



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 21, 2024

Cristina Rodríguez
Manager, Sr. Product Registrations
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for carfentrazone-ethyl
Product Name: F9070-1 Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 279-3471
Application Date: June 15, 2023
Decision Number: 595066

Dear Cristina Rodríguez:

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 carfentrazone-ethyl 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. 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 Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at concepcion.rodriguez@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

F9070-1 Herbicide

**INTENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE
NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

EPA Reg. No. 279-3471

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient:

Carfentrazone-ethyl

Other Ingredients:

Total

This product contains 1.9 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

By Wt.

21.3%

78.7%

100.0%

Contains Petroleum Distillates

U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

ACCEPTED

Feb 21, 2024

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

EPA Reg. No. 279-3471

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

If 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.

Note to Physician: Carfentrazone-ethyl is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care. Contains Petroleum Distillates. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT MADE IN CHINA, FORMULATED AND PACKAGED IN USA.



FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
Label code: D-4842 111523

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

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

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Carfentrazone-ethyl 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, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash.

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

For ground water:

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

For surface water:

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 high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more 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 carfentrazone-ethyl residues from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use Restrictions:

Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.
Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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

Endangered Species:

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, F9070-1 is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to F9070-1 and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of F9070-1 or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact FMC Corporation at 1-800-331-3148.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- For aerial applications, the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of rotor diameter. To further reduce drift, use on half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of the field.
- Applicators must only spray when wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less.
- Applicators must not spray during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, the release height must be no higher than 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- For aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.

Ground Boom Applications:

- For ground boom applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- For ground applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.

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, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put formulated or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills.

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

To confine spill: 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 larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

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

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. 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. If unable to return or refill, offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

F9070-1 is an emulsion oil in water formulation. F9070-1 is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and adjuvants and applied to labeled crops as a harvest aid and to defoliate/desiccate labeled crops.

Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds. F9070-1 is a contact herbicide. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation.

Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of F9070-1. Herbicide symptoms may be accelerated under moist conditions. Weed control may be reduced when weeds are hardened off by drought and become less susceptible to F9070-1.

TANK MIXTURES (See specific crop application instructions for additional tank mixture restrictions and information)

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.

F9070-1 may be tank-mixed with other registered harvest aid products. Refer to this and other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner. When preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first, and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add emulsifiable concentrate products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

ADJUVANT USE REQUIREMENTS

The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

ON-FARM TESTING

Not all varieties or cultivars of labeled crops have been fully evaluated under all environmental and soil conditions. Consult with your local seed company for additional information.

It may also be beneficial to conduct small on-farm trials under actual conditions with specific varieties or cultivars before treating large acreage.

MIXING INFORMATION

Mixing and Loading Instructions

Start by filling the tank with $\frac{3}{4}$ of the desired volume of clean water and, with agitation, add the proper amount of F9070-1. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired volume. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep materials in solution during both mixing and application and until the spray tank has been emptied. For tank mixtures, follow your local extension guidelines for mixing order. General guidelines are: add dry materials first and agitate until mixed; then EW or water soluble liquids; then EC formulations; then, add adjuvants last. Ensure the compatibility of other products and/or liquid fertilizers with F9070-1 before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Mixing Precautions

Avoid the overnight storage of F9070-1 spray mixtures. If spray solution is stored overnight or longer, thoroughly agitate spray mixture before applying the solution. Premixing F9070-1 spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended. Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used. Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

Many new 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 F9070-1 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 F9070-1 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 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 overnight or for any extended period of time with F9070-1 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.

Should small quantities of F9070-1 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.

APPLICATION METHODS

GROUND APPLICATION

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Adjust sprayer nozzles to achieve uniform plant coverage. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Spray Buffer for Ground Application

Spray buffer zones for ground applications, listed in chart below, are required near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops.

Buffers For Ground Application		
F9070-1 USE RATE (lbs ai/A)	Low Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)	High Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)
0.024	20	33
0.031	26	46

Broadcast Boom Sprayers

Use a broadcast boom sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 12-18 inches above the crop or weed canopy depending on the nozzle

specification. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spray volumes greater than 5 gpa may be needed for harvest aid and defoliation treatments, or for dense weed populations or with heavy crop canopies.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

F9070-1 is a contact PPO herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. F9070-1 is not volatile, however; mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

The interaction of 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.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Information On Droplet Size

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

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the 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 Orientation – For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. A parallel orientation results in larger droplets than other orientations and reduces air turbulence and the production of small droplets. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

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. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.

Boom Length - For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height – Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

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

Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) - The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that do not meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available:
<https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified-and-rated-driftreduction-technologies>

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply F9070-1 when wind speed exceeds 10 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 F9070-1 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.

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

Sensitive Areas – F9070-1 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).

ALLOWABLE F9070-1 USE INFORMATION

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific harvest aid product use directions.

Table 1:

Maximum Allowable F9070-1 Use Per Acre Per Season for crops		
Total Allowed carfentrazone-ethyl Use Per Season *		
Crop	Maximum Rate F9070-1 (fl oz/A) Per Season	Maximum Rate (lb ai/A) Per Season
Corn	2.0	0.031
Cotton, harvest aid only	3.2	0.05
Peanut	6.1	0.096
Potato	11.6	0.181
Rice, harvest aid only (Non California Rice)	1.5	0.023
Small Grains	2.0	0.031
Sorghum	1.0	0.016
Soybeans	1.5	0.023
Sugarcane	6.1	0.096

*The total allowable usage of carfentrazone-ethyl includes all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments, including harvest aid.

PREHARVEST INTERVALS

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Table 2:

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for F9070-1 Applications	
Crop	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Corn: field, popcorn, sweet corn grown for seed (harvest aid)	3
Cotton (harvest aid)	7
Peanut	7
Potato	7
Rice (harvest aid) Non California Rice	3
Small Grains (harvest aid)	3
Sorghum (harvest aid)	3
Soybean (harvest aid)	3
Sugarcane	7
Wheat	3

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Following an application of F9070-1, a treated field may be rotated to any crop listed on Table 2 at any time. All other crops may be planted after 12 months.

Up to 12 months following application to cotton and potato, the subsequent planted crop may only be a registered crop.

HARVEST AID (WEED CONTROL)

Timing and Method of Application

Apply F9070-1 to cotton, corn (field corn, popcorn, sweet corn grown for seed), peanuts, potato, soybeans, sugarcane and the grain/forage crops (barley, millet, oats, rice, sorghum, triticale, wheat), to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. Apply F9070-1 alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Further harvest aid instructions or desiccation recommendations can be found in the specific crop sections where appropriate.

Applications shall be made when the crop is mature and the grain has begun to dry down, or according to Extension Service guidelines in the use area.

Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

Precaution

If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

CORN (field, sweet and popcorn)

Timing and Method of Application

Harvest Aid Application

Apply F9070-1 as a broadcast spray at a rate of 1.0-2.0 fl oz/A (0.016 – 0.031 lb ai/A) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. For optimum desiccation, make applications 7-10 days prior to harvest. Apply F9070-1 alone or as a tank mixture with other corn harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the COC or MSO is allowed.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 3-days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A of carfentrazone-ethyl) per season for weed control or as a harvest aid treatment.

Do not feed or graze corn stove for 14 days following treatment.

COTTON

Timing and Method of Application

Managed Maturity Application for Cotton

Apply F9070-1 as an aid to remove undesirable top growth and reduce unproductive terminal growth. Use alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton insecticides and herbicides. Read all product labels and follow all directions and precautions when tank mixing with this product.

Timing

Apply F9070-1 when cotton is actively growing and the plants have 15% to 25% open bolls; with applications at 20% open bolls being optimum. When using the Cotman monitoring program, apply F9070-1 at NAWF5, plus 450 – 650 heat units. Avoid Managed Maturity treatments to fields, or areas of fields, that are stressed.

F9070-1 Use Rates

Apply F9070-1 as a broadcast spray at 1/4 fl oz/A (0.004lb ai/A) to 1/2 fl oz/A (0.008 lb ai/A), targeting 3/8 fl oz/A (0.006 lb ai/A) in spray volume adequate to obtain upper canopy coverage of the plant foliage. In

situations of extremely lush growth, apply up to 1/2 fl oz/A (0.008 lb ai/A). Make applications using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by air. Good upper canopy coverage is essential for optimum performance. Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at the recommended rate of 1% v/v.

Defoliation / Harvest Aid Application

Apply F9070-1 as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply F9070-1 alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids.

Use a quality spray adjuvant e.g. nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at the recommended rates. Use NIS adjuvants during warmer periods with COC being the better choice for applications during cooler periods.

Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to the State Agricultural Extension Service guidelines in the use area.

Apply F9070-1 up to 1.6 fl oz/A (up to 0.025 lb ai/A) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. **Coverage is essential for good defoliation.** Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. Do not apply more than 3.2 fl oz/A (0.05 lb ai/A) total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.

Apply F9070-1 alone, as a tank mix, or as a sequential application alone or tank mixed with other registered cotton harvest aid products.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 3.2 fl oz/A (0.05 lb ai/A) total for managed maturity and/or as a harvest aid.

PEANUT

Timing and method of application

Harvest Aid Application

Apply F9070-1 a rate of 1.0-2.0 fl oz/A (0.016 – 0.031 lb ai/A) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. For optimum desiccation, make applications 7-10 days prior to harvest. Apply F9070-1 alone or as a tank mixture with other peanut harvest aids.

For up to 12 months following harvest-aid application, the subsequent planted crop may only be a registered crop.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7-days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A) per season as a harvest aid treatment.

Do not apply more than one harvest aid treatment per season.

Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz/A (0.096 lb ai/A of carfentrazone-ethyl from all sources) per season.

Do not feed immature peanut plant or peanut hay to livestock.

Crop Rotation Restriction: After an application of this product to peanuts, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

POTATO

Timing and method of application

Apply F9070-1 alone or in a tank mix combination with other herbicides and insecticides as a harvest aid to desiccate potatoes and those susceptible weeds that may be present.

Harvest Aid Desiccation Application

Apply F9070-1 as a broadcast spray at a rate of 3.2 to 5.8 fl oz/A (0.05 to 0.09 lb ai/A) per acre or 2.0 – 5.8 fl oz/A with other registered potato desiccants. Apply F9070-1 foliar to potatoes in the later stages of senescence for desiccation of potato foliage and vines. F9070-1 will also desiccate late season susceptible broadleaf weeds to aid in tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is generally achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. If the potato crop is in the active vegetative growth stage when desiccation is initiated, two applications may be required to provide desiccation of leaf and stem tissue. Dense potato canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application. If a second application is necessary, apply at 7 to 14 days after the first application. **Thorough coverage of the potato plant to be desiccated is essential.** Use a sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the potato leaves and vines.

Ground Application

Apply F9070-1 in at least 20 gallons of water per acre. Vary the spray volume and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato canopy and vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume and pressure if the potato canopy is dense or under cool, cloudy or dry conditions. Increased spray volumes will enhance performance.

Aerial Application

Apply F9070-1 with aerial equipment using 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, using higher volumes when potato canopies and vines are dense. Adjust the nozzles to provide a uniform pattern and a droplet size of 350 to 450 microns.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) or other suitable surfactant mixture is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Adjuvant rates should increase as spray volumes exceed 20 gallons per acre.

Tank Mixtures

Apply F9070-1 as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other potato desiccants. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 11.6 fl oz/A of F9070-1 (0,18 lb ai/A) per crop season as a desiccant.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Do not apply when conditions that favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

RICE

(For Rice Grown in the Southern United States only)

Timing and Method of Application:

Harvest Aid Application:

Apply F9070-1 as a broadcast spray at a rate of 1.0-1.6 fl oz/A (0.016 – 0.023 lb ai/A) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. For optimum desiccation, make applications 7-10 days prior to harvest. Harvest aid treatment applications may be made no earlier than soft dough up to the 3 day PHI. Apply F9070-1 alone or as a tank mixture with other small rice harvest aids.

When used as directed, F9070-1 will provide control of listed weeds.

Table 3.

Arrowhead, annual	Morningglory spp.
Jointvetch, Indian	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, northern	

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches.

Alligatorweed	Ducksalad
Ammannia, purple	Flatsedge, rice
Dayflower, spreading	Texasweed

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the COC or MSO is allowed.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 3-days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 1.6 fl oz/A (0.023 lb ai/A of carfentrazone-ethyl) per season as a harvest aid treatment.

Do not apply when conditions that favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

SMALL GRAIN (barley, millet, oats, triticale)

Timing and Method of Application

Harvest Aid Application

Apply F9070-1 as a broadcast spray at a rate of 1.0-2.0 fl oz/A (0.016 – 0.031 lb ai/A) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. For optimum desiccation, make applications 7-10 days prior to harvest. Apply F9070-1 alone or as a tank mixture with other small grain harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the COC or MSO is allowed.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 3-days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A of carfentrazone-ethyl) per season for weed control or as a harvest aid treatment.

SORGHUM (Grain and Forage)

Timing and Method of Application

Harvest Aid Application

Apply F9070-1 as a broadcast spray at a rate of 1.0 fl oz/A (0.016 lb ai/A) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. For optimum desiccation, make applications 7-10 days prior to harvest. Apply F9070-1 alone or as a tank mixture with other sorghum harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the COC or MSO is allowed.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 3-days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 1.0 fl oz/A (0.016 lb ai/A of carfentrazone-ethyl) per season for weed control or as a harvest aid treatment.

Do not make foliar broadcast applications of F9070-1 to forage or sorghum grown for seed.

Do not apply when conditions that favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

SOYBEAN

Timing and Method of Application

Harvest Aid Application

Apply F9070-1 as a broadcast spray at a rate of 1.0-1.5 fl oz/A (0.016 – 0.023 lb ai/A) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. For optimum desiccation, make applications 7-10 days prior to harvest. Apply F9070-1 alone or as a tank mixture with other soybean harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the COC or MSO is allowed.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 3-days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 1.5 fl oz/A (0.023 lb ai/A of carfentrazone-ethyl from all sources) per season for weed control or as a harvest aid treatment.

Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.

SUGARCANE

Timing and method of application

Harvest Aid Application:

Apply F9070-1 as a broadcast spray at a rate of 1.0-2.0 fl oz/A (0.016 – 0.031 lb ai/A) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. For optimum desiccation, make applications 7-10 days prior to harvest. Apply F9070-1 alone or as a tank mixture with other sugarcane harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil

(MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7-days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A) per season as a harvest aid treatment.

Do not apply more than one harvest aid treatment per season.

Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz/A (0.096 lb ai/A of carfentrazone-ethyl from all sources) per season.

WHEAT

Timing and Method of Application

Harvest Aid Application

Apply F9070-1 as a broadcast spray at a rate of 1.0-2.0 fl oz/A (0.016 – 0.031 lb ai/A) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. For optimum desiccation, make applications 7-10 days prior to harvest. Apply F9070-1 alone or as a tank mixture with other small grain harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the COC or MSO is allowed.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 3-days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A of carfentrazone-ethyl from all sources) per season for weed control or as a harvest aid treatment.

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

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