



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 16, 2015

Callista Chukwunenye  
Senior Registration Manager  
FMC Corporation  
1735 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding Crop Rotation Restrictions  
Product Name: F9387-1 Herbicide  
EPA Registration Number: 279-3461  
Application Date: July 24, 2014  
Decision Number: 493938

Dear Ms. Chukwunenye:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

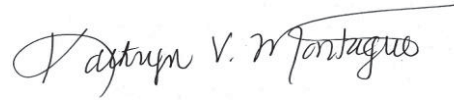
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded 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.

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

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Grant Rowland by phone at 703-347-0254, or via email at Rowland.Grant@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathryn V. Montague". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending from the top of the "K".

Kathryn Montague Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

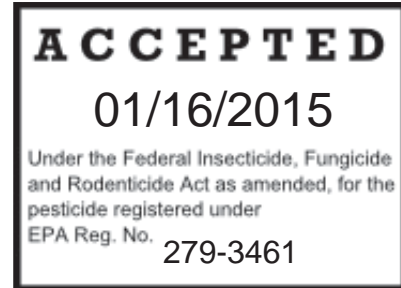
Enclosure

## F9387-1 Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 279-3461

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient:	By Wt. (1)
Fluthiacet methyl.....	2.20%
Mesotrione .....	38.52%
Other Ingredients .....	59.28
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



Contains a total of 4.0 lb/gal which include 0.216 lb ai Fluthiacet methyl and 3.784 lb ai mesotrione per gallon.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

#### FIRST AID (2)

##### 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 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
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.

#### Net content



FMC Corporation  
1735 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

**07-24-14**

### **HOTLINE NUMBER (3)**

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

**See other panels for additional precautionary information.**

#### **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.

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (4)

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber, Selection Category A) and protective eyewear (if appropriate). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils), and footwear plus socks. When mixing and loading wear a chemical-resistant apron.

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

#### 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, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

#### Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs 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. 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 should:

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

#### Environmental Hazards

F9387-1 HERBICIDE 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 high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

## **MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS (5)**

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.

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.

### **Groundwater advisory:**

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

### **Surface Water Advisory:**

This product 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 such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of F9387-1 from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

### **Physical/Chemical Hazards**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

## **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (6)**

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

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

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, such as plants, soil, or water is: Coveralls over short-sleeve shirt and short pants, goggles, face shield or safety glasses, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride and chemical-resistant footwear plus sock.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (7)**

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

### **Pesticide Storage**

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

### **In Case of Spill**

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

### **Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.To Confine Spills.**

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

### **Pesticide Disposal**

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

### **Container Disposal**

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

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

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

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



## **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY (8)**

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

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

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller must 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.

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION (9)**

F9387-1 herbicide contains two active ingredients possessing both contact and systemic activity that can be applied Post emergence for selective control of broadleaf weeds in field corn, seed corn, yellow pop-corn, sweet corn. Do not apply to White Popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn. When applied as POST application it may take 2 to 15 days to kill the weeds on the list. The product is absorbed through the soil and /or by the weed foliage.

For effective control of grasses, F9387-1 can be tank mixed with other POST grass herbicides to provide broader spectrum weed control in corn. F9387-1 application can also be combined with a burndown herbicide, prior to planting, to provide added burndown and residual weed control in field corn, seed corn, yellow popcorn, and sweet corn.

## **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (10)**

F9387-1 contains both a group 14 and a group 27 herbicide.

Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore herbicides should be used in

conjunction with resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance should develop in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed. To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE (11)**

### **Misuse Statement**

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

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

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. If a dense crop and or weed canopy is present use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre of finished spray volume by ground application. For best results apply F9387-1 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 exceed 3.15 fl oz. (0.098 lb. a.i./A of F9387-1 contains 0.0053 lb ai fluthiacet methyl + 0.0931 lb ai mesotrione) in a single postemergence application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 5.25 fl. oz. (0.164 lb a.i./A of F9387-1 contains 0.0089 lb ai fluthiacet methyl + 0.155 lb ai mesotrione) in a twelve month cropping year including preplant burndown and labeled postemergence applications to corn.
- Do not apply more than 0.0089 lb ai of fluthiacet-methyl or 0.24 lb of mesotrione per cropping season including all preplant or postemergence herbicides containing these active ingredients.
- Do not make the second application of F9387-1 within 14 days of the first application.
- Do not harvest or feed forage within 45 days after application.
- Do not harvest or feed grain or stover (fodder) within 70 days after application.
- Do not harvest or feed sweet corn forage or ears within 40 days after application.
- Do not include nitrogen based adjuvants (UAN or AMS) when making postemergence applications of F9387-1 to yellow popcorn or sweet corn.
- Do not apply F9387-1 to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.
- Do not apply to corn that is more than 12 inches in height if atrazine is mixed with F9387-1
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use aerial application to apply F9387-1.
- Do not harvest or feed field corn forage until 30 days after the last application.
- Do not apply this product with suspension fertilizers as the carrier.
- Do not apply product postemergence in a tank mix with emulsifiable concentrate grass herbicides, unless specifically addressed under one of the tank mix sections of this label, or injury may occur.

## Use precautions

1. Avoid drift onto adjacent crops.
2. Severe corn injury may occur if F9387-1 is applied postemergence to corn that was treated with Counter® or Lorsban® in-furrow at planting, which may result in corn crop yield loss.
3. Severe corn injury may occur if F9387-1 is applied foliar postemergence in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide which may result in corn crop yield loss.
4. Severe corn injury may occur if any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide is applied foliar postemergence within 7 days before or 7 days after F9387-1 application, which may result in corn crop yield loss.
5. Do not cultivate corn within 7 days before or after a F9387-1 application as weed control from the F9387-1 application may be reduced.

## Rainfastness

F9387-1 requires a minimum of 1 hour rain-free period after application 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 F9387-1 may assist weed control.

## POSTEMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION

Spray nozzles must be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and must provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Good coverage of foliage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications must be based on the height of the crop - at least 18 inches above the crop canopy

Apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gals./A. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 15 gals.

Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are recommended for optimum postemergence coverage. Do not use floodjet nozzles, extremely coarse droplet nozzles, or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications.

Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser.

Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, re-suspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

## Adjuvant Requirements

An adjuvant or a product containing an adjuvant is required with F9387-1 for maximum consistent performance. Only spray additives cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 may be used in spray mixture.

## Postemergence Applications to Field Corn and Seed Corn

Add crop oil concentrate (COC) to the Postemergence application at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 gal./100 gals. of

water (0.5% to 1.0% v/v). The use of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 qt./100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v) instead of COC is allowed, but the weed control achieved with COC is consistently better than NIS. The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvants or MSO blend adjuvants for postemergence applications of F9387-1 may cause severe crop injury. In addition to COC, always add spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) to the spray solution at a rate of 2.5% (v/v) or AMS at 8.5 lb./100 gals. of spray solution, except if precluded elsewhere on this label. If F9387-1 is being tank mixed with another registered herbicide in this situation, refer to the tank mix partner label for adjuvant precautions and restrictions and follow the most restrictive requirements.

Do not use liquid fertilizer as the total carrier solution except for preplant burndown applications.

### **Postemergence Applications to Sweet Corn and Yellow Popcorn**

**Do not add UAN or AMS when making postemergence applications of F9387-1 to yellow popcorn or sweet corn, or severe crop injury may occur.**

**For postemergence applications to yellow popcorn and sweet corn**, use nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 qt./100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v) to minimize the risk of crop injury. A COC may be used, and will increase the level of weed control achieved, especially under dry growing conditions, but the risk of crop injury is increased. For optimum control, the addition of atrazine is recommended wherever rotational or local atrazine restrictions allow.

### **Mixing F9387-1 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 F9387-1 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 F9387-1 in Tank Mixtures with Other Pesticides**

**F9387-1 is compatible with most commonly used herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and spray adjuvants.** Follow WALE (**W**etttable/dry, **A**gitate, **L**iquids, and **E**mulsifiable Concentrates) mixing guidelines. **BEFORE MIXING F9387-1 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 F9387-1.** When using F9387-1 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.
3. Add the required amount of F9387-1 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 F9387-1 compatibility with tank mix partners and adjuvants. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredient rates.

1. Add 1.0 pt. of water to each of 2 one-quart jars.

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.

## **SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS (12)**

### **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER**

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all 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 uses 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).

### **Controlling Spray Droplet Size**

**VMD** – VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum F9387-1 sprays should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or less.

**Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

**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 instead of increasing 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 nozzles.

**Application Height** – Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement.

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

**Wind** - Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 15 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply F9387-1 when sustained wind speed exceeds 15 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

**Temperature Inversions** – Do not apply F9387-1 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.

**Sensitive Areas** – F9387-1 shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops)

## **CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS (13)**

**Immediate:** Corn (field, seed, sweet corn and pop)

**Following harvest of corn the following crops may be planted immediately:** Asparagus, cranberry, flax, millet(pearl), grasses grown for seed (Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, and tall fescue), oats, rhubarb, sorghum (grain and sweet), and sugarcane.

**Following harvest of corn and not less than 4 months after application of F9387-1, the following crops may be planted:** Small grains including wheat, barley, and rye.

**Following harvest of corn and not less than 10 months after application of F9387-1, the following crops may be planted:** Alfalfa, blueberry, canola, cotton, lingonberry, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, okra and rice can be planted back the following season. If F9387-1 is applied postemergence following a mesotrione-containing preemergence herbicide, only corn (field, seed and pop) or grain sorghum may be replanted the year following application or severe crop injury may occur.

**Following harvest of corn and not less than 18 months after application of F9387-1, the following crops may be planted:** Sugar beets, dry beans, snap beans, cucurbits, red clover, and all other rotational crops may be replanted 18 months after application of F9387-1.

## **REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS (14)**

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with F9387-1, the field may be replanted to Corn (field, seed and pop). If tank-mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions.

## **SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT (15)**

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 F9387-1 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 F9387-1 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 sprayer 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.
6. Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.
7. If the sprayer sets overnight or for any extended period of time with F9387-1 spray solution, the spray tank needs to be agitated and purge the spray boom and nozzles before beginning any application.
8. Should small quantities of F9387-1 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.
9. When F9387-1 has been tank mixed refer to the label of the product used previously or tank mixed with F9387-1 for cleaning instructions.
10. Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants.
11. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED (16)

### F9387-1 Application Alone

At the rates and weed size listed, F9387-1 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. For best postemergence results, apply F9387-1 to actively growing weeds. Dry weather following application of F9387-1 may reduce residual weed control effectiveness. F9387-1 applied alone or in mixture with atrazine will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to postemergence group 27 herbicides.

**Table 1: Weeds controlled or partially controlled by postemergence activity of F9387-1 herbicide**

Common Name	Scientific Name	*F9387-1 2.5 to 3.15 fl oz/A (0.078 to 0.098 lb ai/A)	**F9387-1 2.0-3.15 fl oz/A + Atrazine <sup>1</sup> (0.0625 to 0.098 lb ai/A)
		Apply to Weeds <5 Inches Tall <sup>2</sup>	
Amaranth, palmer	Amaranthus palmeri	PC	C <sup>3</sup>
Amaranth, powell	Amaranthus powellii	C	C
Amaranth, spiny	Amaranthus spinosus	C	C
Atriplex	Chenopodium orach	C	C
Broadleaf signalgrass	Urochloa platyphylla	C <sup>3</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>
Buckwheat, wild	Polygonum convolvulus	PC	C <sup>3</sup>
Buffalobur	Solanum rostratum	C	C
Burcucumber	Sicyos angulatus	C <sup>3</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	C	C
Carrot, wild	Daucus carota	PC	C
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media	C	C



Cocklebur, common	Xanthium strumarium	C	C
Crabgrass, large	Digitaria sanguinalis	C <sup>3</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	PC	PC
Dock, curly	Rumex crispus	PC	PC
Galinsoga	Galinsoga parviflora	C	C
Hemp	Cannabis sativa	C	C
Horsenettle	Solanum carolinense	PC	C
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	C	C
Horseweed (marestail)	Conyza Canadensis	PC	C <sup>3</sup>
Knotweed, prostrate	Polygonum aviculare	PC	PC
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	PC	C <sup>3</sup>
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album	C	C
Mallow, Venice	Hibiscus trionum	C	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea	C <sup>3</sup>	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea	C <sup>3</sup>	C
Morningglory, pitted	Ipomoea lacunose	C <sup>3</sup>	C
Mustard, wild	Brassica kaber	C	C
Nightshade, black	Solanum nigrum	C	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	Solanum ptycanthum	C	C
Nightshade, hairy	Solanum sarrachoides	C	C
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus	PC	PC
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	C	C
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	C	C
Pigweed, tumble	Amaranthus albus	C	C
Pokeweed, common	Phytolacca americana	PC	PC
Potatoes, volunteer	Solanum spp.	C	C
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra	C <sup>3</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	PC	C
Ragweed, giant	Ambrosia trifida	C <sup>3</sup>	C
Sesbania, hemp	Sesbania. Exaltata	C	C
Sida, prickly (teaweed)	Sida spinosa	NC	C <sup>3</sup>
Smartweed, lady's thumb	Polygonum persicaria	C <sup>3</sup>	C
Smartweed, pale	Polygonum lapathifolium	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum	C <sup>3</sup>	C
Sunflower, common	Helianthus annuus	C	C
Thistle, Canada	Cirsium arvense	NC	PC
Thistle, Russian	Salsola kali	C	C
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti	C	C
Waterhemp, common	Amaranthus rudis	C <sup>3</sup>	C
Waterhemp, tall	Amaranthus	C <sup>3</sup>	C

tuberculatus		
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<sup>1</sup>F9387-1 tank mixture with atrazine at a minimum rate of 0.5lb a.i./acre.

<sup>2</sup>Under certain situations weeds can be controlled at larger than listed sizes, however to protect crop yield, manage weed resistance and provide consistent control, treat weeds before they exceed 5 inches in height.

<sup>3</sup>Apply before weed exceeds 3 inches in height. F9387-1 will not provide control of weed biotypes known to be resistant to herbicide MOA group 14 and 27.

C = Control PC = Partial Control NC = Not Controlled

\*F9387-1 2.5 to 3.15 fl oz/A (0.078 to 0.098 lb ai contains 0.0042 – 0.0053 lb ai fluthiacet methyl + 0.074 – 0.0931 lb ai mesotrione)

\*\*F9387-1 2.0 to 3.15 fl oz/A (0.0625 to 0.098 lb ai contains 0.0034 – 0.0053 lb ai fluthiacet methyl + 0.0591 – 0.0931 lb ai mesotrione)

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS (17)

### CORN

(Includes field corn, seed corn, sweet corn and yellow popcorn)

#### Timing and Method of Application:

##### Preplant Burndown

Apply F9387-1 Herbicide from 2 to 3.75 fl oz/acre (0.0625 to 0.117 lb a.i./A contains 0.0034 – 0.0063 lb ai fluthiacet methyl + 0.0591 – 0.111 lb ai mesotrione) with other registered burndown herbicides in water or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting. For improved broadleaf weed control with limited residual control prior to planting corn and before corn emergence, apply F9387-1 in tank mixes with Aim®, paraquat, glyphosate, glufosinate, dicamba, Sharpen®, and 2,4-D. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled. Always use the most restrictive label language when applied in a tank mix. For optimum performance make applications to actively growing weeds.

##### Postemergence Application

**Use Rate:** Apply F9387-1 at 2 to 3.15 fl oz/acre (0.0625 to 0.098 lb ai contains 0.0034 – 0.0053 lb ai fluthiacet methyl + 0.0591 – 0.0931 lb ai mesotrione) Refer to weed table 1 for specific use rate recommendations.

F9387-1 may be applied broadcast postemergence up to the V8 growth stage (or 30 inches tall). The spray boom should be maintained at a minimum of 18 inches above the crop canopy to ensure uniform spray delivery and avoid concentrating spray in corn whorls. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds <5 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Application after weeds have reached the listed maximum height for control could result in commercially unacceptable weed control. F9387-1 herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn to improve weed spectrum or general weed control unless restricted under the corn crop section.

Refer to seed company recommendations for use on field corn inbred lines. Special adjuvant restrictions must be followed for postemergence applications of F9387-1 in yellow popcorn or sweet corn (see the spray adjuvant recommendation in the **Directions For Use** - Section 10).

Postemergence applications (after crop emergence) of F9387-1 may cause crop bleaching, leaf speckling in

field corn, yellow popcorn and sweet corn hybrids. Crop bleaching, leaf speckling is typically transitory and has no effect on final yield or quality. However, herbicide sensitivity in yellow popcorn and sweet corn varies widely, and all yellow popcorn and sweet corn hybrids have not been tested. Contact your popcorn or sweet corn company, Field man, or University Specialist about hybrid recommendations before making a postemergence application of F9387-1 to yellow popcorn or sweet corn.

Sharpen<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of BASF. Aim<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation.

**LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION (18)**

Label Code: 07-24-14

EPA Approval Date:

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