

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 6, 2025

Lisa Mathias Registration Specialist Winfield Solutions LLC P.O. Box 64589 St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Fomesafen

Product Name: Agent GT

EPA Registration Number: 33270-30 Application Date: October 13, 2023

Case Number: N/A

Dear Lisa Mathias:

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 Fomesafen 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

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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.

Sincerely,

Julie Javier, Team Leader

Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4

Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

ACCEPTED

August 6, 2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 20070, 20

Winfield Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 64589

St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

33270-30

Fomesafen	Group	14	Herbicide
Glyphosate	Group	9	Herbicide

AGENT GT

[Herbicide]

For Control of Certain Weeds in Cotton and Soybeans

	1 01 00111101010	ertain viceds in Cotton and C	oybeane		
ACTIVE INGREDIENT	S:				
Sodium Salt of Fomesa	afen				
*Glyphosate, N-(phosp	honomethyl)glycine, in t	the form of its isopropylamine salt	31.75%		
Contains 0.55 pounds of f	omesafen and 2.26 pounds	s of glyphosate expressed as acid equiv	/alent per gallon.		
	KEEP OU	T OF REACH OF CHILDR	REN		
		NGER/PELIGRO			
Si usted no e	ntiende la etiqueta. bu	usque a alguien para que se la	explique a usted en detalle.		
		ne label, find someone to explain			
		FIRST AID			
IF IN EYES:		d rinse slowly and gently with w			
		enses if present after the first 5			
		rol center or doctor for treatmer	nt advice.		
IF INHALED:	 Move person to free 				
	If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration				
	preferably mouth to mouth if possible.				
IE OMALI OMED	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.				
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. House person sin a gloss of water if able to available.				
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.					
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 				
IF ON SKIN OR			s person.		
CLOTHING:	Take off contamin		. 00 min. to a		
CLOTHING.	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
	• Call a poison cont	HOT LINE NUMBER	it auvice.		
Have the product co	ontainer or label with v	ou when calling a poison contr	ol center or doctor or going fo	r	
treatment.	Thairior of labor with y	vaa when caning a poleen centi	or corner or decici or going to	, ·	
	Probable mucosal da	mage may contraindicate the u	se of gastric lavage.		
Emergency Telep		(800) 424-9300 CHEMTRE			
		(877) 424-7452 (human and	l animal health)		
		CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, SCLAIMER AND LIMITATION (OR	
EPA Reg. No. 33270		<u> </u>	EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XX	XX	
MANUFACTURED F			NET CONTENTS:	Gal.	

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as face shields or protective goggles
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils

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.

When handlers use closed systems enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(4 6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 1. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then, wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 3. 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

For Terrestrial Uses: Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Groundwater Advisory

Fomesafen is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and run off of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fomesafen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. For more information, see the United States Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service's manual, "Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses".

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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not store, mix or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in unlined steel (except stainless steel), galvanized steel containers or sprayer tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product will react with these containers and tanks and produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode causing serious personal injury if ignited by spark, open flame, lighted cigarette, welder, torch or other ignition source.

Spray solutions of this product must be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic, or plastic lined steel containers.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

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 24 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as face shields or protective goggles
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AGENT GT may be applied as a preplant or preemergence burndown application in cotton or as a postemergence directed application in glyphosate tolerant (GT) cotton* and as a preplant or preemergence burndown in soybeans or as a postemergence over the top application in glyphosate tolerant (GT) soybeans** to control labeled broadleaf grass and sedge weeds.

* AGENT GT may be used on the following glyphosate tolerant cotton only: Roundup Ready Flex Cotton.

** AGENT GT may be used on the following glyphosate tolerant soybeans only: All Roundup Ready

soybeans, including Roundup Ready Soybeans, Roundup Ready 2 Yield Soybeans, and all Genuity brand soybeans, which includes Roundup Ready 2.

Environmental And Agronomic Conditions

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

Pre-plant Surface, Preemergence or Postemergence Applications

AGENT GT will control or partially control certain germinating broadleaf weeds and sedges by soil residual activity from either preplant surface preemergence or postemergence applications that come in contact with the soil. Moisture is necessary to activate AGENT GT in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of AGENT GT may reduce effectiveness. When adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after an AGENT GT application weed, control may be improved by overhead irrigation with at least a 1/4 inch of water.

Cultivation

Do not cultivate prior to postemergence application. Weeds may be put under stress by cultivation thus reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 2-3 weeks after applying AGENT GT may assist weed control.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AGENT GT contains the active ingredients glyphosate which inhibits 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate (EPSP) synthase (Group 9 herbicide) and fomesafen which inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO oxidase or PROTOX) (Group 14 herbicide). Some naturally occurring weed populations have been identified as resistant to Group 9 and Group 14 herbicides. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides or lower than specified use rates in the same field, may result in weed control failures. A resistant biotype may be present if poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse environmental conditions or improper application methods. Contact your local Winfield representative, retailer, crop advisor or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to modes of action contained in this product are present in your area. If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with a different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

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

- Rotate the use of AGENT GT or other Group 9 and 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.
- Fields should be scouted before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. 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 including 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
(MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical
methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds,
roots, or tubers.

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Sprav Adiuvants

Under certain conditions, burndown and postemergence activity may be improved by adding one or more of the following spray adjuvants:

Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 to 17 lbs/100 gallons of water should be added in areas where commonly used with glyphosate containing products. Liquid formulations of AMS may be used at an equivalent rate.

Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) (28.32% liquid nitrogen solution) may be added at 12.5% v/v (12.5 gallons/100 gallons) of finished spray volume. If AMS is being added, UAN is generally not required. UAN can improve weed control but may reduce crop tolerance.

One of the following spray adjuvants can be added for difficult to control weeds or under adverse environmental conditions:

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO): Use a nonphytotoxic COC or MSO containing 15-20% approved emulsifier at 0.5 – 1.0% v/v (2- 4 quarts/100 gallons) of finished spray volume COC or MSO can improve weed control but may reduce crop tolerance.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS): Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25 - 0.5% v/v (1-2 quarts/100 gallons) of finished spray volume.

The use of deposition (drift control) agents that impact droplet size and coverage may reduce weed control.

Tank Mixing Order:

- 1. Fill the spray tank with ½ to 2/3 the required amount of water and begin agitation.
- 2. Add AMS (if used).
- 3. Add dry pesticide formulations (WP, DF, etc.).
- 4. Add liquid pesticide formulations (EC, SC, etc.).
- 5. Add AGENT GT.
- 6. Add COC MSO or NIS (if used).
- 7. Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.

Be sure to allow each tank mix component to fully disperse before adding the next.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground boom applications:

- User must only 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 in accordance with the most current version of the American
 Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).

- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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 ft. 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 in accordance with the most current version of the American
 Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ 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 15 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.

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

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with 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.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide is to be applied only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e. g. residential areas bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species nontarget crops) is minimal (e. g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

GROUND APPLICATION

See the **Spray Drift Management** section for spray drift mitigation requirements and advisories applicable to ground application.

Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target. A spray volume of 15-20 gallons per acre and 30-60 psi at the nozzle tip is recommended. When foliage is dense, use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to ensure adequate coverage.

The use of flat fan nozzles will result in the most effective postemergence application of AGENT GT.

AERIAL APPLICATION

See the **Spray Drift Management** section for spray drift mitigation requirements and advisories applicable to aerial application.

Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target. Apply a minimum of 5 gallons per acre of spray mixture with a maximum of 40 psi pressure. When foliage is dense, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure coverage of weed foliage.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a commercial tank cleaner, before and after each use.
- Tank mixes of AGENT GT with other pesticides fertilizers or any other additives except as specified on this label or other Winfield Solutions, LLC labeling or recommendations made by Winfield Solutions, LLC Crop Protection may result in tank mix incompatibility, unsatisfactory performance or unacceptable crop injury.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths as injury may occur in crop or to rotational crops.
- Heavy rainfall or irrigation shortly after application may reduce performance.
- AGENT GT is not volatile and cannot move as vapor after application onto nontarget vegetation.
- Severe damage or destruction may be caused by contact of AGENT GT to any desirable crop or plant to which treatment is not intended.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- A maximum of 5.3 pts. of AGENT GT (or a maximum of 0.375 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre per year in Region 1 (see Regional Use Map).
- A maximum of 5.3 pts of AGENT GT (or a maximum of 0.375 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 2 (see Regional Use Map).
- A maximum of 4.5 pts of AGENT GT (or a maximum of 0.315 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 3 (see Regional Use Map).
- A maximum of 3.5 pts of AGENT GT (or a maximum of 0.25 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 4 (see Regional Use Map).
- A maximum of 3.5 pts of AGENT GT (or a maximum of 0.25 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 4a (see Regional Use Map). Apply only to soybeans in Region 4a. Do not make an AGENT GT application later than June 20th. Cumulative rainfall plus overhead irrigation must total 15 inches from the period of AGENT GT application to soybean crop maturity to allow planting of rotational crops listed in this label (refer to Rotational Crop Restrictions section). If the soybean crop is lost or the required cumulative rainfall plus irrigation is not received as outlined above, plant only soybeans the following growing season.
- A maximum of 2.68 pts of AGENT GT (or a maximum of 0.1875 lb ai/A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 5 (see Regional Use Map).
- Spray solutions of AGENT GT must be mixed, stored and applied using only plastic, plastic lined steel stainless steel, or fiberglass containers. Concentrate must not be stored in galvanized carbon steel aluminum or unlined steel containers.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying AGENT GT at specified rates:

Crop To Be Planted	Minimum Rotation Interval (Months After Last AGENT GT Application)
Cotton, dry beans, potatoes, snap beans and soybeans	0
Small grains such as wheat, barley, rye, peppers (transplanted), tomatoes (transplanted) Beans (other than dry/snap beans), corn*, peanuts, peas, rice	4
seed	10
To avoid crop injury do not plant alfalfa, sunflowers, sugar beets, sorghum** or any other crop within	18

^{*}Use a 12 month minimum rotation interval for popcorn in the states of Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio and Region 4 when applied at rates of 3.5 pints per acre or more.

Replanting

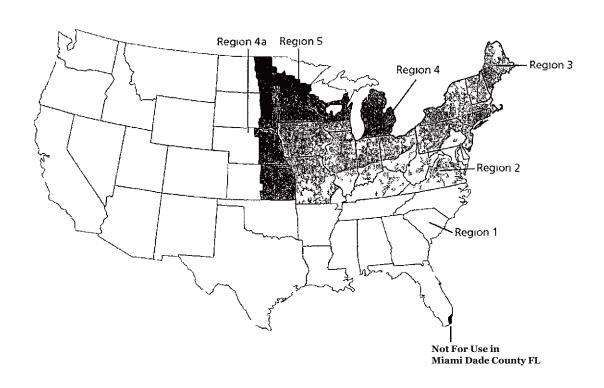
If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with AGENT GT, the field may be replanted to cotton, dry beans, potatoes, snap beans or soybeans. Do not apply a second application of AGENT GT or other fomesafen containing product as crop injury or illegal residues may occur in harvested crops. If tank mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions.

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

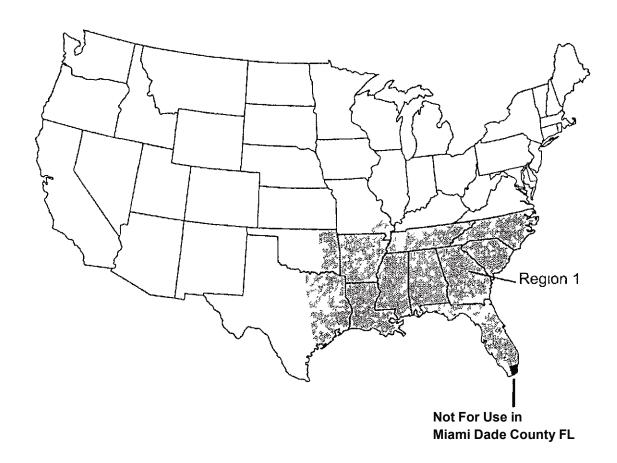
^{**}Sorghum may be planted back after 10 months in Region 1

USE RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

AGENTGT REGIONAL USE MAP



REGION 1 (Maximum Rate 5.3 pts /A per year)



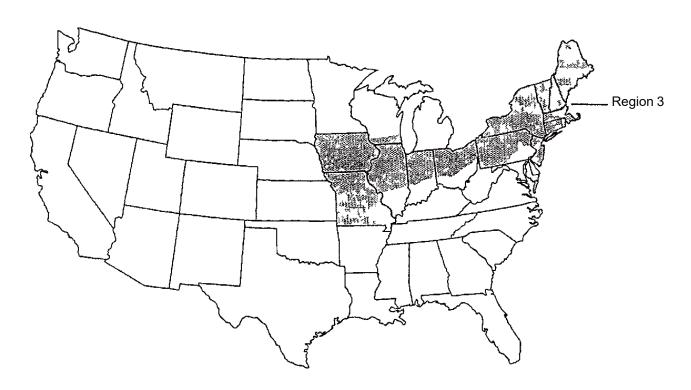
REGION 1 Includes the following states or portion of states where AGENT GT may be applied. Alabama, Arkansas, Florida (except Miami Dade County), Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Giradeau, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard and Wayne), North Carolina, Oklahoma (East of U S Highway 75 and East of Indian Nation Parkway), South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas (includes area East of U S Highway 77 to State Road 239 including all of Calhoun County).

REGION 2 (Maximum Rate 5.3 pts /A, Alternate years)



REGION 2 includes the following states or portion of states where AGENT GT may be applied. Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, South of Interstate 70 in the following states Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and all areas South of Interstate 80 to the intersection of U. S. Highway 15 and East of U. S. Highway 15 and U. S. Highway 522 in Pennsylvania.

REGION 3 (Maximum Rate 4.5 pts/A, Alternate years)



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

REGION 4 (Maximum Rate 3.5 pts/A, Alternate years)



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

REGION 4a (Maximum Rate 3.5 pts/A, Alternate years*)



REGION 4a Includes the following portions of states where AGENT GT may be applied Kansas (all areas west of U S Highway 281 to the Colorado state line) and Nebraska (all areas that intersect west of U S Highway 281 and east of U S Highway 83).

*Note Refer to the Use Directions section for additional requirements that must be followed to use AGENT GT in Region 4a.

REGION 5 (Maximum Rate 2.68 pts/A, Alternate years)



REGION 5 Includes the following states or portion of states where AGENT GT may be applied. North Dakota (all areas East of U S Highway 281 except those areas in Region 4) South Dakota (all areas East of U S Highway 281 except those areas in Region 4) and Minnesota (all areas South of U S Highway 2 except those areas in Region 4).

WEEDS CONTROLLED

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

Table 1 Weeds controlled or partially controlled* by preplant surface or pre-emergence application of AGENT GT at 3.5 to 5.3 pts $/A^1$

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled		Soil Texture	Organic Matter
Amaranth Palmer	Amaranthus palmen		
Croton tropic ²	Croton glandulosus		
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	All soil types	Up to 5%
Galinsoga species	<i>Galinsoga</i> spp		
Lambsquarters common	Chenopodium album		
Morningglory smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia		
Nightshade black	Solanum nigrum		
Nightshade eastern black	Solanum ptychanthum		
Pigweed redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus		
Pigweed smooth	Amaranthus hybridus		
Poinsettia wild	Euphorbia heterophylla		
Purslane common	Portulaca oleracea		
Ragweed common ²	Ambrosia artemisiifolia		
Sida prickly ²	Sida spinosa		
Starbur bristly	Acanthospermum hispidum		
Broadleaf Weeds Partially Controlled*			
Anoda spurred	Anoda cristata		
Cocklebur common	Xanthium strumarium		
Morningglory entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var integriuscula		
Morningglory ivyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea		
Morningglory pitted (small white)	Ipomoea lacunosa		
Morningglory red (scarlet)	Ipomoea coccinea		
Morningglory tall (common)	Ipomoea purpurea		
Nightshade hairy	Solanum physalifolium		
Ragweed giant	Ambrosia trifida		
Waterhemp species	Amaranthus spp		
Sedges Partially Controlled*			
Nutsedge yellow	Cyperus esculentus		

^{*}Partial control means significant activity but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

¹Use the higher end of the rate range when heavy weed populations are anticipated.

²Rates less than 5.3 pts /A will provide only partial control of this weed.

Table 2 Broadleaf weeds controlled by postemergence application of AGENT GT

Broadleaf Weeds		AGENT GT Rate (pts/A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At			
Controlled ¹	Scientific Name	3.5 pts/A Maximum Height (inches)	4.5 pts/A Maximum Height (inches)	5.3 pts/A Maximum Height (inches)	
Amaranth Palmer	Amaranthus	4	4	6	
(glyphosate susceptible)	palmen				
Amaranth Palmer	Amaranthus	1	2	3	
(glyphosate resistant)1	palmen				
Amaranth spiny	Amaranthus spinosus	2	2	4	
Anoda spurred	Anoda cnstata	4	6	8	
Buttercup species ³	Ranunculus spp	6	8	10	
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	6 Diameter	Multi leaf 6 Diameter	Unlimited Size	
Chickweed common	Stellana media	6	8	10	
Chickweed mouseear	Cerastium fontanum ssp vulgare	6	8	10	
Citronmelon	Citrullus lanatus	2	4	6	
Cocklebur common	Xanthium strumarium	4	6	8	
Copperleaf hophornbeam	Acalypha ostryifolia	2	2	4	
Copperleaf Virginia	Acalypha virginica	2	2	4	
Crotalaria showy	Crotalaria spectabilis	4	6	8	
Croton tropic	Croton glandulosus	2	4	6	
Cucumber volunteer	Cucumis sativas	2	4	6	
Deadnettle purple	Lamium purpureum	4	6	8	
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	6	8	10	
Eveningprimrose cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata	4	6	8	
Groundcherry cutleaf	Physalis angulata	4	6	6	
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule	4	6	8	
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	4	6	8	
Lambsquarters common	Chenopodium album	4	8	10	
Morningglory cypressvine	Ipomoea quamoclit	4	4	6	
Morningglory entireleaf var	Ipomoea hederacea var integnuscula	3	3	4	
Morningglory ivyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea	3	3	4	
Morningglory purple moonflower	Ipomoea turbmata	3	4	4	
Morningglory red (scarlet)	Ipomoea coccmea	3	3	4	
Morningglory smallflower	Jacquemontia	3	3	4	

Duradla of Woods		AGENT GT Rate (pts/A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At			
Broadleaf Weeds Controlled ¹	Scientific Name	3.5 pts/A Maximum Height (inches)	4.5 pts/A Maximum Height (inches)	5.3 pts/A Maximum Height (inches)	
	tamnifolia				
Morningglory pitted (Small white)	Ipomoea lacunosa	4	4	4	
Morningglory tall (common)	Ipomoea purpurea	3	3	4	
Morningglory palmleaf (willowleaf)	Ipomoea wnghtii	3	3	4	
Mustard wild	Sinapis arvensis	6	8	10	
Nightshade black	Solanum nigrum	4	6	8	
Pigweed redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	4	6	6	
Pigweed smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	4	4	6	
Poinsettia wild	Euphorbia heterophylla	4	6	8	
Purslane common	Portulaca oleracea	Multi Leaf 4 Diameter	Multi Leaf 6 Diameter	Multi Leaf 8 Diameter	
Pusley Florida	Richardia scabra	4	6	8	
Ragweed common (glyphosate susceptible)	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	4	5	6	
Ragweed common (glyphosate resistant) ¹	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	2	4	5	
Ragweed giant (glyphosate susceptible)	Ambrosia trifida	4	6	8	
Ragweed giant (glyphosate resistant) ^{1,2}	Ambrosia trifida	2	2	4	
Redweed	Melochia corchonfolia	4	6	8	
Sesbania hemp	Sesbania exaltata	6	8	10	
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa pastoris	6	8	10	
Sicklepod	Senna obtusifolia	2	3	4	
Sida prickly	Sida spinosa	2	3	4	
Smartweed ladysthumb	Polygonum persicana	4	6	8	
Smartweed Pennsylvania	Polygonum pennsylvanicum	4	6	8	
Spurge prostrate	Chamaesyce humistrata	4	6	8	
Spurge spotted	Chamaesyce maculata	4	6	8	
Starbur bristly	Acanthospermum hispidum	4	6	8	
Sunflower common	Helianthus annuus	4	6	8	

Broadleaf Weeds		AGENT GT Rate (pts /A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At			
Controlled ¹	Scientific Name	3.5 pts /A Maximum Height (inches)	4.5 pts /A Maximum Height (inches)	5.3 pts /A Maximum Height (inches)	
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti	4	6	8	
Venice mallow	Hibiscus trionum	4	4	6	
Waterhemp species (glyphosate susceptible)	Amaranthus spp	2	4	6	
Waterhemp species (glyphosate resistant) ¹	Amaranthus spp	2	3	4	
Yellow rocket	Barbarea vulgaris	6	8	10	

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

Table 3 Grasses controlled by postemergence application of AGENT GT

Grass Weeds	Scientific Name	AGENT GT Rate (pts /A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At		
Controlled ¹		3.5 pts /A Maximum Height (inches)	4.5 pts /A Maximum Height (inches)	5.3 pts /A Maximum Height (inches)
Barley volunteer	Hordeum vulgare	24		
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus galli	6	10	12
Bluegrass annual	Poa annua	12		
Corn volunteer	Zea mays	24		
(glyphosate susceptible)				
Crabgrass species	<i>Digitaria</i> spp	12		
Foxtail species	<i>Setana</i> spp	18		
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	6	8	12
Johnsongrass seedling ¹	Sorghum halepense	12	18	
Oats volunteer	Avena sativa	18		
Oats wild	Avena fatua	18		
Panicum browntop	Panicum fasciculatum	10	18	
Panicum fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum	6	10	
Panicum Texas	Panicum texanum	10	18	
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	3		
Rye volunteer	Secale cereale	12	18	
Ryegrass Italian (annual) ¹	Lolium multiflorum	8	10	
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	12	16	
Sprangletop species	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp	18		
Signalgrass broadleaf	Brachiana platyphylla	8	10	
Wheat volunteer	Tnticum aestivum	18		
Wild proso millet	Panicum miliaceum	12	16	
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	12		
Woolly cupgrass	Enochloa villosa	12		

¹AGENT GT will not control glyphosate resistant seedling johnsongrass and Italian ryegrass biotypes or other glyphosate resistant grass species.

¹Weed biotypes that have multiple resistances to both glyphosate and protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitor herbicides will not be controlled by AGENT GT, see your local Winfield Solutions, LLC representative and/or state university extension recommendations for control programs.

² Partial control* of glyphosate resistant giant ragweed see your local Winfield Solutions, LLC representative and/or state university extension recommendations for control programs

³Control will be reduced at the button stage.

COTTON

Burndown and Residual Weed Control Applications

AGENT GT can provide burndown of emerged weeds and residual control of certain germinating broadleaf weeds and sedges in cotton.

Application to Coarse Textured Soils

Apply AGENT GT from 3.5 to 5.3 pts/A as preplant surface or preemergence application to coarse textured soils (sandy loam loamy sand sandy clay loam) only.

Refer to Table 1 for use rates and weeds controlled by preplant surface or preemergence applications and Tables 2 and 3 for use rates weed growth stages and weeds controlled by postemergence applications.

Application to Medium or Fine Textured Soils

Apply AGENT GT at 3.5 pts/A as a preplant surface application to medium or fine textured soils (i.e. soil types heavier than coarse textured soils) up to 21 days prior to planting cotton. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed.

Refer to Table 1 for weeds controlled by preplant surface applications and Tables 2 and 3 for weed growth stages and weeds controlled by postemergence applications.

Do not exceed 3.5 pts/A of AGENT GT on medium or fine textured soils. Also, to avoid severe crop injury, the following use directions must be followed when applications are made to medium or fine textured soils.

- After AGENT GT application, a minimum of 0.5 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation must occur before planting cotton.
- Cotton must be planted at least 0.75 inch in depth.
- Do not overlap spray swaths.
- Do not disturb or re-work the seedbed following application.

The use of an in-furrow or seed applied fungicide will generally assist with seedling establishment and development.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR BURNDOWN AND RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL APPLICATIONS

Emerged weeds must have thorough spray coverage for effective control. Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for directions on spray adjuvants for postemergence weed control.

Moisture is necessary to activate AGENT GT in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of AGENT GT may reduce residual activity. When adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after a AGENT GT application, residual weed control may be improved with at least a ¼ inch of overhead irrigation.

Cotton plants are tolerant to AGENT GT when applied at specified rates and application use directions. Some crinkling or spotting of cotton foliage or stunting may occur but cotton plants normally outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Tank Mixes for Burndown and Residual Weed Control Applications

AGENT GT can be applied in a tank mix with the following products: Caparol®, Cotoran®, Dicamba Direx®, Glyphosate products (such as Touchdown® or Roundup® brands) Karmex®, Prowl® H₂0, Solicam® and Staple®. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates and a list of weeds controlled.

Post Directed Application in Roundup Ready Flex Cotton

Apply AGENT GT in emerged Roundup Ready Flex cotton as a post directed treatment using precision post directed hooded or shielded application equipment to provide complete coverage of emerged weeds. Apply AGENT GT at 3.5 pts/A in a minimum of 15 gallons spray solution per acre. Applications may be made broadcast or banded. Post directed applications of AGENT GT will provide contact control of labeled weeds and residual preemergence control of labeled weeds (once activated by rainfall or irrigation). Refer to Table 1 for weeds controlled or partially controlled through residual activity and Tables 2, 3 for weeds controlled by postemergence activity. Do not exceed 3.5 pts/A as a post directed application in Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to AGENT GT applications. Avoid contact to cotton foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Application equipment should be calibrated (spray pressure, nozzle type and configuration, and orifice size) to avoid fine spray droplets contacting green cotton stems and foliage.

Post Directed Application Timing in Roundup Ready Flex Cotton

AGENT GT may be applied as a post directed application to Roundup Ready Flex cotton when cotton is at least 6 inches in height through layby. All post directed applications should avoid spray contact with any green, non-barked parts of the cotton plant or foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Follow the application timing directions below for post directed applications in Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

Shielded and Hooded Applications

Make a precision post directed AGENT GT application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with the cotton stem or foliage when cotton is at least 6 inches in height to avoid cotton injury. Use only hooded or shielded spray equipment to apply AGENT GT in cotton that is 6 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

Layby Applications

Make a post directed AGENT GT application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with any non-barked portion of the cotton plant or foliage. Use precision post directed equipment or hooded or shielded sprayers on cotton that has developed a minimum of 4 inches of brown bark through layby. Application equipment should be configured to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

Tank Mixes for Post Directed Applications

AGENT GT can be applied in a tank mix with most cotton herbicides which are labeled for post directed hooded or shielded applications. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates and a list of weeds controlled.

Use Restrictions Cotton

- DO NOT apply AGENT GT over the top of cotton, as plant death will occur.
- Do not exceed 5.3 pints of AGENT GT per acre in any one year and also adhere to the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to the AGENT GT Regional Use Map).
- Do not exceed 3.5 pints of AGENT GT per acre as a preplant surface application to medium or fine textured soil.
- Do not exceed 3.5 pints of AGENT GT per acre, as a post directed application.
- Do not apply AGENT GT later than 70 days before harvest.

SOYBEANS

Burndown and Residual Weed Control Applications for Glyphosate Tolerant and Non Glyphosate Tolerant Soybeans

AGENT GT can provide burndown of emerged weeds and residual control of certain germinating broadleaf weeds and sedges from either a preplant surface or preemergence application in soybeans.

Refer to Table 1 for rates and weeds controlled by preplant surface or preemergence applications and Tables 2 and 3 for rates weed growth stages and weeds controlled by postemergence applications.

Emerged weeds must have thorough spray coverage for effective control. Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for directions on spray adjuvants for postemergence weed control.

Moisture is necessary to activate AGENT GT in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of AGENT GT may reduce effectiveness of residual activity. When adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after an AGENT GT application residual weed control may be improved with at least a ¼ inch of overhead irrigation.

Preplant Surface or Preemergence Tank Mix Applications Soybeans

AGENT GT can be tank mixed with the following products for preplant surface or preemergence applications in glyphosate tolerant and non-glyphosate tolerant soybeans: 2-4,-D, Dicamba, Glyphosate products (such as Touchdown or Roundup brands).

Refer to the tank mix partner label for use directions restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies.

Postemergence Over The Top Applications in Glyphosate Tolerant Soybeans

AGENT GT can provide postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds as an over the top application in glyphosate tolerant soybeans. Refer to Tables 2 and 3 for specific directions on weed growth stages, rates and weeds controlled. Emerged weeds must have thorough spray coverage for effective control. Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for directions on spray adjuvants for postemergence weed control.

Postemergence in crop applications of AGENT GT that come in contact with soil may control or partially control certain germinating broadleaf weeds and sedges.

Some bronzing, crinkling or spotting of soybean leaves may occur following postemergence applications, but soybeans soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Postemergence Split Application Program for Glyphosate Tolerant Soybeans in Regions 1 and 2 A postemergence split application of AGENT GT may be applied in Regions 1 and 2. Apply AGENT GT at 2.68 pts/A with methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1% v/v when weeds are 1 to 2 inches in height followed by a second application of AGENT GT at 2.68 pts/A with MSO at 1% v/v when re-growth or newly emerged weeds are 1 to 2 inches in height (approximately 10-14 days after the first application). The total amount of AGENT GT in the split application program cannot exceed 5.3 pts/A.

Special Postemergence - Use Rate for Specific Weed Control Situations for Glyphosate Tolerant Soybeans in Regions 1, 2, 3 and 4.

AGENT GT may be applied at 2.8 pts/A in Regions 1, 2, 3 and 4 as a postemergence application to control non glyphosate resistant weeds including difficult to control weeds such as morningglory, velvetleaf and black nightshade in glyphosate tolerant soybeans. Apply when weeds are 1-4 inches in height.

Special Postemergence Use Rate for Specific Weed Control Situations for Glyphosate Tolerant Soybeans in Region 5.

AGENT GT may be applied at 2.68 pts/A in Region 5 as a postemergence application to control non-glyphosate resistant weeds including difficult to control weeds such as velvetleaf and black nightshade in glyphosate tolerant soybeans. Apply when weeds are 1 - 3 inches in height.

Postemergence Over The Top Tank Mix Applications - Glyphosate Tolerant Soybeans Only AGENT GT can be tank mixed with the following products for postemergence applications in glyphosate tolerant soybeans: Dual Magnum®, Fusilade®, DX Fusion® and Glyphosate products (such as Touchdown or Roundup brands).

Refer to the tank mix partner label for use directions restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies.

Use Restrictions Soybeans

- DO NOT apply AGENT GT as an over the top application to non-glyphosate tolerant soybeans as plant death will occur.
- Refer to AGENT GT Regional Use Map for the maximum rate of AGENT GT (or other fomesafen containing products) that may be applied in each geographic region. Do not apply to any field in Regions 2, 3, 4 or 5 more than once every two years.
- Do not exceed 5.3 pints of AGENT GT per acre in any one year and also adhere to the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to the AGENT GT Regional Use Map).
- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE - Store above 10° F. If product freezes, return to room temperature and agitate to reconstitute. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces soak up with sand earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL - Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING [less than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment of a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 10% 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 by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER HANDLING [Bulk/Mini Bulk]

Refillable container. Refill this container with AGENT GT 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 container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

For minor spills leaks, etc. follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to contain spills leaks and other accidents to prevent further exposure of facilities and equipment. Absorb spilled product with absorbing materials and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

WARRANTY

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 presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product which are beyond the control of Winfield Solutions, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law Buyer and Use agree to hold Winfield Solutions, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Winfield Solutions, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above

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