

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 21, 2024

Catherine Rice Product Registration Manager FMC Corporation 2929 Walnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Quinclorac and

Carfentrazone-ethyl

Product Name: F7275 70 WG HERBICIDE EPA Registration Number: 279-3419

Application Dates: February 23, 2022 and February 23, 2024

Decision Numbers: 582175, 595284

Dear Catherine Rice:

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 Quinclorac and Carfentrazone-ethyl Interim Decisions, 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

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 279-3419 Decision No. 582175, 595284

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 DeMariah Koger by phone at (202)-566-2288, or via email at Koger.demariah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief

Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division

Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

QUINCLORAC	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

F7275 70 WG herbicide

ABN: SquareOne Herbicide

For selective weed control in turf:

- Residential, Commercial and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms and Other Non-crop Sites
- · Golf Course Fairways and Roughs.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3419	EPA Est. No	
Active Ingredients:		
Carfentrazone*	3.9%	
Quinclorac*	66.1%	
Other Ingredients:	_30.0%	
Total:	100.0%	

[U.S. Patent No. XXXXXXXXXX]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See [other][additional][side][front][back][inside] [panels][booklet] for additional precautionary information.

Ŧ			
FMC (Corpora	ition	
2929	Walnut	Street	
	delphia,		104

Net Weight: ____



Apr 21, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 279-3419

NOTICE TO BUYER -- Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

FMC and SquareOne are trademarks of FMC Corporation and/or an affiliate. © 2024 FMC Corporation. All rights reserved.



GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 1 of 13

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. 	
MEDICAL HOTLINE NUMBER		
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for		

For Technical information regarding the use of this product, call 1-800-321-1FMC(1362).

treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some 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 pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

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

<u>Groundwater advisory</u>: The active ingredients in this product are 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.

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 2 of 13

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

<u>Surface water advisory:</u> F7275 70 WG herbicide can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, F7275 70 WG herbicide 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.

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

<u>Non-target Organism Advisory Statement:</u> 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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Endangered Species: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species, and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

F7275 70 WG herbicide may only be used for postemergence control of annual grasses, broadleaf weeds:

- Residential, Commercial and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms and Other Non-crop Sites
- Golf Course Fairways and Roughs.

Refer to Tables 2 for a complete listing of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

This product may only be used in accordance with the Application Rates listed on this label.

Observe all precautions and limitations on this label.

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box 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.

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 3 of 13

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.
- 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

F7275 70 WG herbicide is formulated as a water dispersible granule containing 0.70 lbs total active ingredient (0.39 lbs carfentrazone and 0.661 lbs quinclorac) per pound of product. F7275 70 WG herbicide is absorbed by shoots, foliage and roots.

F7275 70 WG herbicide is a selective post-emergence herbicide which controls annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established turf areas including residential, commercial and institutional lawns, athletic fields, commercial sod farms, golf course fairways and golf course roughs.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, F7275 70 WG herbicide contains both a Group 4/[Quinclorac] and Group 14/ [Carfentrazone] herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 4 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use this product or other Group 14 and Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and
 uses historical information related to herbicide use and that considers mechanical control
 methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive
 varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout area before herbicide application for weed identification and growth stage.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 4 of 13

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

Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes. [For further information or to report suspected resistance, call 1-800-321-1FMC(1362) [or visit www.fmcprosolutions.com]. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.]

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 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.

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 F7275 70 WG herbicide to the tank.

F7275 70 WG herbicide is a water dispersible granule intended for dilution with water. Mix F7275 70 WG herbicide thoroughly and continue agitation during application. If F7275 70 WG herbicide is left standing for extended period of time in spray tank, re-agitate to assure uniform suspension of product in spray mixture.

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 F7275 70 WG herbicide to the tank. Make sure F7275 70 WG herbicide is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

Use of Surfactants

Addition of surface active agents (surfactants) or other adjuvants may improve effectiveness of F7275 70 WG herbicide against weeds that are mature or hardened by harsh environmental conditions or that might have difficult-to-wet leaf surfaces. Adjuvant materials may also reduce the selectivity to some turfgrass varieties and increase the potential for turf injury. Follow all adjuvant manufacturer use guidelines and also read and observe all companion product label statements, precautions and restrictions regarding use of

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 5 of 13

adjuvants when F7275 70 WG herbicide is used in tank mixtures with other products. High Temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary turf discoloration.

Tank Mixtures Compatibility

F7275 70 WG herbicide has been found to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators 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 resuspend 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, then liquid suspensions (flowables) 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 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 F7275 70 WG herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the mixture.

Ground Equipment

<u>Spray volume</u>: 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.

<u>Power sprayers</u>: Uniform and accurate spray coverage requires proper calibration, agitation 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.

<u>Hand operated sprayers</u>: 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 can result in uneven coverage.

Spot Treatment ** For Use In New York By Spot Treatment Only **

Application Equipment: Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun may be used for spot treatments. Backpack and compression sprayers are also 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 can result in uneven coverage.

Application Method: Adjust sprayer nozzle to give a coarse spray. Apply to the center of the weed and spray to lightly cover.

Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out

After spraying F7275 70 WG berbicide 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.

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 6 of 13

- 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.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

For ground applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE S572.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health users, or to applications of dry materials. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions)

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the greatest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flow generally produce larger droplets. Apply as a medium to coarse spray (ASBE standard 572). **Pressure –** Do not use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure.

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 nozzle.

Application Height – Making applications at the lowest heights that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Do not release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground.

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

Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) – The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that do not meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 7 of 13

technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available: https://19january2021snapshot.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified-and-rated-drift-reduction-technologies .html

Wind – Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply product when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph at the application site. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they potentially affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity – When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

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

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

Sensitive Areas – The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS FOR WEED CONTROL IN TURFGRASS Turfgrass Safety

Turfgrasses tolerance to applications of F7275 70 WG herbicide are listed below. FMC does not recommend application to turfgrasses not listed:

- Cool Season Grasses: (creeping bentgrass, colonial bentgrass, annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fine fescues, red fescues, tall fescue, perennial ryegrass)
 Established cool season grasses are generally tolerant to applications of F7275 70 WG herbicide at labeled rates. Tall fescue may exhibit a slight yellowing discoloration occurring within 3 to 5 days after application under some conditions. Recovery typically occurs within 4 to 7 days. If such injury or any injury cannot be tolerated, apply to a small test area before treating large areas to assure tolerance of the host turf species. Be aware of and observe all label restrictions regarding turf tolerance of companion products when F7275 70 WG herbicide is tank mixed with another product.
- Warm Season Grasses: (common and hybrid bermudagrass, bahiagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustine grass, zoysiagrass)
 Established warm season grasses listed above are generally tolerant to applications of F7275 70 WG herbicide but may be susceptible to transitory yellowing when they are under stress. Stress is typically associated with but not limited to extreme high or low temperatures, Disease infection or insect infestation, extreme high or low moisture conditions, or transition into or out of dormancy. Under such conditions injury in the form of transitory yellowing discoloration may occur within 3 to 7 days of application. If such injury or any injury cannot be tolerated, apply F7275 70 WG herbicide in the manner you will be using it to a small test area before treating large areas to assure tolerance of the turf. Be aware of and observe all label restrictions regarding turfgrass tolerance of companion products when F7275 70 WG herbicide is tank mixed with another product.

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 8 of 13

Restrictions:

- Do not apply to golf course putting greens, collars or tees.
- Do not use on turfgrasses other than those listed on this label.
- Do not apply to turfgrasses under stress.
- Do not treat pastures, rangeland, or other areas grazed or harvested for livestock forage or hay.
- Do not apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.
- Do not allow spray drift to contact landscape ornamentals, shrubs and trees.
- Do not use clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees or in vegetable gardens.
- Avoid spray drift onto non-target susceptible plants such as vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants.
- Do not apply this product to carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift or poor spray coverage.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.
- The maximum single application rate for quinclorac is 0.75 lbs ai/acre.
- The yearly application must not exceed 2.27 lbs product /year.
- Do not apply aerially.

Precautions

- Application to zoysiagrass should be delayed until at least 14 days after emergence to avoid extended discoloration.
- Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing.
 To reduce potential for discoloration, do not apply F7275 70 WG herbicide 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.
- Slight discoloration may be observed immediately after application for hybrid bermudagrass, however, normal turf color returns by 12 days after emergence if no other stresses are present.
 Areas treated with F7275 70 WG herbicide may be seeded or overseeded one day following application.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTION FOR TURFGRASS

Use Rate Conversion				
oz product	Ib carfentrazone	Ib quinclorac	lb total ai	oz product
per 1000 sq ft	per acre	per acre	per acre	per acre
0.184	0.02	0.33	0.35	8
0.275	0.03	0.50	0.53	12
0.413	0.04	0.75	0.79	18

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to F7275 70 WG herbicide at the use rates in a range from 8 - 18 oz/acre (0.184 - 0.413 oz./1,000 sq. ft.).

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 9 of 13

Table 1. Tolerant grasses.

Table 1. Tolerant grasses.		
	Single Application	n Use Rates
	Refer to the "per species" maximum single application use rates.	
Grass Type*	This product may be applied more than once p year as long as the yearly product maximum is	
	not exceeded.	
	oz per 1000 sq ft	oz per acre
Cool Season Grasses		
Bentgrass, creeping (Agrostis spp.)** Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua) Bluegrass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis) Bluegrass, Rough (Poa trivialis) Fine Fescue, (Festuca rubra) Fescue, tall (Festuca arundinacea) Ryegrass, perennial (Lolium perenne)	0.184 – 0.413	8-18
Warm Season Grasses		·
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) & hybrids Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides) Centipedegrass(Eremochloa ophuiroides) Seashore Paspalum (Paspalum vaginaum) Zoysiagrass (Zoysia japonica) St. Augustine (Stenotaphrum secundatum [walt] Kuntze)	0.184 – 0.413	8-18

^{*} F7275 70 WG herbicide has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm season turfgrasses. However, not all varieties have been evaluated. Turfgrass managers desiring to treat newly released varieties should first apply F7275 70 WG herbicide to a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.

Newly Seeded, Sodded or Sprigged Turfgrass

F7275 70 WG herbicide can be applied to the following species of turfgrass at 7 days or more after emergence for species established by both seeding and sprigging: Buffalograss, common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, St. Augustine and tall fescue.

Dormant Turf

Applications to dormant warm-season grasses are permitted. Avoid applications when warm-season grasses are transitioning into or out of dormancy.

Sod Production

This product may be applied to established sod. Allow sod to establish a good root system and a uniform stand.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

When used as directed F7275 70 WG herbicide will control or suppress the weeds listed in Table 2 when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. Do not exceed the application rates specified for the turfgrass species in Table 1.

A post emergent application of F7275 70 WG herbicide is improved when adequate soil moisture is present at application. Best weed control results will be obtained when no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 24 hours after application. If no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 7 days after application of F7275 70 WG herbicide in the amount of 0.5 inches, then irrigation of at least 0.5 inches is recommended.

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 10 of 13

^{**} F7275 70 WG herbicide should be applied in split applications 14 to 21 days apart at rate ranging from 0.35 - 0.53 lb ai/A on bentrgrass. To reduce any potential discoloration of turf (yellowing) addition of chelated iron made be used.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by F7275 70 WG herbicide

Cardamine spp. Echinochloa crusgalli	4	X
Echinochloa crusgalli	4	
	1	
Medicago lupulina	1	
Ranunculus spp.		X
Geranium carolinianum	1	
Mollugo verticillata		Х
Stellaria media	1	
Cerastium vulgatum		X
Potentilla spp.		X
	1	
	1	
		X
	1	
		X
	1	
		X
·	1	
Oenothera biennis	<u>-</u>	X
		X
' '		X
	1	
	<u> </u>	
		X
·		X
	1	
•		X
		X
		X
	1	Λ
	I	X
	1	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
	I	X
	1	Λ
	1	
	ı	X
	1	^
	<u> </u>	V
		X
	4	X
	<u> </u>	V
`	A	X
	1	
		X
	Geranium carolinianum Mollugo verticillata Stellaria media	Geranium carolinianum Mollugo verticillata Stellaria media Cerastium vulgatum Potentilla spp. Trifolium spp. Digitaria spp. Gnaphalium spp. Panicum cladestinum Paspalum dilatatum Taraxacum officinale Rumex crispus Hydrocotyle spp. Oenothera biennis Amsinckia spp. Erodium spp. Setaria spp 1 Solidago spp. Eleusine indica Glechema hederacea Lamium amplexicaule Polygonum aviculare Kochia scoparia Chenopodium album Soliva pterosperma Lespedeza striata Sisybrium irio Malva neglecta Ipomea spp. Cyperus esculentus Alchemilla arvensis Amaranthus artorflexus Amaranthus albus Matricaria matricarioides Plantago major Plantago lanceolata Tribulus terrestris Portulaca oleracea Richardia scabra 1 Rumex acetosella Veronica spp. 1 Euphorbia spp. 1 Indicatica matricarioum Indicatica scabra Indicatica spp. Indicatica sp

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 11 of 13

Common Name	Scientific Name	Controlled	Suppressed
Spurge, spotted*	Euphorbia maculata	1	
Star of Bethlehem*	Ornithogalum umbellatum	1	
Torpedograss	Panicum repens L.		X
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti		X
Violet, wild	Viola pratincola	1	
Wild garlic*	Allium vineal		X
Wild onion*	Allium canadense		X
Woodsorrel, creeping*	Oxalis corniculata		X
Woodsorrel, yellow*	Oxalis stricta	1	

^{*} Not for use in California.

- 1 Weeds are suppressed at lower label rates (<8 oz/acre). For optimum control apply rates of at least 12oz/acre in a single application. Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turf species in Table 1.
- 2 F7275 70 WG herbicide controls goosegrass when applied postemergent to newly emerged weeds in the 1-4 leaf stage of development.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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 {Note to Reviewer – container type/size will determine which of the following will be used}

Nonrefiliable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

[For containers greater than 5 gallons] Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[For containers 5 gallons or less] Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or 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.

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 12 of 13

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 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.

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. Plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or conditions beyond the control or FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and 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 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 Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

GSS-D-1113 02-22-2024 Page 13 of 13