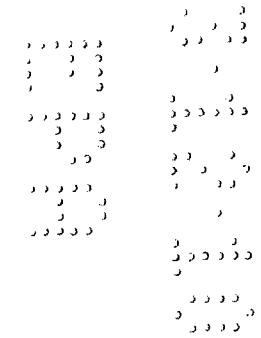
Grass Type	Recommended Use Rates Do not exceed maximum use rates per turf species in a single application		
	Lb. ai. per acre	Fluid ounces per 1000 ft ²	Fluid ounces per acre
Cool Season Grasses			
Bentgrass, creeping ¹ Fescue, fine ² (<i>Festuca rubra</i>) Ryegrass, perennial (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	0.375-0.875 lb. ai.	0.28-0.65 fl. oz.	12.1-28.24 fl. oz.
Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) Fescue, tall ² (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>)	0.375-0.875 lb. ai.	0.28-0.65 fl. oz.	12.1-28.24 fl. oz.
Warm Season Grasses			
Bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>) Buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>) Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>) Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Seashore Paspalum (<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>) Zoysiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>)	0.375-0.875 lb. ai.	0.28-0.65 fl. oz.	12.1-28.24 fl. oz.
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) & hybrids	0.375-0.875 lb. ai.	0.28-0.65 fl. oz.	12.1-28.24 fl. oz.

¹ If bentgrass is mowed lower than 0.5 inches do not apply F9001. Do not use on the following cultivars or creeping bentgrass: Carmen, Cohansey, Seaside, and Washington. Colonial bentgrass is not tolerant to F9001.

² Use of this product on certain varieties of Chewing, Fine Fescue or Tall Fescue cultivars may result in undesirable injury. The following varieties of Fine fescue have shown lack of tolerance to F9001: Atlanta, Banner, Beauty, Bigart, CF-2, Enjoy, HF-93, Highlight, Ivalo, Jamestown, Koket, Majenta, Pennlawn, Tamara, Tatjana, Waldorf and Waldina.

F9001 may be applied more than once per year if needed as long as total amount applied does not exceed the maximum application rate per turf type or 1.125 lbs. ai/acre (36 fl. oz./acre), whichever is lower.

- 9001-1 SC application may cause temporary discoloration to exposed leaf surfaces on certain cultivars of zoysiagrass. Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, do not apply F9001-1 SC on turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress. Maintain proper cultural practices such as adequate moisture and fertility levels to promote healthy turf growth.
- Do not use on hybrid bermudagrass 328 (Tifgreen)
- F9001-1 SC has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm season turfgrasses. However, not all varieties and or cultivars have been evaluated. Turfgrass managers desiring to treat newly released varieties should first apply F9001 SC to a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.



Weed Controlled with Pre emergence Application

Table 2.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	(<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)

Bluegrass annual	(<i>Poa annua</i>)
Carpetweed	(<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)
Carolina Geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Chickweed, common	(<i>Stellaria media</i>)
Chickweed, mouseear (from seed)	(<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)
Crabgrass (large, Smooth, Southern)	(<i>Digitaria spp.</i>)
Cupgrass, Woolly	(<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)
Dallisgrass	(<i>Paspulum dilatatum</i>)
Foxtails, Annual	(<i>Setaria spp.</i>)
Goosegrass	(<i>Eleusine indica</i>)
Hairy Bittercress	<i>Cardamine hirsute</i>
Henbit	(<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)
Knotweed, prostrate	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
Kyllinga, green	(<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>)
Kyllinga, false	(<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>)
Lambsquarters, common	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Lawn Burweed	(<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>)
Lespedeza, common	(<i>Lespedeza striata</i>)
Nutsedge, yellow	(<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)
Panicum (Texas, Fall)	(<i>Panicum spp.</i>)
Pigweed, Redroot	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Purslane, Common	(<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Pusley, Florida	(<i>Richardia scabra L.</i>)
Sedge, globe	(<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>)
Sedge, cylindrical	(<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>)
Sedge, Surinam	(<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>)
Sedge, Texas	(<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>)
Shephardspurse	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Speedwell	(<i>Veronica spp.</i>)
Spurge, prostrate	(<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>)
Woodsorrel, yellow (from Seed)	(<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)

1. *Poa annua* is a winter annual. Applications of F9001 should be made in August or September to established, non overseeded turf before *Poa Annua* germinates. Consult local Cooperative Extension Service for more specific applications timings for your local area since August and September are approximate timings.
2. Apply F9001 in late summer, fall or winter before weed germinates for control.
3. Crabgrass control in cool season grasses from fall application: Areas where the ground is subject to winter freezes, F9001 may be applied in the fall at rates listed in Table 1 (12.1-28.24 fluid ounces per acre) for cool season grasses when soil temperatures are below 50°F, but prior to the ground freezing. This will provide control of crabgrass the following spring.
4. In areas of extended growing season and heavy pressure weed control will be enhanced by second application of F9001 60-90 days after initial application

Postemergence Control of Annual, Biennial & Perennial Broadleaf Weeds, Grasses and sedges
 F9001-1 SC herbicide will control or suppress the weeds listed in Table 3 when applied shortly after weeds have emerged. Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turf species in Table 1. Do not apply adjuvants or surfactants with post applications of F9001 unless tested on small areas prior to broadcast applications.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed When Application Made Postemergence to Weeds
 Table 3

Common Name	Scientific Name	Controlled	Suppressed
Bittercress	(<i>Cardamine spp.</i>)		X
Black medic	(<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)		X
Buttercups	(<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>)		X
Carolina geranium	(<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>)	1	
Carpetweed	(<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)		X
Chickweed, common	(<i>Stellaria media</i>)	1	
Chickweed, mouseear	(<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)		X
Cinqueloil	(<i>Potentilla spp.</i>)		X
Clover	(<i>Trifolium spp.</i>)		X
Crabgrass (Large and Smooth)	(<i>Digitaria spp.</i>)	2	
Cudweed	(<i>Gnaphalium spp.</i>)		X
Dandelion	(<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)		X
Dock, Curly	(<i>Rumex crispus</i>)		X
Evening primrose	(<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)		X
Fiddleneck	(<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>)		X
Filaree	(<i>Erodium spp.</i>)		X
Goldenrod	(<i>Solidago spp.</i>)	1	
Goosegrass	(<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	2	
Ground Ivy	(<i>Glechema hederacea</i>)		X
Henbit	(<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)		X
Knotweed, prostrate	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)		X
Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	1	
Lambsquarters, common	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)		X

Lawn burweed	(<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>)		X
Lespedeza, common	(<i>Lespedeza striata</i>)		X
Mallow, common	(<i>Malva neglecta</i>)		X
Nutsedge, Yellow	(<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	1	
Parsley piert	(<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>)	1	
Pigweed, Redroot	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	1	
Pigweed, Tumble	(<i>Amaranthus albus</i>)	1	
Pineapple weed	(<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)		X
Plantain, buckhorn	(<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)	1	
Puncture weed	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)		X
Purslane, common	(<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)		X
Pusley, Florida	(<i>Richardia scabra</i>)	1	
Redweed	(<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>)		X
Rocket, London	(<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)		X
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	(<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>)	1	
Sorrel, Red	(<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)		X
Speedwell	(<i>Veronica spp.</i>)	1	
Spurge, (annuals)	(<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>)	1	
Spurge, prostrate	(<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>)	1	
Spurge, spotted	(<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)	1	
Star of Bethlehem	(<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>)	1	
Velvetleaf	(<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)		X
Violet, wild	(<i>Viola pratensis</i>)		X
Wild garlic	(<i>Allium vineale</i>)		X
Wild onion	(<i>Allium canadense</i>)		X
Woodsorrel, creeping	(<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>)		X
Woodsorrel, yellow	(<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)	1	

- Weeds are suppressed at lower label rates (<20 fl.oz/acre). For optimum control apply rates of at least 20 fl.oz.per acre in a single application. Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turf species in Table 1.
- F9001 controls crabgrass and goosegrass when applied postemergent to newly emerged weeds from the 1-4 leaf to the 2-4 tillering stage has been initiated.

Early Postemergence Control

Application of F9001 herbicide provides early postemergence control of crabgrass and goosegrass when applied by the 2-4 tillering stage of development. Applications should be made as soon as undesirable grass is observed for best results.

Application to Reseeded, Overseeded or Sprigged areas

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within three to four (3-4) months after application of this product could inhibit the establishment of desirable grasses. However, perennial ryegrass may be overseeded into bermudagrass 8 weeks after application of F9001 if slight injury to the ryegrass is acceptable.

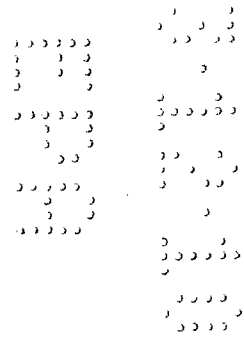
Best results are obtained for reseeding or overseeding when mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) are used to give good seed to soil contact and proper soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization practices are followed.

Sod Production

It is recommended that sod be established for at least six (6) months before an application of F9001-1 SC herbicide. Do not apply this product within three (3) months of harvest.

Other Use Precautions

- Do not apply to golf course putting greens or tees.
- Do not use on turgrasses other than those listed on this label.
- Do not graze or feed livestock, forage cut from areas treated with F9001-1 SC herbicide.
- Do not apply to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
- Do not apply to creeping bentgrass if mowing height is less than 0.5 inch.
- Do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have grown in.
- Do not mulch vegetables or fruit trees with clippings from turf treated with F9001.
- Do not apply with adjuvants or surfactants.
- Temporary turfgrass discoloration has been observed when Primo has been either tank-mixed or applied within 7 days of a F9001-1 SC application. It is recommended that Primo applications be made 7 days prior to, or after F9001-1 SC application to reduce risk of turfgrass discoloration.



ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

Container, Field grown Ornamental plantings including Christmas Tree farms

Application Information

Apply as a directed spray toward the base of the plant. Do not spray over- the-top. Most effective when applied to soil free of clods, weeds, debris such as leaf or mulch. Most effective when the product is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate if applied as pre-emergence herbicide and is activated when the treated area receives at least 0.25 inches of irrigation or rainfall.

The addition of liquid fertilizers can increase the probability of superficial damage to green plant tissue inadvertently treated if applied with F9001 Herbicide.

Use Precautions

1. Direct application of F9001 Herbicide to actively growing foliage can cause unacceptable injury to desirable plants. See Table 1 for a list of compatible plants. To reduce injury apply F9001 Herbicide as a site directed spray to the soil at the base of the plant. Avoid application directly to plant foliage where possible. However if foliage contacted during application apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to wash F9001 Herbicide from plant surfaces onto soil.

2. Do not apply to areas where ornamental bulbs or dormant non-woody perennials are present. F9001 Herbicide is soil active and may damage these plants upon emergence.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

The species listed below in Table 1 are tolerant to F9001 Herbicide.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to F9001 Herbicide.

Table 1. Tolerant Ornamental Species -

Common name	Scientific name
Abelia	Abelia X grandiflora
Arborvitae	Thuja spp.
Azalea and Rhododendron	Rhododendron sp.
Birch, River	Betula nigra
Boxwood Species	Buxus spp.
Bridal - Wreath	Spirea spp.
Butterfly Bush	Buddleia davidii
Camellia	Camellia spp.
Cedar, Red	Juniperus virginiana
Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
Creeping Juniper	Juniperus horizontalis
Cypress, Bald	Taxodium distichum
Cypress, Leyland	Cupressocyparis leylandii
Dogwood	Cornus florida
Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Dwarf Yaupon Holly	Ilex vomitoria 'Nana'
Fir Species(Fraser, Balsam, etc)	Abies fraseri
Forsythia	Forsythia X intermedia
Hawthorne	Crataegus spp.
Holly	Ilex spp.
Holly, Meserve	Ilex x meserveae
Juniper	Juniperus spp.
Laurel, mountain	Kalmia latifolia
Ligustrum, Japanese	Ligustrum japonicum
Maple	Acer spp.
Norway Spruce	Abies picea
Oak	Quercus spp.
Pine	Pinus, Spp.
Privet	Ligustrum japonicum
Pyracantha	Pyracantha spp.
Rose	Rosa sp.
Rhododerndron	Rhododerndron spp.
Southern Magnolia	Magnolia gradiflora
Spruce	Picea, spp.
Yew	Taxus sp.

Application Sites and Instructions

Site	Application Instructions
Newly-Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock	1. Apply after new transplant material has formed roots and is well established 2. Do not apply until soil has settled around transplants. Direct application toward base of plant to avoid terminal and bud area of plant.
Established Container, Field Nursery Stock, or Landscape Plants	1. Apply at any time as a directed spray toward the base of the plant.

How Much F9001 Herbicide to Apply

Amount to Apply (Broadcast)*	Comments

12 - 28.3 ozs/A 0.28 - 0.65 ozs/1000sqft	1. Higher rates needed for sedges and perennial weeds. 2. Multiple applications may be made if needed as long as total amount applied in one year does not exceed 28.3 ozs/A 3. Direct application toward base of plants
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*Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants

Preemergence control of annual broadleaf weeds and Sedges

F9001 Herbicide will control or suppress the weeds listed in Table 2. When applied prior to weed germination, apply F9001 Herbicide at a rate of 12 to 28.3 fl oz/acre. To broaden the weed spectrum and increase effectiveness for certain weeds listed in Table 2, F9001 Herbicide may be tank mixed with other EPA registered pre-emergence herbicides. Refer to the Tank Mixtures Compatibility section of this label to determine compatibility of tank mixtures. Consult the label for application instructions for each of the tank mix products. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Control of emerged annual grass weeds may be improved by combining F9001 Herbicide with other post emergence herbicides.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL, BIENNIAL & PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

F9001 Herbicide will control or suppress the weeds listed in Table 2 when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. Apply F9001 herbicide at rates from 12 to 28.3 fl. oz/acre (0.28 to 0.65 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.). To broaden the weed spectrum and increase effectiveness for certain weeds listed in Table 2, F9001 Herbicide may be tank mixed with other EPA registered postemergence herbicides. Refer to the Tank Mixtures Compatibility section of this label to determine compatibility of tank mixtures. Consult the label for application instructions for each of the tank mix products. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Control of emerged annual grass weeds may be improved by combining F9001 Herbicide with other registered post emergence herbicides.

Railroad Rights-of-Way

Controls many weeds and maintains bare ground on railroad rights-of-way, including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.

Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way

Controls many weeds and maintains bare ground in highway, roadside, pipeline and utility rights-of-way. Such areas would include, but are not limited to, guardrails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles plus other areas where complete vegetation control is desired.

Industrial Areas, Fence Rows and Other Non-crop Sites

Controls weeds and maintains bare ground in industrial areas including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows, and in similar non-crop sites where complete vegetation control is needed.

METHOD AND RATE OF APPLICATION FOR ADDITIONAL USES

For residual control of germinating weeds in non-crop land, apply as a broadcast treatment using 24 to 36 fluid ounces (0.75 to 1.125 pounds active ingredient) per acre by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications may be made by helicopter on railroad rights-of-way only.

DO NOT apply F9001-1 SC herbicide to soils classified as sand with less than 1% Organic Matter.

Use labeled rates of burndown herbicides such as glyphosate, glyphosate-trimesium, diquat, 2,4-D, dicamba, etc. as tank mixtures with F9001-1 SC herbicide. Use recommended adjuvants for the herbicide tank mix partner. For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Timing

For best results, apply F9001-1 SC herbicide alone or in combination with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in late summer, fall, or early spring to insure adequate moisture for soil activation.

Weeds Controlled

F9001 when applied postemergence at 20 to 29 fluid ounces per acre, will control the following weeds in non-cropland areas (Table 5). Use the higher labeled rates to extend length of control. Use the higher rates on sites with fine soil textures and on sites with more than 2% organic matter.

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**Woods Controlled from Preemergence Application to Bare
Ground Prior to Weed Seed germination**
Table 5

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	(<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)
Bluegrass annual	(<i>Poa annua</i>)
Carpetweed	(<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)
Carolina Geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Chickweed, common	(<i>Stellaria media</i>)
Chickweed, mouseear (from seed)	(<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)
Crabgrass (large, Smooth, Southern)	(<i>Digitaria spp.</i>)
Crowfootgrass	(<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium.</i>)
Cupgrass, Woolly	(<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)
Foxtails, Annual	(<i>Setaria spp.</i>)
Goosegrass	(<i>Eileusine indica</i>)
Hairy Bittercress	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
Henbit 2	(<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)
Itchgrass	(<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>)
Knotweed, prostrate	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoperia</i>)
Kyllinga, green	(<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>)
Kyllinga, false green	
Lambsquarters, common	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Lovegrass	(<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>)
Nutsedge, yellow	(<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)
Nutsedge, purple	(<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)
Panicum (Texas, Fall)	(<i>Panicum spp.</i>)
Pigweed, Redroot	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Purslane, Common	(<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Pusley, Florida	(<i>Richardia scabra L.</i>)
Sedge, globe	(<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>)
Sedge, cylindrical	(<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>)
Sedge, Surinam	(<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>)
Sedge, Texas	(<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>)
Shephardspurse	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Signalgrass, broadleaf	(<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)
Speedwell	(<i>Veronica spp.</i>)
Sprangletop	(<i>Leptochola spp.</i>)
Spurge, prostrate	(<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>)
Witchgrass	(<i>Panicum capillare L.</i>)
Woodsorrel, yellow (from Seed)	(<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)

**CONDITIONS OF SALES AND LIMITATIONS 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. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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, MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.** Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF**

