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

February 26, 2025

Nikki Benson
Regulatory Specialist
Nufarm Inc.
11901 S. Austin Ave.
Alsip, IL 60803

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Fomesafen
Product Name: Nufarm Fomesafen 2 SL Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 71368-106
Application Date: February 7, 2024
Decision Number: 595057

Dear Nikki Benson:

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

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 Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

FOMESAFEN	GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

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

ACCEPTED

Feb 26, 2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71368-106

EPA REG. NO. 71368-106
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]

Nufarm

071368-00106.20250121.MASTER

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 made of 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

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

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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.

Surface Water Advisory
This product may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months 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."

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 made of 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 Management

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

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

•Rotate the use of this product or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.

•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 mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf [or crop] [higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method] and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive [crops] [or] varieties) and other management practices.

•Scout before and 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 areas by cleaning equipment [when moving between fields, and planting clean seed].

•If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

•Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

•For further information or to report non-performance or suspected resistance, contact Nufarm at 1-800-345-3330

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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 spray droplet size (according to the most recent version of the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers' ASABE S641 standard).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641)
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed 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 mph at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft. 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 spray droplet size (according to the most recent version of the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers' ASAE S572 standard).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572)
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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 greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom
- *Volume* – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- *Pressure* – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- *Spray Nozzle* – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft
- *Adjust Nozzles* – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height – Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height – Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. 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 the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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

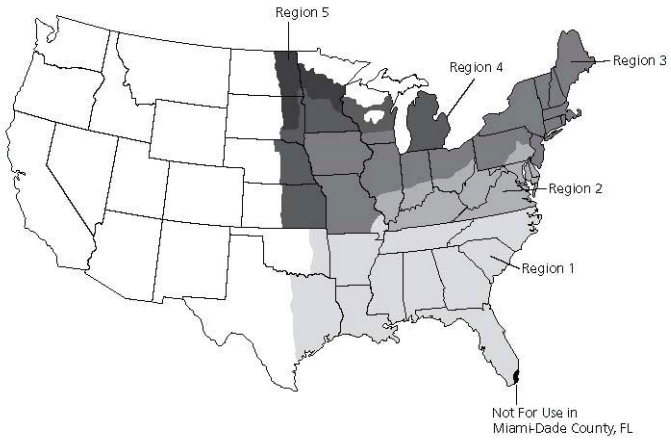
- Maximum of 1.5 pints of this product (0.375 lbs. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre per year in Region 1 (see **Regional Use Map** and **Regional Boundaries/Definitions**).
- Maximum of 1.5 pints of this product (0.375 lbs. a.i. per acre of fomesafen 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

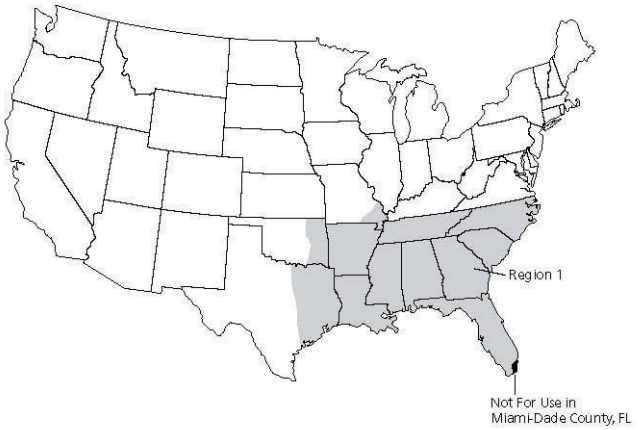


USE RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

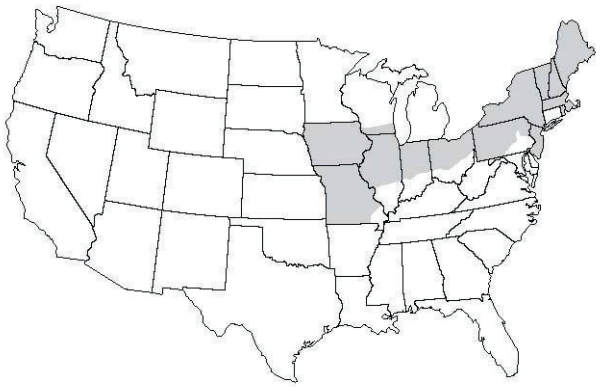
(Maximum Use Rate - 1.5 pints per acre, Alternate Years)

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)

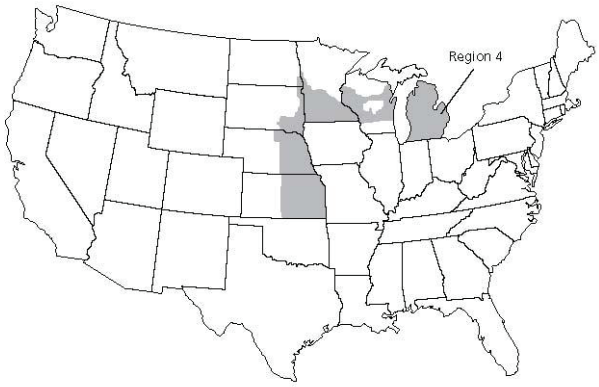
REGION 3: Includes the following states or portion of states where this product may be applied: Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri (all counties except for those listed in Region 1), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania (all areas except those listed in Region 2), Rhode Island, 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).



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[1].

Broadleaf Weed Controlled	Soil Texture	Organic Matter
Amaranth, Palmer	All Soil Types	Up to 5%
Croton, tropic[2]		
Eclipta		
Galinsoga spp.		
Lambsquarters, common		

Morningglory, smallflower		
Nightshade, black		
Nightshade, Eastern black		
Pigweed, redroot		
Pigweed, smooth		
Poinsettia, wild		
Purslane, common		
Ragweed, common[2]		
Sida, prickly[2]		
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.
[1] Use the higher end of the rate range when heavy weed populations are anticipated.
[2] 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[c]	2
Carpetweed	□□	6” Diameter Size	Multi-leaf 6” Diameter	Unlimited Size
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	□□	2	2	4
Cocklebur, Common [a,b]	□□	□□	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 [b]	□□	□□	4	6
Horsenettle [b]	□□	2[c]	3[c]	4[c]
Jimsonweed	2	4	6	8
Ladysthumb	□□	2	2	4
Lambsquarters, Common [c]	□□	2	2	2
Mexicanweed	□□	2[c]	2[c]	2
Morningglory				
Cypressvine	□□	4	4	6
Entireleaf var.	2[c]	2	2	4
Ivyleaf	2[c]	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[c]	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[c]	2	2	4
Redroot	2[c]	4	6	6
Smooth	2[c]	4	4	6
Waterhemp, Common	2[c]	2	2	4
Waterhemp, Tall	2[c]	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 [b]	□□	□□	4	4
Redweed	□□	□□	□□	3[c]
Sesbania, Hemp	□□	6	6	12
Sicklepod	□□	□□	□□	Cotyledon[c]
Sida, Prickly	□□	□□	□□	Cotyledon[c]
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	2[c]	4	4	6
Smellmelon	□□	□□	□□	2
Spurge, Prostrate	□□	□□	□□	1” Diameter[c]
Spurge, Spotted	□□	□□		2[c]
Starbur, Bristly	□□	2	2	4

Sunflower, Common	□□	□□	□□	2
Velvetleaf [b]	□□	□□	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.
[a] Do not apply in cotyledon stage.
[b] 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.
[c] 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
Trumpetcreeper

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

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®, Cotoran®, Direx®, Karmex®, Solicam®, or Staple® to broaden the weed control spectrum. This product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Gramoxone Inteon™ or glyphosate brands (such as Credit®, Touchdown®, Roundup®) 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®, Envoke®, Karmex, Layby™ Pro, MSMA, Sequence®, or Suprend®. 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 tinder 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.

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/Definitio**n 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.

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

Pigweed, Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Poinsettia, Wild	*Euphorbia heterophylla*
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Ragweed, Giant	*Ambrosia trif da*
Redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*
Sesbania, Hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*
Sida, Prickly	*Sida spinosa*
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Smellmelon	*Cucumis melo*
Spurge, Prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Spurge, Spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
Starbur, Bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*
Sunflower, Common	*Helianthus annuus*
Trumpetcreeper	*Campsis redicans*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*
Waterhemp, Common	*Amaranthus rudis*
Waterhemp, Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatos*
Witchweed	*Striga asiatica*
Yellow Rocket	*Barbarea vulgaris*

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 rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two 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 by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[Refillable Container:] Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Close all openings and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm's Customer Service Department at 1-800-345-3330 to arrange for return of the empty refillable container.

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(RV[mmddyy])