

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 12, 2022

Deborah Clark Registration Manager FMC Corporation 2929 Walnut St. Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Fluthiacet and Fomesafen Product Name: F9324-9 EPA Registration Number: 279-3455 Application Dates: 4/24/2020 and 6/10/2021 Decision Numbers: 562112 and 577076

Dear Deborah Clark:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Fluthiacet and Fomesafen 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.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Quinn Gavin by phone at 202-566-2284, or via email at <u>gavin.quinn@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

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Linda Arrington, Branch Chief Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4 Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

# F9324-9 (ABN: Marvel Herbicide)

FLUTHIACET-METHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE	
FOMESAFEN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE	

#### EPA Reg. No. 279-3455

EPA Est.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	By Wt.
Fluthiacet-methyl	1.20%
Fomesafen	30.08.%
Other Ingredients	68.22%
Total:	100.0%

F9324-9 contains a total of 3.0 lbs active ingredients per gallon (containing 0.117 lb ai fluthiacet-methyl and 2.883 lb ai fomesafen).

# **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** WARNING/AVISO

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

### FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. 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 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

**Note to Physician:** contains petroleum distillate. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

#### HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

Sold By:





Sep 12, 2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3455

# ATTENTION

- Although this label may appear similar to the label on a product you may have used, there may be important label differences. Users must read, understand and strictly follow all label directions, precautions and restrictions.
- It is the user's responsibility to be sure the product is approved for sale or use on the intended crop and for use in the specific geographic area.
- It is the user's responsibility to be aware of and to follow all State or local precautions or restrictions not appearing on this product label.
- Prior to purchase or use of this product, read the Terms of Sale or Use and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. If the terms and conditions are unacceptable, return the product immediately in the original and unopened container.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Warning

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

# **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:** Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), chemical-resistant gloves (made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils), and shoes plus socks. When mixing and loading wear a chemical-resistant apron.

Mixers and loaders handling more than 100 gallons of this product in a single workday must wear a dust/mist filtering NOISH-approved respirator with an N, R, P, or HE filter.

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### **Engineering Control Statements:**

Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)].

#### IMPORTANT:

When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment breakdown.

#### **Engineering Controls**

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. Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

### **USERS MUST:**

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

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

F9324-9 is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. **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** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

**Groundwater Advisory**: The active ingredients in this product are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

#### Surface Water Advisory:

This product may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of F9324-9 from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. See the manual for "Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses" at the following internet address:

http://www.wsi.nrcs.usda.gov/productsIW2Q/pest/core4.htmi.

#### Non-target Organism Advisory Statement:

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

### PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Store product in original container only, in a well ventilated area, separately from fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs and away from other pesticides. **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. **DO NOT** store below 32F degrees.

#### In Case of Spill

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

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

#### **To Confine Spills**

Dike surrounding area; sweep up spillage, dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

### Pesticide Disposal

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

## CONTAINER DISPOSAL

**Metal or Plastic Containers - Nonrefillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

**For containers greater than 5 gallons**: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**For containers 5 gallons or less:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **DO NOT** cut or weld metal containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Returnable/Refillable Containers:** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Notice: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded. The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control or FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors. Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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

# WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

F9324-9, contains two Group 14 (fluthiacet-methyl and fomesafen) herbicides based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

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

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

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

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

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of F9324-9 for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your FMC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your FMC representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 14 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 14 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of F9324-9 and any other Group 14 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.

- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.

Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### **Misuse Statement**

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

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

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

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. 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 24 hours.

Exception: if the product is soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water is:

Coveralls over short-sleeve shirt and short pants, protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils and chemical-resistant shoes plus socks.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### **Environmental and Agronomic Conditions**

Always apply F9324-9 under favorable environmental conditions that promote active weed growth. Avoid applying F9324-9 to weeds or labeled crops which are under stress from drought, extreme temperatures, excessive water, low humidity, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury as reduced weed control and/or increased crop injury may result.

#### Rainfastness

F9324-9 requires a 1 hour rain-free period for best results when applied postemergence.

#### Cultivation

Cultivation immediately prior to postemergence application is not recommended. Cultivation may put weeds under stress, reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 1-3 weeks after applying F9324-9 may assist weed control.

#### ADJUVANTS REQUIREMENT:

An adjuvant or a product containing an adjuvant is required with F9324-9 for maximum consistent performance. See Mixing and Loading Instructions section for further information. Only spray additives cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 may be used in spray mixture.

#### 1. Adjuvants for F9324-9 Alone

Use either non-ionic surfactant (NIS) 0.25 – 0.5% by volume, crop oil concentrate (COC) 0.5 - 1% by volume, methylated seed oil (MSO) 0.5 - 1% by volume, organo silicone (OS) 0.25% by volume or an equivalent blended adjuvant. COC or MSO are recommended under dry conditions and low relative humidity for in crop use and for all burndown applications.

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

DO NOT use liquid fertilizer as the total carrier solution except for preplant burndown applications.

#### 2. Adjuvants for F9324-9 in Tank Mixtures with Other Herbicides

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

See Specific Crop section for additional use information on adjuvants.

#### MIXING AND LOADING 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 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.

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

- 1. The spray equipment must be clean before using this product. If it is contaminated with other materials, mixing problems and/or clogging may occur or crop injury may occur.
- 2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application, and **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand in the spray tank overnight.
- 3. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation.
- 4. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly after each use and apply rinsate to an appropriate area.

#### Mixing F9324-9 Alone

- 1. Add 1/4-1/2 of the required amount of clean water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 2. With the agitator running, add the required amount of F9324-9 to the spray tank. Continue agitation in the spray tank and allow product to fully and uniformly disperse.
- 3. Add the spray adjuvant and continue agitation while adding the rest of the water.
- 4. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

#### Mixing F9324-9 in Tank Mixtures with Other Pesticides

F9324-9 is compatible with most commonly used herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and spray adjuvants. Follow WALE (Wettable/dry, Agitate, Liquids, and Emulsifiable Concentrates) mixing guidelines. BEFORE MIXING F9324-9 WITH OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS FOR ANY USE ON THIS LABEL, READ THE LABEL OF THE TANK MIX PARTNER TO BE CERTAIN IT IS LABELED FOR THE USE ON THE TARGET CROP AND THAT USE PATTERNS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THOSE OF F9324-9. When using F9324-9 in a tank mixture with other pesticides, observe the most restrictive label limitations and precautions for the products being used.

#### **Tank Mixing Steps**

- 1. Add 1/4 -1/2 of the required amount of clean water to the spray or mixing tank.
- 2. While maintaining agitation, continue filling the spray tank. When the tank is 3/4 full, add any dry formulation tank mix partners and allow them to completely and uniformly disperse.
- Add the required amount of F9324-9 to the spray tank while maintaining agitation. After the product has completely
  and uniformly dispersed into the tank mix, add any other liquid tank mix partners and allow them to completely and
  uniformly disperse.
- 4. Add the proper amount of spray adjuvant and continue agitation while adding the remaining water.
- 5. Complete filling the tank with clean water and maintain sufficient agitation at all times to insure surface action until the mixture is uniform.
- 6. After use, thoroughly clean the sprayer according to this label (see Cleaning Spray Equipment) and any tank mix partner labels.

#### Compatibility Test

A jar test is recommended before mixing to ensure F9324-9 compatibility with tank mix partners and adjuvants. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredient rates.

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

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

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

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

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

# **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

Utilize a sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles providing optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray solution per acre by ground or 5 gallons by air. If a dense crop and or weed canopy is present use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of finished spray volume by ground application. For best results apply F9324-9 with medium spray droplets. The sprayer should be properly calibrated to deliver the appropriate volume of herbicide solution. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response. Mix the amount which will be used for spraying on that day.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

**DO NOT** apply F9324-9 when crop foliage is wet due to heavy dew, rain, or irrigation moisture.

**DO NOT** apply if crop is under severe stress due to drought, cold weather, hail, flooding, water-logged or compacted soil, disease, insect damage, nutrient deficiency (especially low nitrogen levels), or other causes.

Application to weeds that are under severe stress due to drought or to weeds that are taller than the optimum heights listed in Table 1 may result in reduced weed control.

**DO NOT** tank mix with Organo Phosphate (OP) insecticides.

**DO NOT** apply when sustained winds exceed 10 mph.

DO NOT use flood type or other spray nozzles, which deliver coarse, large droplet sprays.

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

Not for use in Miami Dade county, FL

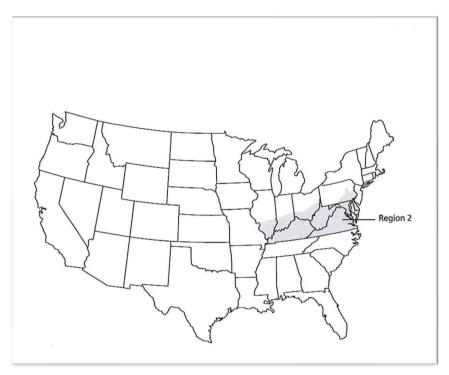
Region 1



A maximum of 9.75 fl oz/A of F9324-9 (0.2196 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0089 lb ai/A fluthiacetmethyl) per year may be applied in **Region 1.** A maximum of 0.375 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen may be applied per year in **Region 1**.

(**REGION I** - Includes the following states or portion of states where F9324-9 Herbicide may be applied: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida (except Miami-Dade County), Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Giradeau, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard and Wayne), North Carolina, Oklahoma (East of U.S. Highway 75 and East of Indian Nation Parkway), South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas (includes area East of U.S. Highway 77 to State Road 239 including all of Calhoun County).





A maximum of 9.75 fl oz/A of F9324-9 (0.2196 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0089 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per year may be applied in **Region 2.** A maximum of 0.375 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen may be applied per year in ALTERNATE years in **Region 2**.

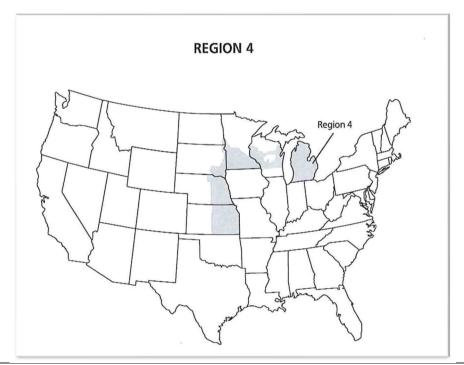
**(REGION 2** - Includes the following states or portion of states where F9324-9 Herbicide may be applied: Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, South of Interstate 70 in the following states: Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and all areas South of Interstate 80 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 15 and East of U.S. Highway 15 and U.S. Highway 522 in Pennsylvania).

#### **REGION 3**



A maximum of 9.75 fl oz/A of F9324-9 (0.2196 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0089 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per year may be applied in **Region 3.** A maximum of 0.313 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen may be applied per year in ALTERNATE years in **Region 3**.

(**REGION 3** - Includes the following states or portion of states where F9324-9 Herbicide may be applied: Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri (all counties except for those listed in Region 1), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania (all areas except those listed in Region 2), Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (South of U.S. Highway 18 between Prairie Du Chien and Madison, and South of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee), and North of Interstate 70 in following states: Indiana, Illinois and Ohio).



A maximum of 9.75 fl oz/A of F9324-9 (0.2196 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0089 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per year may be applied in **Region 4.** A maximum of 0.25 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen may be applied per year in ALTERNATE years in **Region 4**.

(**REGION 4** Includes the following states or portion of states where F9324-9 Herbicide may be applied: Kansas (all counties East of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), Michigan (Southern Peninsula), Minnesota (all areas South of Interstate 94), Nebraska (all counties East of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), and Wisconsin (all areas, except those in Region 3, South of Interstate 94 from Minnesota state line to Eau Claire and South of U.S. Highway 29 from Eau Claire to Green Bay plus Barron, Chippewa, Clark, Door, Dunn, Eau Claire, Kewaunee, Marathon, Menominee, Oconto, Polk, Shawano, and St. Croix counties. The following counties are excluded: Adams, Marquette, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood). North Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from Fargo South to the South Dakota state line). South Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from the North Dakota state line to Watertown, all areas East of Highway 81 from Watertown to Madison and all areas East and South of State Road 34 and U.S. Highway 281 to the Nebraska state line).

#### **REGION 5**



A maximum of 8.25 fl oz/A of F9324-9 (0.1858 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0075 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per year may be applied in **Region 5.** A maximum of 0.1875 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen may be applied per year in ALTERNATE years in **Region 5**.

(**REGION 5** Includes the following states or portion of states where F9324-9 Herbicide may be applied: North Dakota (all areas East of U.S. Highway 281 except those areas in Region 4), South Dakota (all areas East of U.S. Highway 281 except those areas in Region 4) and Minnesota (all areas South of U.S. Highway 2 except those areas in Region 4).

# MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

### BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

#### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

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

#### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

#### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### WIND

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

#### HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift

#### DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution.

Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

# **CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying F9324-9 at recommended rates:

#### Minimum Rotation Interval

Crop to be planted	After last F9324-9 application
Cotton, soybeans, Dry beans, potatoes, snap beans	0
Small grains including wheat, barley, rye, Peppers (transplanted), tomatoes (transplanted)	4 months
Corn* (field, seed and pop), peanuts, peas, rice	10 months
To avoid crop injury <b>DO NOT</b> plant alfalfa, sunflowers, sugar beets, sorghum** or any other crop within	18 months

**DO NOT** graze rotated small grain crops or harvest forage or straw for livestock.

\* Use a 12 month minimum rotation interval for popcorn in the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Region 4 when applied at rates of 0.25 lb a.i. of fomesafen per acre or more.

\* Use 18 month minimum rotation interval for sweet corn in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Region 5.

\*\*Sorghum may be planted back after 10 months in Region 1.

# **REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS**

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with F9324-9, the field may be replanted to cotton or soybeans if the total amount of F9324-9 per year has not been exceeded. During replanting, a minimum of tillage is recommended to preserve the herbicide barrier for effective weed control. **DO NOT** apply a second application of F9324-9 or other fomesafen containing product as crop injury or illegal residues may occur in harvested crops. If tank-mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions.

# **CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

Many pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying F9324-9 and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with F9324-9 as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.

3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.

4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.

5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

DO NOT apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

If the sprayer sets overnight or for any extended period of time with F9324-9 spray solution, the spray tank needs to be agitated and purge the spray boom and nozzles before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of F9324-9 remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

When F9324-9 has been tank mixed refer to the label of the product used previously or tank mixed with F9324-9 for cleaning instructions.

**DO NOT** drain of 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 crops.

# WEEDS CONTROLLED

#### F9324-9 Application Alone

At the rates and weed size listed, F9324-9 controls or suppresses the weeds listed in Table 1 when the product is applied alone. Weeds larger than the size indicated in Table 1 may only be partially controlled.

#### Table 1: Weeds controlled or partially controlled by postemergence activity of F9324-9

	F9324-9 at 5.0 to <7.25 fl oz/A	F9324-9 at 7.25 fl oz/A		
Weed	(0.1126 - 0.1633 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0046 - 0.0066 lb ai/A fluthiacet- methyl)	(0.1633 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0066 lk ai/A fluthiacet-methyl)		
	Maximum growth stage Weed height (Inches)			
Anoda, Spurred	2	4		
Burcucumber	PC	3		
Carpetweed	4" diameter	6"diameter size		
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	PC	2		
Cocklebur, Common	PC	PC		
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	PC	2		
Copperleaf, Virginia	PC	2		
Crotalaria, Showy	2	4		
Croton, Tropic	PC	2		
Cucumber, Volunteer	2	4		
Dayflower, spreading	2	4		
Eclipta	PC	2		
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	2	4		
Jimsonweed	2	4		
Kochia	PC	PC		
Ladysthumb	PC	2		
Lambsquarters, Common	3	4		
Morningglory				
Cypress vine	2	3		
Entireleaf var.	2	3		
Ivyleaf	2	3		
Purple Moonflower	2	3		
Red (Scarlet)	2	3		
Smallflower	2	3		
Pitted (Smallwhite)	2	3		
Tall (Common)	2	3		
Palm leaf (Willow leaf)	2	3		

Mustard, tansy	2	4			
Nightshade, Black and Eastern black	2	4			
Pigweed					
Amaranth, Palmer	PC	3			
Amaranth, Spiny	2	3			
Redroot	2	4			
Smooth	2	4			
Poiensettia, wild	PC	2			
Purslane, Common	Multileaf 4" diameter	Multileaf 6"diameter			
Pusley, Florida	PC	2			
Ragweed, Common	PC	3			
Ragweed, Giant <sup>a</sup>	PC	PC			
Russian thistle <sup>a</sup>	PC	PC			
Sesbania, Hemp	2	3			
Sida, prickly	PC	PC			
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	2	4			
Starbur, Bristly	PC	2			
Velvetleaf	24	36			
Venice Mallow	3	4			
Witchweed	Multileaf up to 4"	Multileaf Up to 6"			
Waterhemp, Common	2	4			
Waterhemp, Tall	2	4			
Wild buckwheat	PC	PC			
Yellow Rocket	2	4			
		1			

PC: Partial control means significant activity but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control

<sup>a</sup>For effective control of this weed it is necessary to use 1% MSO and 2.5% UAN v/v as an adjuvant in Regions 2 and 3 (soybeans only)

Some weeds have shown PPO resistance in different geographies. Utilize a different herbicide mode of action for their control.

# SOYBEAN

#### Preplant Burndown Application:

Apply F9324-9 at 5 – 7.25 oz/A (0.1126 - 0.1633 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0046 - 0.0066 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) with other registered burndown herbicides or preemergence herbicides in water or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting of labeled crops (for in crop applications see crop sections). F9324-9 must be tank mixed with the appropriate burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, etc. for maximum burndown control. F9324-9 improves control, speed and desiccation of weeds when used as part of a burndown tankmix. F9324-9 is a contact herbicide therefore thorough coverage is essential for adequate control. For optimum performance make applications to actively growing weeds. Always use the most restrictive label language when applied in a tank mix.

#### **Postemergence Application:**

When applied alone apply F9324-9 at 5 - 7.25 fl oz/A (0.1126 - 0.1633 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0046 - 0.0066 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) applied from preplant through the full flowering stage of development (prior to R3 stage). The spray boom should be maintained a minimum of 18 inches above the crop canopy to ensure uniform spray delivery. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 2 to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Refer to Table 1 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of F9324-9. Use 10 to 30 gallons per acre of finished spray solution by ground. For optimum weed control use higher gallonage to obtain better spray coverage. Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray solution by aerial application.

Application after weeds have reached the listed maximum height for control could result in commercially unacceptable weed control. Some bronzing, crinkling or spotting of soybean leaves may occur following postemergence applications, but soybeans soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

#### Tank Mixture Use:

Apply F9324-9 at 5 to 7.25 fl oz/A (0.1126 - 0.1633 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0046 - 0.0066 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) in combination with glyphosate, glufosinate or other registered soybean herbicides for improved postemergence control of many broadleaf weeds such as Velvetleaf, Lambsquarters, Morningglory, Palmer pigweed, Waterhemp and others. For adjuvant use refer to adjuvant use section.

#### Adjuvant Requirements:

Use either non-ionic surfactant (NIS) 0.25 to 0.5% by volume, crop oil concentrate (COC) 0.5 to 1% by volume, methylated seed oil (MSO) 0.5 to 1% by volume, organo-silicone (OS) 0.25% by volume or an equivalent blended adjuvant. COC or MSO are recommended under dry conditions and low relative humidity for in crop use and for all burndown applications. MSO is known to enhance crop response under high relative humidity conditions. In addition to an adjuvant, urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 1-2 qts./A or spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at recommended use rates may also be added to the spray solution. **DO NOT** use liquid fertilizer as the total carrier solution except for preplant burndown applications.

#### Adjuvants for F9324-9 in Tank Mixtures with Other Herbicides

When tank mixing with other herbicides, use the adjuvant recommended for use with the tank mix partner. Follow all restrictions and precautions of the most restricted product in the tank mix.

#### **Restrictions:**

For Applications in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4: **DO NOT** apply more than 7.25 fl oz/A F9324-9 (0.1633 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0066 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per application and a total of 9.75 fl oz/A F9324-9 (0.2196 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0089 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per year including preplant burndown and post emergent applications.

For Applications in Regions 5: **DO NOT** apply more than 7.25 fl oz/A F9324-9 (0.1633 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0066 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per application and a total of 8.25 fl oz/A F9324-9 (0.1858 lb ai/A fomesafen and 0.0075 lb ai/A fluthiacet-methyl) per year including preplant burndown and post emergent applications.

For Regions 2, 3, 4, and 5: Applications may only be made in alternate years. (Refer to the "Application Information" section of this label for more information on the Regions)

**DO NOT** apply more than 0.0089 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl per year.

DO NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage or hay to livestock.

DO NOT harvest within 60 days of the last application of F9324-9 herbicide.

#### LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION

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