



**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**  
**Office of Pesticide Programs**  
**Registration Division (7504P)**  
**Ariel Rios Building**  
**1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW**  
**Washington, D.C. 20460**

EPA Registration Number:  
 71368 -106

Date of Issuance:  
 NOV 15 2012

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
 Registration  
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance: **Unconditional**

Name of Pesticide Product:  
**Nufarm Fomesafen 2 SL Herbicide**

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):  
**Matthew P. Granahan**  
**Nufarm Americas Inc.**  
**150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200**  
**Burr Ridge, IL 60527**

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

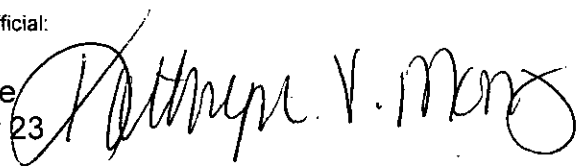
1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. Make the following label revisions
  - a. Revise the EPA Reg No. to 71368-106
  - b. Assure that the establishment number and net content are also added to the label.
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions regarding the Notice, please contact Grant Rowland at (703) 347-0254 or [rowland.grant@epa.gov](mailto:rowland.grant@epa.gov).

Signature of Approving Official:  
 Kathryn Montague  
 Product Manager 23  
 Herbicide Branch  
 Registration Division (7505P)



Date:  
 NOV 15 2012

2/18

# NUFARM FOMESAFEN 2 SL Herbicide

**For Control of Certain Broadleaf Weeds, Grasses and Sedges in  
Cotton, Dry Beans, Snap Beans, and Soybeans**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Sodium salt of fomesafen: 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-N-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide\* ..... 22.8%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 77.2%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

\*Equivalent to 21.7% Fomesafen 240 grams per liter or 2.0 pounds per U.S. gallon Fomesafen Active Ingredient.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER / PELIGRO**

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

**SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

RECEIVED  
NOV 15 2012

U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act,  
21 CFR 312.23

71368-106

EPA REG. NO. 71368-XXX  
EPA EST. NO.

MANUFACTURED FOR  
NUFARM INC.  
150 HARVESTER DRIVE  
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527



NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GAL. ( \_\_\_\_\_ Liters)  
[Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers > 5 GAL]

071368-00XXX.20120726.EPA New

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
DANGER / PELIGRO**

DANGER. CORROSIVE. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. DUE TO CORROSIVE NATURE, MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

In addition for aerial applications, mixers and loaders handling more than 140 gallons of this product in any single workday must wear a dust/mist filtering NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

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

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.

<b>USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<b>Users Should:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.</li> <li>• Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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>
<b>IF SWALLOWED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b>	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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 wash water or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

**Groundwater Advisory**

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

4/18

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

Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions.

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 (WPS), 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 statement of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to users of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the 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, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or Viton, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Read all label directions before using.

This product is a selective herbicide which may be applied preplant surface, pre-emergence and/or post-emergence for control or partial control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in cotton, dry beans, snap beans and soybeans.

#### Preplant Surface and Pre-emergence Applications

Certain germinating broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges may be controlled or suppressed by soil residual activity from either preplant surface or pre-emergence applications of this product, if rainfall occurs shortly after application. The extent and consistency of soil activity is dependent upon soil characteristics, ground cover, amount of rainfall following application and the rate of this product used. Dry weather following applications of this product may reduce effectiveness. When adequate moisture is not received after an application of this product, weed control may be improved by overhead irrigation with at least a 1/4 inch of water.

#### Post-emergent Applications

This product is generally most effective and consistent when used post-emergence, working through contact action. Therefore, emerged weeds must have thorough spray coverage for effective control. Optimum post-emergent broad spectrum weed control is achieved by early application of this product to young actively growing broadleaf weeds.

This usually occurs within 14 to 28 days after planting. Refer to the weed control tables for specific information on weed growth stages and rates. Some bronzing, crinkling or spotting of labeled crop leaves may occur following post-emergence applications, but labeled crops soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

#### Soil Characteristics

Application of this product to soils with high clay content and/or high organic matter may require higher rates than soils with low clay content and/or low organic matter. Refer to the **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label, weed control tables, and specific crop use sections for directions on use rates based on soil texture.

#### Environmental and Agronomic Conditions

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

#### Rainfastness

This product requires a 1 hour rain-free period for best results when applied post-emergence.

#### Cultivation

Do not cultivate prior to post-emergence application. Cultivation may put weeds under stress, reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 1-3 weeks after applying this product may assist weed control.

#### Weed Resistance

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf species with resistance to this herbicide and related products (same mode of action) are known to exist. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides, may result in control failures.

If poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods, a resistant biotype may be present. In such a case, additional treatments with this herbicide or similar mode of action products are not recommended. Consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for assistance.

## AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORY

### 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 is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY**.

### AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.]

#### INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

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

#### CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

**Pressure:** Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger drop-lets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle Type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lower drift.

#### BOOM LENGTH

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

#### APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 ft. above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

#### SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and down-wind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

#### WIND

Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

#### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

#### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

#### SENSITIVE AREAS

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

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

#### 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 must consider the interaction of equipment and weather-related factors to ensure that the potential for drift to sensitive non-target plants is minimal. This pesticide may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, non-target plants) is minimal (i.e., when the wind is blowing away from the sensitive area).

#### Spray Additives

Only spray additives cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 may be used in the spray mixture.

**For Post emergence Applications Always Add One of the Following: except in tank mix with products prohibiting spray additives - (See Tank Mix Directions for Use).**

**Nonionic Surfactant (NIS):** Use NIS containing at least 75% active ingredient at 0.25% to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons) of finished spray volume.

**Crop Oil Concentrate (COC):** Use a non-phytotoxic COC containing 15% to 20% approved emulsifier at 0.5% to 1% v/v (2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons of finished spray volume. COC can improve weed control but may slightly reduce crop tolerance.

**Other Adjuvants:** Adjuvants other than COC or NIS may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:

1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
2. Is non-phytotoxic to the target crop.
3. Is compatible in mixture. (May be established through a jar test.)
4. Is supported locally for use with this product on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

**Note:** No adjuvants are needed for preplant or pre-emergence applications unless this product is being used in a burn-down.

#### Recommended Mixing Order:

1. Fill spray tank with half the required amount of water and begin agitation.\*
2. Add dry pesticide formulations.
3. Add this product.
4. Add liquid pesticide formulation.
5. Add spray adjuvant and fertilizer (if used).
6. Add remainder of water and then maintain constant agitation.

\* Compatibility agent, 1.0 gallons per 500 gallons of water or 0.2% v/v, may be added as needed.

#### Ground Application

**Preplant Surface and Pre-emergence Application:** Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for preplant surface or pre-emergence applications.

**Post-emergence Application:** Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target weed. A spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre and 30 to 60 psi at the nozzle tip is recommended. On large weeds and/or dense foliage, use 60 psi and a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to ensure coverage of weed foliage. The use of flat fan nozzles will result in the most effective post-emergence application of this product. Use nozzles that are set up to deliver medium quality spray (ASAE Standard S-572).

**DO NOT USE FLOOD TYPE OR OTHER SPRAY NOZZLES, WHICH DELIVER COARSE, LARGE DROPLET SPRAYS.**

#### Band Applications

Thorough weed coverage is important for post-emergent control. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row is not recommended for post-emergence applications but is suitable for pre-emergence applications. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications. When making post-emergence band applications and cultivating in the same operation, position nozzles in advance of the cultivation device. This will reduce dust in the spray area. Dust can intercept spray, reducing weed coverage, resulting in less than adequate weed control.

Calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed for post-emergence band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Herbicide Rate per Acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Water Volume Rate per Acre}$$

#### Aerial Application

Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target. A minimum of 5 gallons per acre of spray mixture should be applied with a maximum of 40 PSI pressure. When broadleaf weed 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.**

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a commercial tank cleaner before and after each use.
- Tank mixes of this product with other pesticides, fertilizers or any other additives except as specified on this label or other approved Nufarm supplemental labels may result in tank mix incompatibility, unsatisfactory performance and/or unsatisfactory crop injury.
- Avoid applying this product to weeds which are under stress from moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury, as reduced weed control and/or increased crop injury may result.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths, as injury may occur to rotational crops.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 MPH during application.
- Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 MPH.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Crops other than this labeled may be severely injured by drift.
- Do not make ground or aerial application during temperature inversions.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

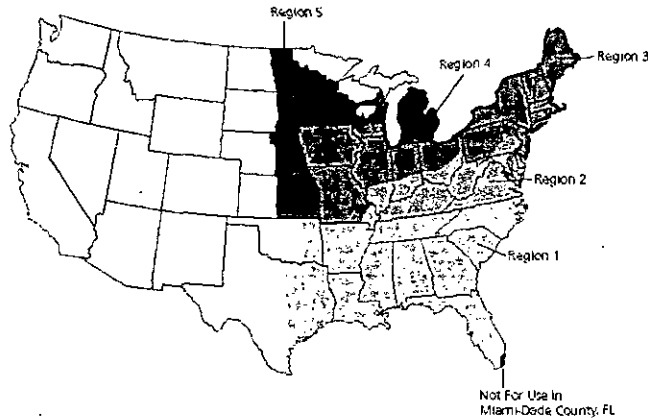
### Maximum Application Rates

- Maximum of 1.5 pints of this product (0.375 lbs. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre per year in Region 1 (see **Regional Use Map** and **Regional Boundaries/Definitions**).
- Maximum of 1.5 pints of this product (0.375 lbs. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in alternate years in Region 2 (see **Regional Use Map** and **Regional Boundaries/Definitions**).
- Maximum of 1.25 pints of this product (0.313 lbs. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in alternate years in Region 3 (see **Regional Use Map** and **Regional Boundaries/Definitions**).
- Maximum of 1.0 pint of this product (0.25 lbs. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in alternate years in Region 4 (see **Regional Use Map** and **Regional Boundaries/Definitions**).
- Maximum of 0.75 pints of this product (0.1875 lbs. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in alternate years in Region 5 (see **Regional Use Map** and **Regional Boundaries/Definitions**).

### REGIONAL BOUNDARIES/DEFINITIONS

#### REGIONAL USE MAP

REFER TO MAP FOR DEFINITION OF SPECIFIED GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

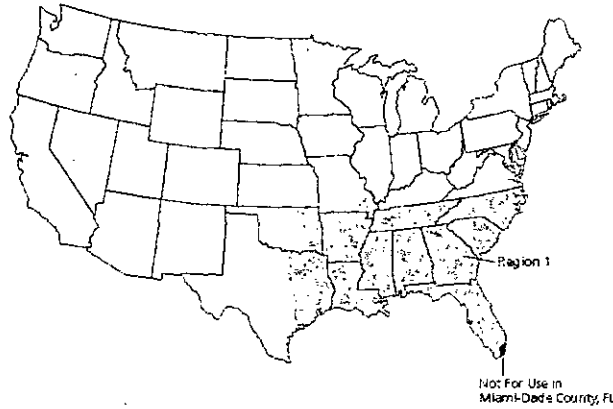


## USE RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

### REGION 1

(Maximum Use Rate - 1.5 pints per acre per Year)

**REGION 1:** Includes the following states or portion of states where this product may be applied: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida (except Miami-Dade County), Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (Counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, 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 (all areas East of U.S. Highway 77 to State Road 239, including all of Calhoun County).



### REGION 2

(Maximum Use Rate - 1.5 pints per acre, Alternate Years)

**REGION 2:** Includes the following states or portion of states where this product may be applied: Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. South of Interstate 70 in the following states: Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and in Pennsylvania (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).

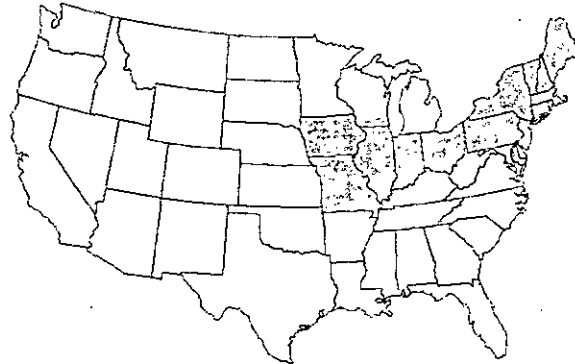




**REGION 3**

**(Maximum Use Rate - 1.25 pints per acre, Alternate Years)**

**REGION 3:** Includes the following states or portion of states where this product 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, 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: Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.



**REGION 4**

**(Maximum Use Rate - 1.0 pint per acre, Alternate Years)**

**REGION 4:** Includes the following states or portion of states where this product 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).



10/18

### REGION 5

(Maximum Use Rate - 0.75 pints per acre, Alternate Years)

REGION 5: Includes the following states or portion of states where this product 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).



#### Replanting

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with this product, the field may be replanted to cotton, dry beans, snap beans or soybeans. During replanting, a minimum of tillage is recommended to preserve the herbicide barrier for effective weed control. Do not apply a second application of this product 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.

#### ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying this product at specified rates:

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

\* Use 12 month minimum rotation interval for popcorn in the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Region 4 (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions) when applied at a rate of 1.0 pints per acre or more.

\* Use 18 month minimum rotation interval for sweet corn in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Region 5 (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions).

\*\* Sorghum may be planted back after 10 months in Region 1 (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions).

Do not graze rotated small grain crops or harvest forage or straw for livestock.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

**Table 1. Weeds controlled or partially controlled\* by pre-emergence activity of this product at 1 to 1.5 pints per acre<sup>1</sup>.**

Broadleaf Weed Controlled	Soil Texture	Organic Matter
Amaranth, Palmer	All Soil Types	Up to 5%
Croton, tropic <sup>2</sup>		
Eclipta		
<i>Galinsoga</i> spp.		
Lambsquarters, common		
Morningglory, smallflower		
Nightshade, black		
Nightshade, Eastern black		
Pigweed, redroot		
Pigweed, smooth		
Poinsettia, wild		
Purslane, common		
Ragweed, common <sup>2</sup>		
Sida, prickly <sup>2</sup>		
Starbur, bristly		
Anoda, spurred		
Cocklebur, common		
Morningglory, entireleaf		
Morningglory, ivyleaf		
Morningglory, pitted		
Morningglory, red/scarlet		
Morningglory, tall		
Nightshade, hairy		
Ragweed, giant		
Waterhemp, common		
Sedges - Partially Controlled*		
Sedge, yellow nutsedge		

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

<sup>1</sup> Use the higher end of the rate range when heavy weed populations are anticipated.

<sup>2</sup> Rates less than 1.5 pints per acre will provide only partial control of this weed.

Table 2. Weeds controlled or partially controlled\* by post-emergence activity of this product.

Weed	Rate (pts./A)			
	Maximum Growth Stage Controlled			
	0.75 pts./A # of True Leaves	1.0 pt./A # of True Leaves	1.25 pts./A # of True Leaves	1.5 pts./A # of True Leaves
Anoda, Spurred	—	—	—	2
Balloonvine	—	—	2 <sup>c</sup>	2
Carpetweed	—	6" Diameter Size	Multi-leaf 6" Diameter	Unlimited Size
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	—	2	2	4
Cocklebur, Common <sup>a,b</sup>	—	—	2	4
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	—	2	2	4
Copperleaf, Virginia	—	2	2	4
Crotalaria, Showy	—	4	4	6
Croton, Tropic	—	2	2	4
Cucumber, Volunteer	—	4	4	6
Eclipta	—	2	2	4
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	—	4	4	6
Hemp <sup>b</sup>	—	—	4	6
Horsenettle <sup>b</sup>	—	2 <sup>c</sup>	3 <sup>c</sup>	4 <sup>c</sup>
Jimsonweed	2	4	6	8
Ladysthumb	—	2	2	4
Lambsquarters, Common <sup>c</sup>	—	2	2	2
Mexicanweed	—	2 <sup>c</sup>	2 <sup>c</sup>	2
Morningglory				
Cypressvine	—	4	4	6
Entireleaf var.	2 <sup>c</sup>	2	2	4
Ivyleaf	2 <sup>c</sup>	2	2	4
Purple Moonflower	—	2	2	4
Red (Scarlet)	—	2	2	4
Smallflower	—	2	2	4
Pitted (Smallwhite)	—	4	4	4
Tall (Common)	2 <sup>c</sup>	2	2	3
Palmleaf (Willowleaf)	—	2	2	4
Mustard, Wild	2	4	6	8
Nightshade, Black	2	4	4	4
Nutsedge, Yellow	—	—	—	Suppression Only
Pigweed, spp.				
Amaranth, Palmer	2	4	4	6
Amaranth, Spiny	2 <sup>c</sup>	2	2	4
Redroot	2 <sup>c</sup>	4	6	6
Smooth	2 <sup>c</sup>	4	4	6
Waterhemp, Common	2 <sup>c</sup>	2	2	4
Waterhemp, Tall	2 <sup>c</sup>	2	2	4
Poinsettia, Wild	—	—	—	3
Purslane, Common	—	Multi-Leaf 6" Diameter	Multi-Leaf 6" Diameter	Multi-Leaf 8" Diameter
Pusley, Florida	—	—	—	2
Ragweed, Common	2	4	4	6
Ragweed, Giant <sup>b</sup>	—	—	4	4
Redweed	—	—	—	3 <sup>c</sup>
Sesbania, Hemp	—	6	6	12
Sicklepod	—	—	—	Cotyledon <sup>c</sup>
Sida, Prickly	—	—	—	Cotyledon <sup>c</sup>

Smartweed, Pennsylvania	2 <sup>c</sup>	4	4	6
Smellmelon	—	—	—	2
Spurge, Prostrate	—	—	—	1" Diameter <sup>d</sup>
Spurge, Spotted	—	—	—	2 <sup>c</sup>
Starbur, Bristly	—	2	2	4
Sunflower, Common	—	—	—	2
Velvetleaf <sup>b</sup>	—	—	2	4
Venice Mallow	2	4	4	6
Witchweed	—	Multi-leaf Up to 7"	Multi-leaf Up to 7"	Multi-leaf Up to 10"
Yellow Rocket	2	4	6	6

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

<sup>a</sup> Do not apply in cotyledon stage.

<sup>b</sup> For effective control of this weed it is necessary to use 1% MSO and 2.5% UAN v/v as an adjuvant in Regions 2 and 3 (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions) for soybeans only.

<sup>c</sup> Partial control.

**SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL WEED PROBLEMS**

**Partial Control\* of Annual Grasses (Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Texas Panicum, Broadleaf Signalgrass)**

The grasses listed in Table 2 may be partially controlled by pre-emergence applications of this product at 1.0 to 1.5 pints per acre.

The grasses listed below may be partially controlled by post-emergence applications of this product at 1.0 to 1.5 pints per acre.

- Barnyardgrass
- Broadleaf Signalgrass
- Crabgrass
- Foxtail
  - Giant
  - Green
  - Yellow
- Goosegrass
- Johnsongrass, Seedling
- Panicum, Fall
- Panicum, Texas.

**Partial Control\* of Perennial Weeds**

Use of this product post-emergence at rates of 1.0 to 1.5 pints per acre will aid in suppressing the above-ground portions of the weeds listed below until crop canopy can assist in suppression. Perennial weeds continue to regrow from underground rootstocks even if aboveground foliage is temporarily controlled or retarded. Even though this product and crop competition can suppress perennial weeds for a growing season, the rootstocks will continue to live and reestablishment will occur in subsequent years.

- Milkweed
  - Climbing
  - Honeyvine
- Bindweed
  - Field
  - Hedge
- Trumpet creeper

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

14/  
18

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

### COTTON

**Pre-emergence Application:** Apply this product pre-emergence at 1.0 to 1.5 pints per acre in cotton in Region 1 (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions) for control or partial control of the weeds listed in **Table 1**. Apply as a pre-emergence treatment only to coarse textured soils (sandy loam, loamy sand, sandy clay loam). Do not apply as a pre-emergence treatment to medium or fine-textured soils as crop injury will likely occur.

This product may be tank mixed with other pre-emergence herbicides such as Caparol<sup>®</sup>, Cotoran<sup>®</sup>, Direx<sup>®</sup>, Karmex<sup>®</sup>, Solicam<sup>®</sup>, or Staple<sup>®</sup> to broaden the weed control spectrum. This product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Gramoxone Inteon<sup>™</sup> or glyphosate brands (such as Credit<sup>®</sup>, Touchdown<sup>®</sup>, Roundup<sup>®</sup>) labeled in cotton, for control of emerged weeds. In reduced tillage plantings, this product can be applied up to 14 days prior to planting or at planting with a burndown herbicide. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies. Cotton plants are tolerant to pre-emergence applications of this product when applied at specified rates and to coarse textured soil types. Some crinkling or spotting of cotton foliage or stunting of growth may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after cotton emergence, but cotton plants normally outgrow these effects and develop normally.

**Cotton foliage is not tolerant to this product. Do not apply this product over the top of emerged cotton as unacceptable cotton injury will occur.**

**Post-Directed Application:** Apply this product in emerged cotton as a post-directed treatment using precision post-directed, hooded or shielded application equipment to provide complete coverage of emerged weeds. Apply this product at 1.0 to 1.5 pints per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre. Applications may be made broadcast or banded. Post-directed applications of this product will provide contact control of labeled emerged weeds and residual pre-emergence control of labeled weeds (once activated by rainfall or irrigation). See previous label sections for a list of weeds controlled, application rates, weed growth stages, and application directions.

This product should be applied with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v, or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v to emerged weeds. Do not add liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) to this product, or tank mixes of this product in cotton. To broaden the weed control spectrum, post-directed applications of this product may be tank mixed with other labeled post-directed herbicides such as Caparol, DSMA, Direx, Dual MAGNUM<sup>®</sup>, Envoke<sup>®</sup>, Karmex, Layby<sup>™</sup> Pro, MSMA, Sequence<sup>®</sup>, or Suprend<sup>®</sup>. When applied with hooded or shielded sprayers, this product and tank mixes of this product may be applied with burndown products such as Gramoxone Inteon, Sequence or glyphosate brands (such as Credit, Touchdown, Roundup) labeled for in crop application in cotton. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies.

**Cotton foliage is not tolerant to applications of this product. 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 Cotton:** This product may be applied to cotton at least 6 inches in height through lay-by as a post-directed application. 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 instructions below for post-directed applications in cotton.

**Shield and Hooded Applications:** Make a precision post-directed application of this product 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 this product in cotton that is 6 inches to 12 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

**Layby Applications:** Make a post-directed application of this product 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.

#### Restrictions – Cotton

- Do not apply this product later than 70 days before harvest.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints per acre of this product in any year.

#### Special Use Directions for the Suppression of Woollyleaf Bursage (Lakeweed), *Ambrosia grayi*, in Texas

Apply this product to cultivated areas of cropland in the fall or spring as a spot treatment at a rate of 1.5 pints per acre and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches for suppression of woollyleaf bursage. Applications should be made with ground equipment.

The use of adjuvants, as specified under the Spray Additives section, will significantly improve the initial burndown of any emerged woollyleaf bursage, but this effect is only temporary. Therefore, an adjuvant may be used if desired, but is not necessary.

Significant suppression may not be seen until 6-8 months after application, but should then continue for at least 2 years after application. Cotton or soybeans may be planted in treated areas. Under certain conditions, significant damage may occur to cotton planted within 18 months of application. A 3-year interval from last application to planting is required for all other crops.

#### Special Use Restrictions for the Suppression of Woollyleaf Bursage (Lakeweed), *Ambrosia grayi*, in Texas

- Do not make more than one application of this product per year.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints per acre of this product in any year.
- If two consecutive year applications are made, allow a 2 year interval before another application.

## DRY BEANS AND SNAP BEANS

**Preplant Surface and Pre-emergence Application:** Apply this product as a preplant surface or pre-emergence application in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4 only (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions) for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. This product may be applied alone, or tank mixed or followed sequentially with other labeled dry bean or snap bean herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum or control newly emerged weeds. Refer to the **Tank Mix and Sequential Application** section for additional information.

**NOTE:** Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged seedlings may result in temporary crop injury but plants normally outgrow these effects and develop normally.

**Post-emergence Application:** Apply as a post-emergent broadcast application in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions) for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2 and in the **Special Use Directions For Additional Weed Problems** section. Application rate depends on weed species and growth stage. Two applications may be made if necessary but not to exceed the maximum rate specified per geographic region. (Refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions). Refer to the **Spray Additive** section for recommended spray additives. Use of crop oil concentrate can improve weed control but may slightly reduce crop tolerance. Do not use UAN (28% or similar) or ammonium sulfate on dry beans or snap beans as severe crop injury may occur. Apply when dry beans or snap beans have at least one fully, expanded trifoliate leaf. This product may be applied alone or in tank mix with other labeled dry bean or snap bean post-emergence herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum. Refer to the **Tank Mix and Sequential Application** section. Some bronzing, crinkling or spotting of dry bean or snap bean leaves may occur following post-emergent applications, but dry beans and snap beans soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

### Tank Mix and Sequential Applications for Dry Beans and Snap Beans

This product may be used sequentially or in tank mix with the following products: Assure II®, Basagran®, Dual MAGNUM, Eptam®, Poast®, Prowl®, Pursuit®, Raptor®, or Treflan®. Under certain conditions mixture of this product with one or more of the above mentioned broadleaf herbicides may cause a reduction in activity of any post-emergence grass herbicide in the mixture.

For sequential applications allow 2 to 3 days after the application of the post-emergence grass herbicide before applying or mixtures of this product. Where this product or mixtures of this product are applied first, apply the grass herbicide when the grass weeds begin to develop new leaves (generally around 7 days).

**NOTE:** Tank-mix applications can result in increased crop injury as compared to either product used alone. Always read and follow the recommendations, restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone, sequentially or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies.

### Restrictions - Dry Beans and Snap Beans

- Refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for the maximum rate of this product (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 (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions) more than once every two years.

### Specific Dry Beans Restrictions

Do not exceed 1.5 pints of this product per acre in any one year and follow the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions).

- Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble.
- Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

### Specific Snap Beans Restrictions

Do not exceed 1.5 pints of this product per acre in any one year and follow the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions).

- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

16/18

## SOYBEANS

**Preplant Surface and Pre-emergence Application:** Apply this product as a preplant surface or pre-emergence application in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4 only (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions) for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. This product may be applied alone or tank mixed or followed sequentially with other labeled soybean herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum or control newly emerged weeds. Refer to the **Tank Mix and Sequential Application** section for additional information.

For control of emerged weeds, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Gramoxone Inteon or glyphosate brands (such as Credit, Touchdown or Roundup) labeled in soybeans. In reduced tillage plantings, this product may be applied up to 14 days prior to planting or at planting with a burndown herbicide.

**Post-emergence Application:** Apply this product as a post-emergence broadcast application in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions) for control or partial control of weeds listed in Table 2 and in the **Special Use Directions For Additional Weed Problems** section. Application rate depends on weed species and growth stage. Refer to the **Spray Additive** section for recommended spray additives. To enhance post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds (soybeans only) in Regions 2, 3, 4 and 5 (see **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label). This product may be used with a minimum of 2.5% liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) or a minimum of 10 pounds ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray volume. This product may be applied alone or in combination with other labeled soybean post-emergence herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum. Refer to the **Tank Mix and Sequential Application** section. Some bronzing, crinkling or spotting of soybean leaves may occur following post-emergent applications, but soybeans soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

### Tank Mix and Sequential Applications For Soybeans

This product may be used sequentially or in tank mix with one or more of the following products: Assure II, Basagran, Boundary®, Butyrac®, Classic®, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM®, FirstRate®, Fusilade® DX, Fusion®, Glyphosate (such as Credit, Touchdown, Roundup or Glyphomax™), Gramoxone Inteon, Harmony® GT XP, Pursuit, Poast, Poast Plus®, Prowl, Raptor, Resource®, Select®, Sequence, Scepter®, and Synchrony® STS.

Under certain conditions, the mixture of this product with one or more of the above mentioned broadleaf herbicides may cause a reduction in activity of any post-emergence grass herbicide in the mixture. For sequential applications allow 2 to 3 days after the application of the post-emergence grass herbicide before applying this product or mixtures of this product. Where this product or mixtures of this product are applied first, apply the post-emergence grass herbicide when the grass weeds begin to develop new leaves (generally around 7 days).

**NOTE:** Tank-mix applications can result in increased crop injury as compared to either product used alone.

#### Tank Mix Restrictions- Soybeans

- Do not exceed 1.0 fluid ounces of Butyrac per acre in mixture with this product.
- Do not exceed 0.25 ounces per acre of Synchrony STS herbicide in the tank with labeled rates of this product on non-STs varieties. This tank mix can be applied post-emergence to any soybean variety for additional broadleaf weed control. Refer to the Synchrony STS label for more information and crop rotation restrictions.
- Always read and follow the recommendations, restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone, sequentially or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies.

#### Roundup Ready® (Glyphosate Tolerant) Soybean Tank Mixes

This product at 6 to 12 ounces per acre may be tank mixed with glyphosate products (such as Credit, Touchdown or Roundup) that are labeled for Roundup Ready (glyphosate tolerant) soybeans for improved post-emergence control of many weeds such as morningglory spp., hemp sesbania, waterhemp, and black nightshade which are known to have tolerance to glyphosate, but are susceptible to this product.

**FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE GLYPHOSATE PRODUCT LABEL FOR THE USE OF SPRAY ADDITIVES IN THIS TANK MIX.**

Do not allow this tank mix to move off target as contact by even minute quantities can cause severe damage or death to any non-target vegetation.

**NOTE:** Post-emergence application of this tank mix on soybean varieties which do not contain the Roundup Ready gene will result in severe crop injury or death of the soybean crop. Always read and follow the recommendations, restrictions and limitations for all products used. The most restrictive labeling of any product applies.

#### Restrictions – Soybeans

- Refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for the maximum rate of this product (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 (refer to **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label for definition of specified geographic regions) more than once every two years.
- Do not exceed 1.5 pints of this product per acre in any one year and also adhere to the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to the **Regional Boundaries/Definition** section of this label).
- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.



**APPENDIX**

Scientific names are listed for those weeds referred to on this label.

<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Balloonvine	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bindweed, Field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Bindweed, Hedge	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Crotalaria, Showy	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Cucumber, Volunteer	<i>Cucumis sativas</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castaniifolia</i>
Milkweed, Climbing	<i>Sarcostemma cyanchoides</i>
Milkweed, Honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Morningglory,	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>hederacea</i>
Purple Moonflower	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Red (Scarlet)	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Pitted (Small White)	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
Tall (Common)	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Palmleaf (Willowleaf)	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptychanthum</i>
Nightshade, Hairy	<i>Solanum physalifolium</i>
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>

Pigweed, Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Smellmelon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
Spurge, Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Sunflower, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Trumpet creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Witchweed	<i>Striga asiatica</i>
Yellow Rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store above 32°F in original containers only. If product solidifies, 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 toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL [HANDLING]:**

[**Note to Reviewer:** The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Disposal (Container Handling) statements] **"NOTE:** This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "No refillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size."

[**Note to Reviewer:** The bracketed section headers will be included when multiple container types / sizes are listed on the label.]

**[Non-refillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less:]** 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 or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

**[Non-refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:]** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect