OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 25, 2025

Cristina Rodriguez
Registration Manager
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut St.
Philadelphia, PA 1910

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Fluthiacet-methyl
Product Name: F9310-7
EPA Registration Number: 279-3468
Case Number: 482607
Application Dates: 04/24/2020

Dear Cristina Rodriguez:

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-methyl Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Rachel Blatnick by phone at 202-566-2223, or via email at Blatnick.rachel@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kevin Costello, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 2
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

ACCEPTED
Nov 25, 2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3468

F9310-7
(ABN: Anthem Maxx Herbicide)

FLUTHIACET-METHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
PYROXASULFONE	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

For preplant burndown/ preemergence, preplant incorporated and postemergence weed control in field corn, sweet corn, popcorn and soybeans.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3468 **EPA Est. _____**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	**By Wt.**
Pyroxasulfone	41.74%
Fluthiacet-methyl	1.26%
Other Ingredients	57.00%
Total:	**100.0%**

F9310-7 is a SC (suspension concentrate) containing 4.30 total lbs. active ingredients per gallon (containing 4.174 lb ai of pyroxasulfone and 0.126 lb ai of fluthiacet-methyl).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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 SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

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:

FMC

FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

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 Conditions of Sale 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

Caution

F9310-7 may cause substantial, but temporary, eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
Long sleeved shirt and long pants,
Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils,
Shoes plus socks
Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield).
For aerial application, mixers and loaders must also wear a PFS respirator.

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 Controls:
Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.240(d)(6).

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS MUST:

- Wash 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and to some plants at very low concentrations. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Ground Water 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 Advisories:

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or longer 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 pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, (5- difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfone acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Point Source Contamination:

To prevent point source contamination **DO NOT** mix or load this or any other pesticide within 50 feet of 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 dike mixing/ loading areas as described below.
Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% of that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and has sufficient capacity to contain all products spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticides shipments to the mixing/ loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.
Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes, or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

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.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements:

This product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered plant species or their critical habitat. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county or parish has a Bulletin, and to obtain that Bulletin, consult “http://www.epa.gov/espp/, or call 1-800-447-3813 no more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be applied. New Bulletins will generally be available from the above sources 6 months prior to their effective dates.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

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

F9310-7, contains both a Group 14 (fluthiacet-methyl) and a Group 15 (pyroxasulfone) herbicide 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 F9310-7 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 Groups 14 and 15 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-Groups 14 and 15 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of F9310-7 and any other Groups 14 and 15 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.

Glyphosate Resistant Weeds

Some populations of weeds may be resistant to glyphosate-based herbicides. Applying F9310-7 in a tank mixture with glyphosate for control of emerged resistant weeds larger than specified in Table 10 in a postemergence application may result in unsatisfactory control. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-approved label for each product in the tank mixture.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), chemical resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils, and shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

F9310-7 can be applied in all tillage systems (conventional, reduced and no-tillage). F9310-7 can be applied in the fall or in the spring as a preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early post emergence treatment for susceptible grass and broadleaf weeds in field corn, seed corn, sweet corn, popcorn, and soybeans. F9310-7 may also be used in double cropping and multiple relay inter-cropping.

Weed Size:

When applying F9310-7 alone for post emergent weed control, apply before the weeds have reached the maximum height listed in Table 10. Application after weeds have reached the listed maximum height for control could result in commercially unacceptable weed control. For control of weeds in post applications larger than listed in Table 10 and for wider spectrum, apply in tank-mixture with herbicide(s) that are labeled for control of targeted weeds. Uniform spray coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

Application Instructions and Timing:

Moisture is necessary to activate the active ingredient pyroxasulfone in soil for weed control. Dry weather following either preemergence or postemergence applications of F9310-7 may reduce the residual performance. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, F9310-7 will control susceptible germinating weeds. F9310-7 may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/ irrigation of at least ½ inch, or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil. When adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after F9310-7 application, weed control may be improved by irrigation or by shallow incorporation with a rotary hoe. **DO NOT** use on peat or muck soils or mineral soils with 10% or more organic matter content. Refer to the crop specific information section for specific application rates, timings and the restrictions and limitations by crop and use pattern.

Application Precautions for Post Emergence Applications:

1. If applying F9310-7 post emergence, avoid applications when crop foliage is wet due to heavy dew, rain, or irrigation moisture. If F9310-7 is applied post emergence, shortly before or soon after rainfall, crop response can occur. Recovery from this response is rapid and normal growth is not delayed. Crop yields will not be impacted by this crop response.
2. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixture with F9310-7.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply, activate or incorporate this product.
- **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.
- **DO NOT** tank mix any organophosphate (chlorpyrifos, dimethoate) containing insecticide with F9310-7 in post applications as crop injury might occur.
- **DO NOT** irrigate within 4 hours of a post emergence application of F9310-7. Rainfall or irrigation within 1 hour may wash F9310-7 off of the weeds during this period and may reduce post emergence performance.

Ground Application

Use sufficient spray pressure and spray volume for accurate and uniform application. Refer to instructions for the spray equipment used to determine the actual minimum volume. The carrier may be either water or a sprayable fluid fertilizer. **DO NOT** apply this product without dilution in a spray carrier. Apply F9310-7 in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre or 10 or more gallons of sprayable fluid nitrogen fertilizer per treated acre for soil applications. For preplant burndown or postemergence applications, apply F9310-7 in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of finished spray solution. If a dense crop, weed canopy, and/or weed residue is present, use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre up to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Aerial Application

Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spray volumes of 5 gallons per acre or greater may be needed for postemergence applications, dense weed populations or with dense crop canopies.

Proper Handling Instructions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities **DO NOT** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. 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.

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing Instructions:

1. The spray equipment must be clean before using this product. If it is contaminated with other materials, mixing problems and/or clogging can occur and/or crop response can occur.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application. Applying the product immediately after preparation ensures that it is in suspension. If application is delayed, agitation to re-mix the products and checking for resuspension ensures proper blending.
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 Steps:

1. Add 1/4 -1/2 of the required amount of clean water and/or fertilizer 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 F9310-7 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 and/or fertilizer.
5. Complete filling the tank with clean water and/or fertilizer to 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.

Mixing F9310-7 in Tank Mixtures with Other Herbicides and Fluid Fertilizers

F9310-7 is compatible with most commonly used herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and spray adjuvants. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

F9310-7 can be used with commonly used clear fluid nitrogen fertilizers (e.g. 28% or 32% UAN). Applications with fertilizer carriers after crop emergence can result in visible crop response. In corn, **DO NOT** apply F9310-7 after V1 stage (visible 1st leaf collar), when using a clear fluid nitrogen fertilizer as a carrier. It is advised that a preliminary compatibility jar test be conducted using appropriate ratios of F9310-7 and fertilizer. With some liquid fertilizer blends, premixing F9310-7 with water before adding to the fertilizer may help in the mixing of the herbicide with the fertilizer. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application. Applying the product immediately after preparation ensures that it is in suspension. If application is delayed, agitation to re-mix the products and checking for resuspension ensures proper blending.

Compatibility Test

A jar test is advised before mixing to ensure F9310-7 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 for the tank mixture, replace and tighten lids. Shake jars by inverting the mixture and then let stand for 15 to 30 minutes.
5. After waiting period, check jars for separation, precipitates, flakes, films on the side, gels or other signs of incompatibility. If mixtures separate but can be remixed, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used.
6. If the mixtures are incompatible, then try these methods to overcome the problem. A) Make a slurry of dry pesticides in water before adding them to the tank B) Add more compatibility agent or increase the water volume of the mixture.
7. If tank mixtures are incompatible, then **DO NOT** spray the mixture.

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

Spray adjuvants for burndown and post applications
An adjuvant or a product containing an adjuvant approved for use on corn or soybean crops may be used with F9310-7 for maximum consistent performance.

Adjuvants for F9310-7:
Use a spray adjuvant from one of these classes for optimum performance for burndown or post applications.

Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) - must have a minimum of 80% of the constituents effective as spray adjuvant at the rate of 1 quart/100 gallons of spray volume (concentration of 0.25%).

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed oil (MSO) - petroleum or vegetable-based oil containing not less than 12% emulsifier. Use 1-2 pts. /A and the concentration must not exceed 2.5% volume/volume. COC/MSO may improve performance under dry conditions and low relative humidity.

Silicone-based surfactant - apply at a rate of 1 qt/100 gallons or a spray volume concentration of 0.25% or as specified on the adjuvant label.

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

Adjuvants for F9310-7 in Tank Mixtures with Other Herbicides:
When tank mixing with other herbicides, use the adjuvant specified for use with the tank mix partner. Follow all restrictions and precautions on the tank mix partner's label.

DRY FERTILIZER APPLICATION

F9310-7 may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for fall and preplant surface and preplant incorporated applications. Follow all F9310-7 label specifications, instructions and precautions. All individual state regulations relating to dry granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/ fertilizer mixture. Select the F9310-7 application rate per acre from this label and determine the quantity of dry bulk fertilizer to be applied per acre (use a minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 750 pounds per acre).

Use the equation below to determine the amount of F9310-7 needed per ton of fertilizer applied.

(Fl oz of F9310-7 per acre X 2000) / Pounds fertilizer per acre = oz of F9310-7 for 1 ton of fertilizer.

F9310-7 may be impregnated on many commonly used dry fertilizer but **DO NOT** impregnate on ammonium nitrate, fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate or powdered limestone.
To impregnate F9310-7 on bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Mix F9310-7 with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry mixture. Orient spray nozzles to provide uniform fertilizer coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Non-uniform impregnation can cause crop injury or unsatisfactory performance.

Spray the herbicide mixture onto the fertilizer after blending has started. If necessary, include a suitable drying agent to ensure a spreadable herbicide impregnated fertilizer. Apply treated fertilizer immediately after impregnation to avoid

lump formulation and spreading difficulties. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment and uniform fertilizer distribution is essential for satisfactory weed control. Apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with proper equipment immediately after blending and moisture is required for activation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

F9310-7 Alone

At the rates and timings listed, F9310-7 controls the weeds listed in Table 1 Preemergence when the product is applied alone. F9310-7 controls certain broadleaf weeds after they emerge listed in Table 10. Weeds larger than the size indicated in Table 10 may only be partially controlled and may require an effective tankmix partner.

Table 1. Preplant/ Preemergence Weed Control

Annual Grasses Controlled	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Barley, little	*Hordeum leporium*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Broadleaf signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
Canarygrass	*Phalaris canariensis*
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
Cupgrass, southwestern	*Erichloa acuminata*
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*
Foxtail, bristly	*Setaria verticillata*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Johnsongrass (seedling)	*Sorghum halepense*
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Red Rice	*Oryza sativa*
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*
Ryegrass, rigid	*Lolium rigidum*
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*
Annual Grasses Suppressed	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Brome, downy	*Bromus tectorum*
Brome, Japanese	*Bromus japonicus*
Cheat	*Bromus secalinus*
Cupgrass, woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*
Millet, wild proso	*Panicum miliaceum*
Oat, wild	*Avena fatua*
Sandbur, longspine	*Cenchrus longispinuss*
Shattercane	*Sorghum vulgare*

Annual Broadleaves Controlled	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum physalifolium*
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Sida, prickly (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*
Annual Broadleaves Suppressed	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*
Chickweed, common	*Stelleria media*
Fleabane, hairy	*Conyza bonariensis*
Groundsel, common	*Senecio media*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Horseweed (marestail)* **Emerging from seed. Not overwintering or emerged plants.*	*Conyza canadensis*
Kochia (including triazine and ALS resistant)	*Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Morningglory, entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula*
Morningglory, ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
Morningglory, pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Spreading orach	*Atriplex subspicata*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon threophrasti*
Sedges Suppressed	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*

Partial control (light gray) or suppression only. F9310-7 must be used in tank mixes and/or sequential applications with other herbicides for best results.

APPLICATION TIMING

Fall Applications for controlling weeds germinating the following spring
F9310-7 may be applied in the fall to control weeds in conventional, minimum tillage, or no-till corn and soybean production systems planted the following spring. This fall application program will typically need to be followed with a suitable in-season preemergence or postemergence herbicide treatment to provide season long control of the complete target weed spectrum.

Fall Applications for controlling weeds germinating in the fall or winter annual weeds
F9310-7 may be applied in the fall for burndown and residual control. For control of emerged weeds in the fall use combinations with other burndown herbicides like Aim® (EPA Reg. No. 279-3241,Carfentrazone-ethyl), 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, paraquat or glufosinate. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-approved label for each product in the tank mixture. **DO NOT** exceed 2-inch incorporation depth if tilled after application. F9310-7 may be broadcast surface applied in the fall after crop harvest when soil temperatures at the 4-inch depth are sustained at less than 55º F and before the ground freezes to control weeds in minimum or no tillage fields planted the following spring.

Fall Application Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- **DO NOT** make fall applications on coarse soils.

Preplant, preemergence and early preplant applications
F9310-7 may be applied prior to planting up to crop emergence. Apply F9310-7 alone or in tank mixtures, up to 45 days before planting. See specific crop sections for further directions and use rates. Cultivation or a labeled postemergence herbicide application may still be required under certain conditions for complete weed control.

If weeds are present at the time of application, use additional weed control methods including tank mixes with an appropriate postemergence herbicide(s) to control emerged weeds and follow all label directions, rates, restrictions, and precautions on the tank mixture partner labeling.

Preplant incorporated (PPI) applications
For PPI applications of F9310-7 incorporate into the upper (1-2”) soil surface up to 14 days before planting. Deeper incorporation may increase the potential for crop injury and also may result in reduced weed control. Use appropriate equipment that provides uniform shallow incorporation, including a field cultivator, harrow, rolling cultivator or finishing disc.

Early Post emergence applications
In corn, apply F9310-7 from crop emergence through V4 stage (visible 4th leaf collar). F9310-7 can be used with commonly used clear fluid nitrogen fertilizers (e.g. 28% or 32% UAN). In corn, **DO NOT** apply after V1 stage (visible 1st leaf collar), when using a clear fluid nitrogen fertilizer as a carrier.

In soybeans, apply F9310-7 from planting through the sixth trifoliate (V6) leaf stage. The amount of F9310-7 to apply and the degree of weed control resulting from a F9310-7 application depends upon a variety of factors including weeds present, stage of growth of the weeds, environmental conditions, growing conditions and soil type.

Under high moisture conditions the crop may experience some temporary crop response. The crop will rapidly outgrow these effects and develop normally with no reduction in yield.

Before applying to corn, verification of F9310-7 selectivity on your inbred line or hybrid line must be confirmed with your local seed company or supplier to avoid injury to sensitive inbreds or hybrids.

Split applications
F9310-7 can be applied in sequential programs, but **DO NOT** exceed the maximum use rate per year. Consult the corn and soybean sections for more information. Where weeds are emerged, use appropriate tank mixtures for control of the weed species present. Separate sequential applications by at least 14 days.

F9310-7 in Tank Mixtures
For enhanced control of emerged weeds use F9310-7 in combination with other labeled burndown herbicides products for that crop like Aim® EC Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 279-3241, Carfentrazone-ethyl), 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate and products containing saflufenacil (e.g. Sharpen®(EPA Reg. No. 7969-278, Saflufenacil) Verdict®, (EPA Reg. No. 7969-279, Dimethenamid-P + Saflufenacil) or OpTill® (EPA Reg. No. 7969-280, Imazethapyr + Saflufenacil). Saflufenacil may be applied prior to planting at any time in combination with F9310-7.

F9310-7 may be applied pre and post emergence with glufosinate or glyphosate-based products, or other pre and postemergence broadleaf herbicides approved for use on corn. Tank mixing F9310-7 with other postemergence herbicides may increase the speed of activity and provide control of the weeds listed in Table 10. F9310-7 may be tank-mixed with labeled insecticides for that crop including Hero® Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 279-3315, Bifenthrin + Zeta-Cypermethrin), or Mustang® Maxx (EPA Reg. No. 279-3426, Zeta-Cypermethrin) and with labeled fungicides. Some populations of weeds may be resistant to glyphosate-based herbicides. Applying F9310-7 in a tank-mix with glyphosate on resistant weeds larger than specified in Table 10 may result in unsatisfactory control. Other herbicides in tank-mix with F9310-7 or separately may be required to achieve adequate control of these resistant biotypes. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-approved label for each product in the tank mixture and follow

the most restrictive requirements of the products being mixed.

RATE SELECTION / SOIL TEXTURE

Unless a specific soil texture is mentioned, rate tables throughout this label refer to Table 2 for soil texture groups: coarse, medium and fine. Table 2 includes a complete listing of soil textures included in each of the soil texture grouping.

Table 2

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Sand	Loam	Sandy clay
Loamy sand	Silt loam	Silty clay loam
Sandy loam	Sandy clay loam	Silty clay
	Silt	Clay loam
		Clay

ACTIVE INGREDIENT CONVERSION TABLE
(FL OZ F9310-7 TO LB AI EQUIVALENT)

For the application rates of F9310-7 found in this label, refer to the table below for active ingredient equivalents.

Table 3

F9310-7	ACTIVE INGREDIENT EQUIVALENT	
Rate (oz/A)	Pyroxasulfone (lb ai/A)	Fluthiacet-methyl (lb ai/A)
1	0.0326	0.0010
1.62	0.0528	0.0016
2	0.0652	0.0020
2.5	0.0815	0.0025
3	0.0978	0.0030
3.25	0.1060	0.0032
3.4	0.1109	0.0033
3.5	0.1141	0.0034
4	0.1304	0.0039
4.5	0.1467	0.0044
4.75	0.1549	0.0047
4.87	0.1588	0.0048
5	0.1630	0.0049
5.5	0.1794	0.0054
5.7	0.1859	0.0056
6	0.1957	0.0059
6.5	0.2120	0.0064
7	0.2283	0.0069
8	0.2609	0.0079
8.15	0.2658	0.0080

CORN - CROP SECTION

Fall and Early Preplant

Table 4. F9310-7 application rates for early preplant applications greater than 15-45 days ahead of planting in field corn (grown for grain, seed and silage) sweet corn and popcorn including sweet corn and popcorn grown for seed

	F9310-7 fl oz/A		
Early preplant	**Coarse**	**Medium**	**Fine**
15-45 days prior to planting	3.0 - 4.0	4.0 - 5	4.5 - 6.5

PREPLANT / PREEMEREGNCE APPLICATION RATES

Table 5. F9310-7 application rates for field corn (grown for grain, seed and silage) sweet corn and popcorn including sweet corn and popcorn grown for seed

	F9310-7 fl oz/A		
Organic Matter	**Coarse** (excluding sweet corn)	**Medium** (excluding sweet corn at 2.0% O.M. or less)	**Fine**
Less than 1.0%	2.5 – 3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0
1.0% to 3.0%	2.5 – 3.5	3.25 – 5.0	4.0 – 5.5
Greater than 3%	3.5 – 4	4.0 – 5.5	5.0 – 6.5

- Use rates listed above are for control or suppression of weeds listed in Table 1.
- For early preplant applications and/or in reduce tillage (i.e. no-till/ high residue) systems or heavy weed pressure use the higher labeled rate by the soil type.
- For burndown of emerged weeds in no-till and minimum tillage systems, the addition of Aim® (EPA Reg. No. 279-3241, Carfentrazone-ethyl), 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, atrazine, paraquat and other herbicides can improve control.

Preplant/Preemergence Precautions:

- Corn seed must be planted a minimum of 1.5 inches deep. Shallow planting can lead to increased crop response risk.
- Preplant applications are not advised on coarse soils, in areas where average annual rainfall (or rainfall + irrigation) typically exceeds 40 inches, or for popcorn or sweet corn.

For control/suppression of additional weed species or for improved control of troublesome weeds, F9310-7 may be used in combination with other labeled corn herbicides including:

Product	**Weed species**
Balance® Flexx (EPA Reg. No. 264-1067, Isoxaflutole) Callisto (EPA Reg. No.100-1131, Mesotrione)	Velvetleaf, Kochia, Lambsquarters, Common and Giant Ragweed, Pigweeds, Waterhemp, Pennsylvania Smartweed, Nightshade.
Atrazine	Cocklebur, Giant and Common Ragweed, Nightshade, Kochia (non–triazine resistant) Morningglory, Pigweeds, Russian thistle, Lambsquarters, Sunflower, Waterhemp
Hornet (EPA Reg. No. 62719-315, Clopyralid + Flumetsulam)	Cocklebur, Sunflower, Velvetleaf, Lambsquarters, Common and Giant Ragweed, Pennsylvania Smartweed, Morningglory, Pigweeds.

Under heavy weed pressure, use a sequential post emergence treatment for satisfactory weed control.

POST EMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES

Table 6. F9310-7 application rates for field corn (grown for grain, seed and silage), sweet corn and popcorn including sweet corn and popcorn grown for seed

F9310-7 fl oz/A			
Coarse		Medium	Fine
1% or less organic matter	Greater than 1% organic matter		
2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 3.5	2.5 – 4.5	3.5 – 6.0

- Use rates listed above are for residual control on the weed control list.
- May be applied to corn through the V4 stage.
- For heavy weed densities and longer residual use the higher labeled rate by the soil type.
- For fine texture soils with organic matter >3% use up to 6.5 fl oz/A.
- For improved performance, F9310-7 may be tank-mixed with herbicides including CADET (EPA Reg. No. 279-3338, fluthiacet-Methyl) or other appropriate postemergence herbicides. Applications to weeds larger than specified in Table 10 can result in unsatisfactory control.

Corn Use Rate Restrictions:

- The single maximum use rate is 4.0 fl oz/A (0.1304 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone and 0.0039 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl) for coarse soils, 5.5 fl oz/A (0.1794 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone and 0.0054 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl) for medium soils and 6.5 fl oz/A (0.2120 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone and 0.0064 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl) for fine soils
- **On coarse textured soils DO NOT** apply more than a total of 4.5 fl oz/A of F9310-7 (0.1467 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone and 0.0044 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl) per year.
- **On medium and fine soils DO NOT** apply more than a total of 8.15 fl oz/A of F9310-7 (containing 0.2658 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone and 0.0080 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.0089 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl or 0.266 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone per acre per year including preplant burndown.
- **DO NOT** retreat within 14 days of application.
- F9310-7 may be used prior to or after applications of other pyroxasulfone or fluthiacet-methyl containing herbicides. When using F9310-7 in sequential programs, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum amount of either active ingredient per year for the soil textures as specified above.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.

Pre-Harvest Intervals:

Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn: **DO NOT** harvest forage within 30 days or grain and fodder (stover) within 70 days after last application.

Sweet Corn: **DO NOT** harvest forage or ears within 40 days after last application.

SOYBEAN - CROP SECTION

Early Preplant

Table 7. F9310-7 application rates for early preplant applications greater than 14 days ahead of planting in soybeans

	F9310-7 fl oz/A		
Early preplant	**Coarse**	**Medium**	**Fine**
15-45 days prior to planting	2.5 – 3.25	3.5 – 4.5	4.5 – 5.5

PREPLANT / PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES

Table 8. F9310-7 application rates for soybeans

	F9310-7 fl oz/A		
Organic Matter	**Coarse**	**Medium**	**Fine**
Less than 1%	2.0 – 2.5	2.5 – 3.5	3.5 – 4.5
Less than 3%	2.0 – 3.25	2.5 – 4.75	4.0 – 5.0
Greater than 3%	3.25	3.5 – 4.75	4.0 – 5.5

- Use rates listed above are for control or suppression of weeds listed in Table 1.
- For early preplant applications and reduced tillage (i.e. no-till/ high residue) systems use the higher labeled rate by the soil type.
- Soybean seed must be planted a minimum of 1.0 inches deep. Shallow planting can lead to increased crop injury risk.

For additional control of morningglory, common ragweed, Palmer amaranth and giant ragweed, velvetleaf, sunflower and others, use tank mixes or sequential applications of AUTHORITY® brand herbicides (Authority® Assist, EPA Reg. No. 279-3330, Sulfentrazone + Imazethapyr**,** Authority® Elite, EPA Reg. No. 279-3442, S-Metolachlor + Sulfentrazone, Authority® First DF, EPA Reg. No. 279-3246, Sulfentrazone + Cloransulam-Methyl, Authority® Maxx, EPA Reg. No. 279-9560, Sulfentrazone + Chlorimuron Ethyl, Authority® MTZ DF, EPA Reg. No. 279-3340, Metribuzin + Sulfentrazone, Authority® Supreme Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 279-3601, Pyroxasulfone + Sulfentrazone, Authority® XL Herbicide, EPA Reg. No.279-3413, Sulfentrazone + Chlorimuron Ethyl) at their labeled use rate. A sequential application of a postemergence herbicide labeled for control of these broadleaf weeds may also be used to increase control during the growing year.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES

Table 9. F9310-7 application rates for soybeans.

F9310-7 fl oz/A			
Coarse		**Medium**	**Fine**
1% or less organic matter	Greater than 1% organic matter		
2.0 – 2.5	2 – 3.25	2.5 – 4.5	3.25 – 5.7

- Rates listed above are for residual control of weeds on the weed control list, Table 1.
- For heavy weed densities, longer residual or resistant weed populations, use the higher labeled rate by the soil type.
- May be applied through the sixth trifoliate (V6) leaf stage.
- For improved performance, F9310-7 may be tank-mixed with herbicides including Flexstar (EPA Reg. No.100-1101, Fomesafen), Cobra (EPA Reg. No. 59639-34, Lactofen), glyphosate, Liberty (EPA Reg. No. 264-829, Glufosinate-Ammonium), CADET (EPA Reg. No. 279-3338, Fluthiacet-Methyl), MARVEL (EPA Reg. No. 279-3455, Fluthiacet-Methyl + Fomesafen) or other appropriate postemergence herbicides. Applications to weeds larger than specified in Table 10 can result in unsatisfactory control.

Soybean Use Rate Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than the single maximum use rate of 3.25 fl oz/A (0.1060 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone and 0.0032 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl) for coarse soils, 4.75 fl oz/A (0.1549 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone and 0.0047 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl) for medium soils, and 5.7 fl oz/A (0.1859 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone and 0.0056 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl) for fine soils.
- **On coarse soils DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 3.4 fl oz/A of F9310-7 (containing 0.1109 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone and 0.0033 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl) per year.
- **On medium and fine soils DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 5.7 fl oz/A of F9310-7 (containing 0.1859 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone and 0.0056 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.0089 lb ai/A of fluthiacet-methyl or 0.266 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone per year including preplant burndown.
- **DO NOT** retreat within 14 days of application.
- F9310-7 may be used prior to or after applications of other pyroxasulfone or fluthiacet-methyl containing herbicides. When using F9310-7 in sequential programs, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum amount of either active ingredient per year for the soil textures as specified above.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.

Pre-Harvest Intervals:

- **DO NOT** harvest soybeans within 60 days of the last application.

Table 10. Post Broadleaf Weed Control - Maximum Weed Height for F9310-7 Applied alone with an Adjuvant in corn and soybean

Weed Species	Maximum height (in)	
	[1]3.5 – 4.5 fl oz/A	[1]5 – 6 fl oz/A
(Anoda, spurred (Anoda cristata)	2	4
Burcucumber (Sicyos angulatus)	2	3
Dayflower, spreading (Commelina diffusa)	2	3
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)	2	2
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)	2	2
Lambsquarters, common (Chenopodium album)	2	3
Morningglory, annual (Ipomea spp.)	2	3
Nightshade, black (Solanum nigrum)	2*	2
Nightshade, Eastern black (S. ptycanthum)	2*	2
Pigweed, redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)	2*	4
Pigweed, smooth (A. hybridus)	2*	4
Pigweed, spiny (A. spinosus)	2*	2
Russian thistle (Salsola tragus)	2*	2*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (Polygonum pensylvanicum)	2*	2
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	6	6
Waterhemp, common (Amaranthus rudis)	2*	2
Waterhemp, tall (A. tuberculatus)	2*	2
Wild Buckwheat (Polygonum convolvulus)	2*	2*

*Partial control or suppression

[1]**DO NOT** exceed the maximum available use rate for that particular crop. See crop rate restrictions in each section.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If corn or soybeans treated with F9310-7 is lost due to a natural catastrophe including hail or frost, corn or soybeans can be replanted immediately, provided this is not restricted on the label of a product used previously or by a product applied in a tank mixture with F9310-7.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Table 11.

Crop	F9310-7 Use Rate (fl oz/A)*			
	1.62	3.25	4.87	8.15
	Rotational Crop Interval (months after application)			
Alfalfa	10	10	10	10
Bulb Onion	2	4	4	4
Canola (rapeseed)	12	12	15	18
Celery	1	1	1	4
Chickpea	1	1	1	4
Corn	0	0	0	0
Cotton	1	2	4	4
Edamame	1	1	1	4
Edible Peas, Succulent Edible Beans, and other Edible Dry Beans	11	11	11	11
Flax	2	4	6	8
Garlic	1	1	4	4
Grain Sorghum	6	6	10	10
Cool-season grasses grown for seed	11	11	18	18
Warm-season grasses grown for seed	18	18	18	18
Green Onion	4	6	8	12
Lentils	1	10	10	4
Mint	4	4	4	4
Peanut	1	2	4	4
Peas, field (dry)	1	1	1	4
Potato	1	1	1	1
Rice	10	12	18	24

Safflower	1	1	1	2
Small grains (other than wheat)	11	11	11	18
Soybean	0	0	0	4
Sugarbeet	12	12	15	15
Sunflower	1	1	1	2
Sweet Potato	4	4	4	9
Tobacco	9	9	9	9
Wheat	1	1	4	6
Other Crops not listed	18	18	18	18

*For active ingredient equivalent, refer to Table 3 above

NOTE: For rotational crop restrictions when F9310-7 is used in tank mixtures or sequentially with other products, refer to the rotation intervals on the other product label for possible additional restrictions.

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.

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).

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 F9310-7 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 F9310-7 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.
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.

DO NOT store the sprayer for any extended period of time with F9310-7 spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

If small quantities of F9310-7 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

When F9310-7 has been tank mixed refer to the label of the product used previously, or tank mixed with F9310-7 for cleaning instructions.

LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION

Label Code: D-4339 070921
Replaces Label Code: DR4361 031220

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