



**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 5, 2024

Catherine Rice  
Product Registration Manager  
FMC Global Specialty Solutions  
2929 Walnut St.  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Metsulfuron-methyl and Carfentrazone-ethyl  
Product Name: F9007 Herbicide  
EPA Registration Number: 279-9551  
Application Date: May 3, 2018, December 19, 2017 and July 11, 2022  
Decision Number: 596209 and 596208

Dear Catherine Rice:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the metsulfuron-methyl (SU) and carfentrazone-ethyl Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for 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 [rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov](mailto:rodriguez.concepcion@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

[Optional text appears in brackets]

CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	Group	14	HERBICIDE
METSULFURON-METHYL	Group	2	HERBICIDE

F9007 Herbicide

For Selective Weed Control in Turf including; Athletic fields, Cemeteries, Golf Courses (aprons, fairway, roughs and tees) Lawns, Parks, and Sod farms.

EPA Reg. No. 279-9551 EPA Est.

Active Ingredients:	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl*	20.0%
Metsulfuron-methyl*	15.0%
Other Ingredients:	65.0%
Total:	100.0%

\*F9007 Herbicide is formulated as a Water Dispersible Granule (WDG). The product contains 0.20 pounds of carfentrazone-ethyl and 0.15 pounds of metsulfuron-methyl (0.35 pounds total ai) per one pound of product.

[U.S. Patent No. XXXXXXXXXX]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION

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

**FMC**  
FMC Corporation  
2929 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

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[ PEEL BACK BOOK HERE ▶ ]

ACCEPTED  
Sep 05, 2024  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 279-9551

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
MEDICAL 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.	

**For Technical Support or Information regarding the use of this product, call 1-800-321-1FMC(1362).**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- waterproof gloves, and
- shoes plus socks.

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

#### User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

## 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 mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: This product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to 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 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 this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

**Windblown Soil Particles:** Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

**Non-target Organism Advisory:** 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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

**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.

### **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**

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

### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

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,
- 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.

### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

F9007 HERBICIDE is a selective post-emergence herbicide which controls annual broadleaf weeds and certain annual grasses in turf areas including but not limited to: Cemeteries, Golf Courses (aprons, fairway, roughs and tees) Lawns, Parks, Athletic fields, and Sod farms.

F9007 HERBICIDE is formulated as a 35 WDG (Water Dispersible Granule) containing 0.35 lbs of active ingredients per pound of product. F9007 HERBICIDE is absorbed by shoots, foliage and roots.

A post emergent application of F9007 HERBICIDE is improved when adequate soil moisture is present at application. Best weed control results will be obtained when no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 24 hours after application. If no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 7 days after application of F9007 HERBICIDE in the amount of 0.5 inches, then irrigation of at least 0.5 inches is recommended.

### **WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

F9007 35 WG Herbicide, which contains the active ingredients Carfentrazone-ethyl and Metsulfuron-methyl is a group 14 & 2 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 F9007 WG Herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your FMC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your FMC representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 14 & 2 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:



- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 14 & 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of F9007 WG Herbicide and any other Group 14 & 2 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, such as 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.

For assistance on a weed control situation, consult your FMC Market Specialist (1-800-321-1FMC(1362)), Distributor representative, or state extension specialist for specific practices or recommendations in your area.

## MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

### Spray Tank Preparation

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding F9007 HERBICIDE to the tank.

F9007 HERBICIDE is a water dispersible granule intended for dilution with water. Mix F9007 HERBICIDE thoroughly and continue agitation during application. If F9007 HERBICIDE is left standing for extended period of time in spray tank, re-agitate to assure uniform suspension of product in spray mixture.

### Mixing with Water

For best results, fill spray tank with one fourth of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start the agitation system and add F9007 HERBICIDE to the tank. Make sure F9007 HERBICIDE is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

### Use of Surfactants

Addition of surface active agents (surfactants) or other adjuvants may improve the effectiveness of F9007 Herbicide against weeds that are mature or hardened by harsh environmental conditions or that might have difficult-to-wet leaf surfaces. Adjuvant materials may also reduce the selectivity to some turfgrass varieties and increase the potential for turf injury. Follow all adjuvant manufacturer use guidelines and also read and observe all companion product label statements, precautions and restrictions regarding use of adjuvants when F9007 Herbicide is used in tank mixtures with other products. High Temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary turf discoloration.

### Tank Mixtures Compatibility

F9007 HERBICIDE has been found to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators. However, when preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. **Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes.** Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to 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, then liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add EC products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

Read and observe mixing instructions of all tank mix partners. Also read each product label for Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixtures. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. In addition, certain states or geographical regions may have established dosage rate limitations. Consult your state Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

Use F9007 HERBICIDE spray mixture after mixing. Do not store the mixture.

### **Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out**

**After spraying F9007 HERBICIDE and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:**

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues. In addition, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other plants.

## **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 FEB 2020).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 FEB 2020).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### **SPRAY DRIFT**

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 FEB 2020) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.



## **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

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

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

Carfentrazone-ethyl is a contact herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. Carfentrazone-ethyl 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.

### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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

All 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 upward side immediately prior to application.

### **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 this is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
- Boom Height – 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.

### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize 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**

Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for 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.

## Weed Control in Turfgrasses

### Turfgrass Safety

This product may be used on seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrass that are well established. Turfgrass injury could result from application of this product on turfgrass that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, disease, chemical or mechanical influences.

If turf discoloration occurs after an application of F9007 turfgrass will generally recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, do not apply F9007 HERBICIDE on turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress. Maintain proper cultural practices such as adequate moisture and fertility levels to promote healthy turf growth.

### Additional Restrictions

Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this label.

- Do not apply to golf course putting greens or collars.
- Do not use on turfgrasses other than those listed on this label.
- Do not treat pastures, rangeland, or other areas grazed or harvested for livestock forage or hay.
- Do not apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.
- Do not allow spray drift to contact landscape ornamentals, shrubs and trees.
- Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift or poor spray coverage.
- Do not apply to areas that are subject to runoff and may flow onto agricultural lands.
- Do not apply to any body of water (streams, irrigation water or wells).
- Do not apply this product by aerial application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees or in vegetable gardens.
- Do not exceed 0.066 lbs total ai/A (0.038 lb carfentrazone-ethyl/A and 0.028 lb metsulfuron-methyl) per application.

### Use Precautions:

- F9007 HERBICIDE has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm season turfgrasses. However, not all varieties have been evaluated. Turfgrass managers desiring to treat newly released varieties should first apply F9007 HERBICIDE to a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.
- Do not apply to Bahiagrass if it is the desired turf.
- Do not apply to turfgrasses under stress.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Ground Equipment

Power sprayers: Uniform and accurate spray coverage requires proper calibration, agitation and operation of spray equipment. The use of marker dyes or foams can improve application accuracy. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal for broadcast applications. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun may also be used for broadcast application after careful calibration by the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun are suitable for spot treatments.

Hand operated sprayers: Backpack and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands fitted with a flat fan nozzle tip should be held stationary at the proper height during application. A side to side or swinging arm motion can result in uneven coverage.

Apply this product in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Spray volumes of 20 – 100 gallons per acre (0.5 to 2.3 gal/1,000 sq ft) with spray pressures adjusted to 20 – 40 psi are appropriate. Apply the higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

USE CONVERSION TABLE				
oz product per 1000 sq ft	Lbs carfentrazone-ethyl per acre	Lbs metsulfuron-methyl per acre	Total ai per acre	oz product per acre
0.026	0.014	0.011	0.025	1.125
0.040	0.022	0.016	0.038	1.175
0.046	0.025	0.019	0.044	2.0
0.069	0.038	0.028	0.066	3.0

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to F9007 HERBICIDE at the rates listed in Table 1.

**Table 1. Tolerant grasses**

Grass Type	Use Rate Single Application		
	Ounces per 1000 sq ft	lbs ai/A	Ounces per acre
<b>Cool Season Grasses</b>			
Bentgrass, creeping ( <i>Agrostis spp.</i> ) Bluegrass, Annual ( <i>Poa annua</i> ) Bluegrass, Kentucky ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> ) <i>Fine Fescue</i> , ( <i>Festuca rubra</i> ) Fescue, tall ( <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> )	0.026 – 0.040	0.025 – 0.038	1.125 - 1.75
<b>Warm Season Grasses</b>			
Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ) & hybrids Buffalograss ( <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> ) Centipedegrass( <i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i> ) Seashore Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> ) Zoysiagrass ( <i>Zoysia japonica</i> ) St. Augustine( <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> )	0.046 – 0.069	0.044 – 0.066	2.0 – 3.0
Centipedegrass ( <i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	0.026 – 0.046	0.025 – 0.044	1.125 – 2.0
1 Some chlorosis or stunting of the turfgrass may occur following an application on centipedegrass.			

**Application to reseeded, overseeded or sprigged areas:**

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within one (1) month after application of this product could inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass at eight (8) weeks after an application can be done if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated.

Best results are obtained for reseeding or overseeding when mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) are used to give good seed to soil contact and proper soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization practices are followed.

**Sod Production:**

This product may be applied to established sod. Allow sod to establish a good root system, a uniform stand and to fill in the exposed edges. It is recommended that sod be established for up to 12 twelve (12) months before an application of F9007 HERBICIDE.  
Do not apply this product within three (3) months of harvest.

**POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS**

When used as directed F9007 HERBICIDE will control or suppress the weeds listed in Table 2 when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. F9007 HERBICIDE is a mixture of two herbicides; each

listed weed may not be controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Apply F9007 HERBICIDE at specific use rate for specific turf species listed in Table 1.

**Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by F9007 HERBICIDE**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Controlled	Suppressed
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine spp.</i>	X	
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>		X
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	X	
Buttercups	<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>	X	
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	X	
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillate</i>	X	
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	X	
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>		X
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla spp.</i>		X
Clover	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>	X	
Crabgrass (Large and Smooth)	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>		X
Creeping Beggarweed	<i>esmodium canum</i>	X	
Crown Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa l.</i>		X
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium spp.</i>		X
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	X	
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	X	
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium (Lam.) Small</i>	X	
Dollarweed	<i>Hydrocotyle spp.</i>	X	
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora (L.) Brenan</i>		X
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata (L.)</i>		X
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>		X
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>		X
Filaree	<i>Erodium spp.</i>		X
Foxtail spp.	<i>Setaria spp</i>	X	
Groundsel	<i>Senecio smallii Britt.</i>	X	
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago spp.</i>	X	
Ground ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	X	
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	X	
Japanese Stiltgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>		X
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	X	
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>		X
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	X	
Lawn burweed	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>		X
Lespedeza, common	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>		X
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	X	
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	X	
Miner Lettuce	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	X	
Morningglory	<i>Ipomea spp.</i>		X
Mustard, Tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata brachycarpa</i>	X	
Mustard, Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum L.,</i>	X	
Parsley piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>	X	
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	X	
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		
Pigweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	X	
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>		X
Plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	X	
Plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	X	



Common Name	Scientific Name	Controlled	Suppressed
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>		X
Puncture weed	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		X
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		X
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>		X
Shepardspurse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>		X
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	X	
Sorrel, Red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>		X
Speedwell	<i>Veronica spp.</i>	X	
Spurge, (annuals)	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>	X	
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>	X	
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>	X	
Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	X	
Violet, wild	<i>Viola pratincole</i>	X	
Wild garlic	<i>Allium vineale</i>	X	
Wild onion	<i>Allium canadense</i>	X	
Woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	X	
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	X	

- May aid in overseeded ryegrass transition in Bermudagrass from spring application of F9007. Transition efficacy may be species dependant.
- Weeds are suppressed at lower label rates (<1.5.oz product/acre). For optimum control apply rates of at least 1.75 oz product/acre in a single application. Do not exceed 3.0 oz product /acre per application.



## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

### **Pesticide Storage**

Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call **CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300**.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

### **Pesticide Disposal**

If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.

### **Container Disposal**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: 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  $\frac{1}{4}$  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 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.

## **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 of FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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

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