



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 5, 2019

Mary Beth Endres
Registration Manager
Axion Ag Products, LLC.
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Fomesafen
Product Name: AX FOMESAFEN 1.88
EPA Registration Number: 89167-5
Application Date: July 11, 2018
Decision Number: 552298

Dear Ms. Endres:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of 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.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Srijana Shrestha by phone at 703-305-6471, or via email at Shrestha.Srijana@epa.gov.

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EPA Reg. No. 89167-5
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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

Enclosure

ACCEPTED
 Jul 05, 2019
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
 and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
 pesticide registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 89167-5

FOMESAFEN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
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AX FOMESAFEN 1.88

Controls Weeds in Cotton, Dry Beans, Snap Beans, Potatoes and Soybeans

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Sodium salt of Fomesafen: 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-N-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide	22.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.9%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Equivalent to 21.0% or 1.88 pounds per U.S. gallon of fomesafen active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

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 additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No.: 89167-5

EPA Est. No.: _____

NET CONTENTS: ____ GAL (____ L)

Manufactured for:
 AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC
 1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
 Loveland, CO 80538

011119

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 . For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 .	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING/AVISO**

This product contains fomesafen, which has been determined to cause tumors in laboratory mice. Risks can be reduced by closely following use directions and precautions and by wearing the protective clothing specified elsewhere on this label.

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading
- Protective eyewear

User Safety Requirements

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.

Engineering Control Statements

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 the product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial Uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. 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.

Non-target Organism Advisory

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

Ground Water 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.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and run off of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fomesafen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. See the manual for Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses at the following internet address: <https://www.wsi.nrcs.usda.gov/products/W2Q/pest/core4.html>.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils• Shoes plus socks• Protective eyewear |
|---|

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Read all label directions before using.

AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 is a selective herbicide which may be applied preplant surface, preemergence and/or postemergence for control or partial control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in cotton, dry beans, snap beans, potatoes and soybeans.

Preplant Surface and Preemergence Applications

Certain germinating broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges can be controlled or partially controlled by soil residual activity from either preplant surface or preemergence applications of this product. Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of this product may reduce effectiveness. When adequate moisture is not received after application of this product, weed control may be improved by overhead irrigation with at least a one-fourth inch of water.

Postemergence Applications

AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 is generally most effective when used postemergence, working through contact action. Therefore, emerged weeds must have thorough spray coverage for effective control. Best broad-spectrum postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds is obtained when this product is applied early to actively growing weeds. This usually occurs within 14 to 28 days after planting. Refer to the weed control tables for specific recommendations on weed growth stages and rates. Some bronzing, crinkling or spotting of labeled crop leaves may occur following postemergence applications, but labeled crops soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

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, excessive water, low humidity, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury as reduced weed control and/or increased crop injury may result.

Cultivation

Cultivation prior to postemergence application is not advised. Cultivation may put weeds under stress, reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 1 to 3 weeks after applying AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 may assist weed control.

Soil Characteristics

Use higher rates of AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 on soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. See the **Regional Use Maps**, weeds controlled table, and crop use sections for use rates on certain soil textures.

Rainfastness

AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 requires a 1 hour rain-free period for best results when applied postemergence.

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 field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Weed Management

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 in the field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC at [855-466-8428 or 844-425-8488 or other appropriate telephone number].

Management of Resistant Biotypes

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, manufacturer is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your application site, this product should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g. crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated application site after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these Mode of Actions have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

This product may be integrated into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarse droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For aerial applications, 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% 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 1/2 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

- Users must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- 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 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 nozzle 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.

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, set up equipment to produce 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

Application Timing

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 to actively growing weeds early (14 to 28 days after planting) for the most complete control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Refer to the weed control tables for specific recommendations on weed growth stages and rates.

Spray Additives

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

For best broad spectrum postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds in Regions 2, 3, 4 and 5 (see **Regional Use Maps**), AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 can be used with 1.0 to 2.5% v/v liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) or a minimum of 8.5 pounds ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray volume.

For Postemergence Applications Always Add One of The Following Except in Tank Mix With Products Prohibiting Spray Additives:

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO)- Use a nonphytotoxic COC or MSO containing 15 to 20% approved emulsifier, at 0.5 to 1% v/v (0.5 to 1 gallon per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume. COC or MSO can improve weed control but may slightly reduce crop tolerance.
Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) - Use NIS containing at least 80% surface active agent at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume.

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 nonphytotoxic 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 surface or preemergence applications unless AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 is being used in a burndown on emerged weeds.

Mixing Order:

1. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and begin agitation.*
2. Add fertilizer (UAN, AMS)
3. Add dry pesticide formulations.
4. Add AX FOMESAFEN 1.88.
5. Add liquid pesticide formulations.
6. Add spray adjuvant (MSO, COC or NIS).

7. Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.

*Compatibility agent, 1 gallon per 500 gallons of water or 0.2% v/v, may be added as needed.

Tank Mix Compatibility Test

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing this product to ensure product compatibility with tank mix partners. Add proportionate amounts of tank mixture components in a clear quart-size jar, one at a time in the specified mixing order. Shake gently or invert the capped jar and let it stand for 15 to 30 minutes. If the mixture clumps, forms flakes, oily films, or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mixture should not be used.

Ground Application

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

Postemergence 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 postemergence application of AX FOMESAFEN 1.88. Use nozzles that are set up to deliver medium quality spray (ASAE Standard S-572).

Band Applications

Thorough weed coverage is important for postemergence band applications. 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 postemergence applications but is suitable for preemergence applications. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications. When making postemergence 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 band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Band herbicide volume per acre}$$

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 foliage is dense, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure coverage of weed foliage.

CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

This product, alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides registered for use in center pivot irrigation systems, can be applied in irrigation water preemergence (after planting, but before weeds and/or crops emerge) at rates specified in this label. This product may be applied postemergence to the crop and preemergence to weeds in crops where postemergence application is permitted. Adhere to all label restrictions (height, timing, rate, etc.) to avoid illegal residues. Apply this product only through a center pivot irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, product ineffectiveness, and/or illegal pesticide residues can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Contact your State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, and/or other experts if you have questions about calibrating equipment. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems)

used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water system are in place. Should the system need to be shut down and/or adjustments made to the system, only a person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and who is authorized to operate the system shall adjust and operate the system.

Operating Instructions:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located to the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
9. Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
10. Apply in 1/2 to 1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarser soils and the higher volume (1 inch) on fine textured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

Precautions:

- Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control can occur.
- Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessive crop injury can occur.

Posting of chemigation areas is required when:

1. Any part of the treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas (residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public area including schools, parks, playgrounds, including other public facilities not including public roads. OR
2. When the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements:

1. Treated areas must be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive area.
2. Where there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas.
3. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area.
4. Signs must be printed in English.
5. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared.
6. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.
7. All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall.
8. All letters and symbols shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT" followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least

8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER".

Posting required for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry interval requirements for farm worker safety.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with AX FOMESAFEN 1.88, 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. If tank-mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions.

Use 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 AXION AG PRODUCTS supplemental labels may result in tank-mix incompatibility, unsatisfactory performance or unsatisfactory crop injury.
- 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.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Crops other than those labeled may be severely injured by drift.
- Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Use Restrictions

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, except center pivot systems.
- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.
- **Replanting:** 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.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 45 days of soybean harvest.
- **REGION 1:** Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per application. A maximum of 1.6 pints of this product (or a maximum of 0.375 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing

fomesafen) may be applied per acre per year (see **Regional Use Map**). Do not make more than one application per year.

- **REGION 2:** Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per application. A maximum of 1.6 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) of this product (or a maximum of 0.375 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in alternate years (see **Regional Use Map**). Do not make more than one application every other year.
- **REGION 3:** Do not apply more than 1.3 pints (0.313 lb a.i.) per acre per application. A maximum of 1.3 pints (0.313 lb a.i.) of this product (or a maximum of 0.313 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in alternate years (see **Regional Use Map**). Do not make more than one application every other year.
- **REGION 4:** Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per application. A maximum of 1 pint (0.25 lb a.i.) of this product (or a maximum of 0.25 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in alternate years (see **Regional Use Map**). Do not make more than one application every other year.
- **REGION 4a:** Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per application. A maximum of 1 pint (0.25 lb a.i.) of this product (maximum of 0.25 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any fomesafen product) may be applied per acre in alternate years. Apply only to soybeans in Region 4a. Do not apply this product after June 20th. Cumulative rainfall plus overhead irrigation must total 15 inches from the period of application of this product to soybean crop maturity to allow planting of rotational crops listed in this label (Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** section). If the soybean crop is lost or the required cumulative rainfall plus irrigation is not received as outlined above, plant only soybeans the following growing season. Do not make more than one application every other year.
- **REGION 5:** Do not apply more than 0.75 pint (0.1875 lb a.i.) per acre per application. A maximum of 0.75 pint (0.1875 lb a.i.) of of this product (or a maximum of 0.1875 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in alternate years (see **Regional Use Map**). Do not make more than one application every other year.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying this product as directed.

Crops To Be Planted	Minimum Rotation Interval (After Last Application of this Product)
Bean, Dry Bean, Snap Cotton Potato Soybean Soybean, succulent (edamame)	0 months
Bean, Lima Pea, Succulent Peanut Small Grains including Wheat, Barley, Rye	4 months
Corn, Field Corn, Seed Corn, Sweet ⁵ Pepper (transplanted) ¹ Popcorn ⁴ Pumpkin ² Rice Tomato (transplanted) ¹ Watermelon ²	10 months
Bean, Succulent (other than edamame, snap bean and lima bean) Cantaloupe ² Cucumber ² Edible-podded beans and peas not otherwise specified in this table	12 months

Eggplant	
Pea, Dry	
Pepper (direct-seeded)	
Squash ²	
Sweet Potato	
Tomato (directed-seeded)	
Sorghum ³	18 months
All other crop snot listed above	18 months
¹ 4 months in Region 1 ² 8 months in Region 1 ³ 10 months in Region 1 ⁴ 12 months in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio and Regions 4 and 4a when applied at rates of 1 pint (0.25 lb ai) per acre or more. ⁵ Use 18 month minimum rotation interval in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Region 5.	

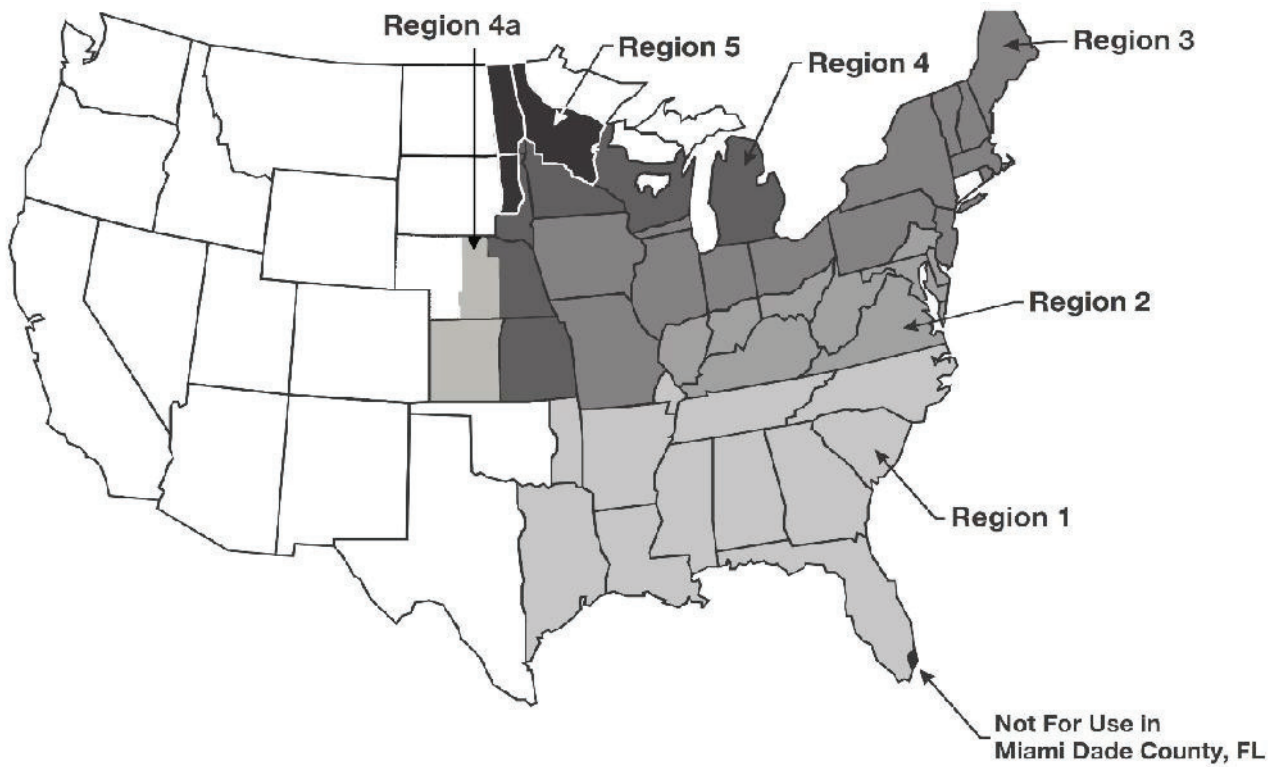
Restriction

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

USE RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

REFER TO MAP FOR DEFINITIONS OF SPECIFIED GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 REGIONAL USE MAP



REGION 1:

Single Use Maximum Rate: 1.6 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 1.6 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per year.

Do not make more than one application per year.

REGION 1 - includes the following states or portion of states where AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 may be applied: Alabama, Arkansas, 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 (includes area Last of U S Highway 77 to State Road 239 including all of Calhoun County).

Not approved for use in Miami-Dade County, FL



REGION 2:

Single Use Maximum Rate: 1.6 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 1.6 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre, alternate years.

Do not make more than one application every other year.

REGION 2 - Includes the following states or portion of states where AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 may be applied: Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, South of Interstate 70 in the following states: Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and all areas South of Interstate 80 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 15 and East of U.S. Highway 15 and U.S. Highway 522 in Pennsylvania.



REGION 3:

Single Use Maximum Rate: 1.3 pints (0.313 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 1.3 pints (0.313 lb a.i.) per acre, alternate years.

Do not make more than one application every other year.

REGION 3 - Includes the following states or portion of states where AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 may be applied: Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri (all counties except for those listed in Region 1), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania (all areas except those listed in Region 2), Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (South of U.S. Highway 18 between Prairie Du Chien and Madison, and South of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee), and North of Interstate 70 in following states: Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.



REGION 4:

Single Use Maximum Rate: 1 pint (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 1 pint (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre, alternate years.

Do not make more than one application every other year.

REGION 4 - Includes the following states or portion of states where AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 may be applied: Kansas (all counties East of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), Michigan (Southern Peninsula), Minnesota (all areas South of Interstate 94), Nebraska (all counties East of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), and Wisconsin (all areas, except those in Region 3, South of Interstate 94 from Minnesota state line to Eau Claire and South of U.S. Highway 29 from Eau Claire to Green Bay plus Barron, Chippewa, Clark, Door, Dunn, Eau Claire, Kewaunee, Marathon, Menominee, Oconto, Polk, Shawano, and St. Croix counties. The following counties are excluded: Adams, Marquette, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood). North Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from Fargo South to the South Dakota state line). South Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from the North Dakota state line to Watertown, all areas East of Highway 81 from Watertown to Madison and all areas East and South of State Road 34 and U.S. Highway 281 to the Nebraska state line).



REGION 4a:

Single Use Maximum Rate: 1 pint (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 1 pint (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre, alternate years*.

Do not make more than one application every other year.

REGION 4a - Includes the following states or portion of states where AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 may be applied: Kansas (all areas West of U S Highway 281 to the Colorado state line) and Nebraska (all areas that intersect West of US Highway 281 and East of US Highway 83).



*Refer to the **Use Restrictions** section for additional requirements that must be followed to use this product in Region 4a.

REGION 5:

Single Use Maximum Rate: 0.75 pints (0.1875 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 0.75 pints (0.1875 lb a.i.) per acre, alternate years.

Do not make more than one application every other year.

REGION 5 - Includes the following states or portion of states where AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 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), plus Betrami, Clearwater, Lake of the Woods, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake and Roseau.



WEEDS CONTROLLED

Table 1. Weeds controlled or partially controlled* by preemergence activity of AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 at 1 to 1.6 pints (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai) per acre.¹

Broadleaf Weeds 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		
Broadleaf Weeds Partially Controlled*		
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 1.6 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre will provide only partial control of this weed.

Table 2. Weeds controlled or partially controlled* by postemergence application of AX FOMESAFEN 1.88

Weed	AX FOMESAFEN 1.88SL Rate per Acre Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At			
	0.75 pint (0.1875 lb ai) # of True Leaves	1 pint (0.25 lb ai) # of True Leaves	1.3 pints (0.313 lb ai) # of True Leaves	1.6 pints (0.375 lb ai) # of True Leaves
Anoda, Spurred	—	—	—	2
Balloonvine	—	—	2*	2
Carpetweed	—	6" Diameter Size	6" Multi-leaf Diameter	Unlimited Size
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	—	2	2	4
Cocklebur, Common ^{1,2}	—	—	2	4

Weed	AX FOMESAFEN 1.88SL Rate per Acre Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At			
	0.75 pint (0.1875 lb ai) # of True Leaves	1 pint (0.25 lb ai) # of True Leaves	1.3 pints (0.313 lb ai) # of True Leaves	1.6 pints (0.375 lb ai) # of True Leaves
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 ²	—	—	4	6
Horsenettle ²	—	2*	3*	4
Jimsonweed	2	4	6	8
Ladysthumb	—	2	2	4
Lambsquarters, Common	—	2	2	2
Mexicanweed	—	2*	2*	2
Morningglory				
Cypressvine	—	4	4	6
Entireleaf var.	2*	2	2	4
Ivyleaf	2*	2	2	4
Purple Moonflower	—	2	4	4
Red (Scarlet)	—	2	2	4
Smallflower	—	2	2	4
Pitted (Smallwhite)	—	4	4	4
Tall (Common)	2*	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*	2	2	4
Redroot	2*	4	6	6
Smooth	2*	4	4	6
Poinsettia, Wild	—	2	—	3
Purslane, Common	—	Multi-Leaf 6" Diameter	Multi-Leaf 8" Diameter	Multi-Leaf 8" Diameter
Pusley, Florida	—	2	2	4
Ragweed, Common	2	4	4	6
Ragweed, Giant ²	—	—	4	4
Redweed	—	—	—	3
Sesbania, Hemp	—	6	6	12

Weed	AX FOMESAFEN 1.88SL Rate per Acre Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At			
	0.75 pint (0.1875 lb ai) # of True Leaves	1 pint (0.25 lb ai) # of True Leaves	1.3 pints (0.313 lb ai) # of True Leaves	1.6 pints (0.375 lb ai) # of True Leaves
Sicklepod	—	—	—	Cotyledon*
Sida, Prickly	—	—	—	Cotyledon*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	2*	4	4	6
Smellmelon	—	—	—	2
Spurge, Prostrate	—	—	—	1" Diameter
Spurge, Spotted	—	—	—	2*
Starbur, Bristly	—	2	2	4
Sunflower, Common	—	—	—	2
Velvetleaf ²	—	—	2	4
Venice Mallow	2	4	4	6
Witchweed	—	Multi-leaf Up to 7"	Multi-leaf Up to 7"	Multi-leaf Up to 10"
Waterhemp, Common	2*	2	2	6
Waterhemp, Tall	2*	2	2	4
Yellow Rocket	2	4	6	6
* Partial control means significant activity but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.				
¹ Do not apply in cotyledon stage.				
² For effective control, use 1% MSO and 2.5% UAN v/v as adjuvant in Regions 2 and 3 when used on soybeans.				

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL WEED PROBLEMS

Partial Control* of Annual Grasses

The grasses listed below may be partially controlled by preemergence application of this product at 1 to 1.6 pints (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai) per acre.

Crabgrass Goosegrass Panicum, Texas Signalgrass, Broadleaf

The grasses listed below may be partially controlled by postemergence applications of this product at 1 to 1.6 pints (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai) per acre.

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

Partial Control* of Perennial Weeds

Use of AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 postemergence at rates of 1 to 1.6 pints (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai) 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 above-ground 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.

Bindweed,
Field
Hedge

Milkweed,
Climbing
Honeyvine

Trumpet creeper

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

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

COTTON

Preemergence Application to Coarse-Textures Soils:

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 at 1.1 to 1.6 pints (0.259 to 0.375 lb ai) per acre as a preemergence application to coarse textured soils (sandy loam, loamy sand, sandy clay loam) only. Refer to Table 1 of a list of the weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Preplant Surface Applications to Medium or Fine-Textured Soils

Apply this product at 1.1 pints (0.259 lb ai) per acre as a preplant surface application to medium or fine-textured soils (i.e., soil types heavier than coarse-textured soils) up to 21 days prior to planting cotton. Apply after the last tillage operation is complete. Refer to Table 1 for a list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

To avoid severe crop injury, the following directions must be followed when application is made to medium or fine-textured soils:

- After application of this product, a minimum of 0.5 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation must occur before planting cotton.
- Cotton must be planted at least 0.75 inch n depth.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths.
- Do not disturb or re-work the seed bed following application.

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

Cotton plants are tolerant to replant surface or preemergence applications of AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 when applied at specified rates on coarse textured soils. Some crinkling and spotting of cotton foliage or stunting can occur, but cotton plants will outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Cotton foliage is sensitive to this product.

Tank Mixes for Preplant or Preemergence Application

To broaden weed control, tank mix AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 with other preemergence herbicides registered for use on cotton. For control of emerged weeds, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Dicamba, Glyphosate or Paraquat labeled for use in cotton. In reduced tillage plantings, this product can be applied up to 14 days prior to planting or at planting with burndown herbicide.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Post Direction Application (All Soil Types):

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 to emerged cotton as post directed treatment using precision directed hooded or shielded application equipment for complete coverage of emerged weeds. Apply this product at 1 to 1.6 pints (0.1875 to 0.375 lb ai) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications may be made broadcast or banded. Post directed applications will provide contact control of emerged

weeds listed on this label, and will provide residual preemergence control of labeled weeds (once the product is activated by rainfall or irrigation). See the **Weeds Controlled** section for a list of controlled weeds and the specified application rates, weed growth stages, and application instructions.

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 with a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% to 0.5% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v to emerged weeds.

Post Directed Application Timing in Cotton:

Apply this product to cotton at least 6 inches in height through lay by as a post directed application. Avoid spray contact with any green non-barked parts of the cotton plant and foliage when making post directed applications as unacceptable crop injury can occur. Follow the application timing below for post directed applications in cotton.

Shield Hooded Applications: Make a precision post directed application of AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 when cotton is at least 6 inches tall to avoid injury. Use hooded or shielded spray equipment to apply this product in cotton that is between 6 to 12 inches tall. Adjust nozzles to provide full coverage of emerged weeds.

Layby Applications: Make a post directed application of AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 to the base of the cotton plant. Avoid 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. Configure application equipment to provide full coverage of emerged weeds.

Tank Mixes for Post Directed Application

To broaden the weed control spectrum, post directed application of this product may be tank mixed with other post-directed herbicides registered for use on cotton. When this product is applied with hooded or shielded sprayers, this product or tank mixes of this product may be applied with burndown herbicides such as Glyphosate or Paraquat labeled for use in cotton.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to AX FOMESAFEN 1.88. Avoid contact to cotton foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Calibrate application equipment (spray pressure, nozzle type, configuration, and orifice size) to avoid fine spray droplets from contacting green cotton stems and foliage.

Use Restrictions on Cotton:

- Do not apply as a preemergence application to medium or fine-textured soils as crop injury will likely occur.
- Do not add liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) to this product or tank mixes of this product in cotton.
- Do not apply this product over the top of emerged cotton foliage as unacceptable injury will occur.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply less than 70 days before harvest.
- Refer to the **Regional Use Map** section of this label for the maximum use rate per application, maximum use rate per year and maximum number of applications per year in each geographic region.
- Do not apply to cotton in Regions 4a and 5.
- Do not apply more than 1.1 pints (0.259 lb a.i.) per acre of this product as a preplant surface application to medium or fine-textured soils.

To Suppress Woollyleaf Bursage (Lakeweed) Ambrosia Gray in Texas: Apply 1.6 pints (0.375 lb ai) per acre of AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 to cultivated areas of cropland in the fall or spring as a spot treatment. Incorporate to a 2 to 3 inch depth to suppress woollyleaf bursage. Apply with ground equipment.

Using adjuvants with AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 will significantly improve initial burndown of any woollyleaf bursage, but the effect is temporary, and therefore, not necessary.

It may take 6 to 8 months for significant suppression to occur, but suppression should continue for 2 years after application. Cotton or soybeans can be planted in treated areas. Significant damage to cotton planted within 18 months of application may occur under certain conditions. A 3-year interval from last application to planting is required for all other crops.

Restrictions - Suppression of Woollyleaf Bursage (Lakeweed), *Ambrosia grayi*, in Texas

- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre for a single application.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre in any year.
- Do not make more one application per year.
- If two consecutive year applications are made, allow a 2-year interval before another application.

DRY BEANS AND SNAP BEANS

Preplant Surface and Preemergence Application:

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 preplant surface or preemergence application in Regions 1, 2, 3 and 4 only to control and/or partially control the weeds listed in Table 1. This product can be applied alone or tank mixed, or with other herbicides labeled to treat dry and snap beans. To control newly emerged weeds or to control weeds on a broader spectrum refer to the **Tank Mix and Sequential Application** section of this label.

Postemergence Application:

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 postemergence by broadcast application in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 for full and/or partial control of the weeds listed on this label and in the **Special Use Directions for Specific Weed Problems** section. The application rate will depend on the 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 the maps section for defined geographic regions). Refer to the **Spray Additive** section for spray additives. Crop oil concentrate can improve weed control, but may reduce crop tolerance slightly. Apply when dry beans and snap beans have at least one fully expanded trifoliolate leaf.

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 alone or in tank mixes with other postemergence herbicides labeled to treat dry beans and snap beans to broaden control. Refer to the **Tank Mix and Sequential Application** section.

Some bronzing, crinkling, or spotting may occur on dry and snap bean leaves following postemergence treatment, but the beans will soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Tank Mix and Sequential Applications for Dry Beans and Snap Beans

AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 can be applied sequentially or in tank mix with the following herbicides.

Dry Beans and Snap Beans	Dry Beans Only
Bentazon EPTC Imazamox Imazethapyr Metolachlor Pendimethalin Quizalofop-p-ethyl Sethoxydim S-metolachlor Trifluralin	Clethodim Dimethenamid Dimethenamid-P Ethafluralin

Under certain conditions, the mixture of AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 with one or more of the listed broadleaf herbicides may cause a reduction in activity of any post emergent grass herbicide in the mixture under certain conditions.

For sequential applications allow 2 to 3 days after the application of the postemergence grass herbicide before applying this product 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).

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use Precaution on Dry Beans and Snap Beans

- Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged seedlings may result in temporary crop injury but plants normally outgrow these effects and develop normally.
- Tank-mix applications can result in increased crop injury as compared to either product used alone.

Use Restrictions on Dry Beans and Snap Beans

- Do not use UAN (28% or similar) or ammonium sulfate on dry nor snap beans or severe crop injury can occur.
- Do not apply more than once every two years in any field in Regions 2, 3, 4, and 5.
- Refer to the **Regional Use Map** section of this label for the maximum use rate per application, maximum use rate per year and maximum number of applications per year in each geographic region.
- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not use treated hay or treated straw for animal feed or bedding.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):**
 - **For dry beans:** Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
 - **For snap beans:** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

POTATOES

Not for use on Sweet Potatoes or Yams

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 at 1 pint (0.25 lb ai) per acre as a broadcast preemergence application after planting, but before potato emergence to control and/or partially control weeds listed in Table 1. If later cultural practices expose untreated soil reduced effectiveness will occur. For application by center pivot irrigation, see the **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** section for instructions.

Note: Potato varieties may vary in their response to this product. When using this product for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using.

Tank Mixing with Products Registered for Use on Potatoes:

For preemergence applications in potatoes, AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 may be tank mixed with other pesticide products registered for use on potatoes with the same application methods and timing. If you have no previous experience mixing these products under your conditions, perform a compatibility test before attempting large-scale mixing. See the **Tank Mix Compatibility** section for complete instructions.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use Restrictions on Potatoes:

- Do not apply this product to sweet potatoes or yams.
- Do not apply this product as a preplant incorporated application in potatoes or crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply to emerged potato plants or severe crop injury will occur.
- Refer to the **Regional Use Map** section of this label for the maximum use rate per application, maximum use rate per year and maximum number of applications per year in each geographic region.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not harvest potatoes within 70 days of application.

- Do not use on potatoes in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

SOYBEANS

Preplant Surface and Preemergence Application:

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 as preplant surface or preemergence application in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4 only to control and/or partially control weeds listed in Table 1. This product can be applied alone or tank mixed or followed sequentially with other labeled soybean herbicides to broaden weed control. See the **Tank Mix and Sequential Application** section for instructions.

For control of emerged weeds, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Glyphosate or Paraquat labeled for use in soybeans. In reduced tillage plantings, apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 up to 14 days prior to planting or at planting with a burndown herbicide. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Postemergence Application:

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 as a postemergence broadcast application in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 to control or partially control the weeds listed in Table 2 and in the **Special Use Directions For Additional Weed Problems** section. The application rate will depend on the weed species and growth stage. See the **Spray Additive** section for advised spray additives. To enhance postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds on soybeans in Regions 2, 3, 4, and 5 (see **Regional Use Maps**), this product can be used with a minimum of 2.5% liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) or a minimum of 10 pounds of ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray volume.

Apply AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 alone or in combination with other postemergence herbicides labeled for use on soybeans to increase the weed control spectrum. See the **Tank Mix and Sequential Application** section

Some bronzing, crinkling, and/or spotting of soybean leaves may occur following postemergent application; however, soybean plants outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Tank Mix and Sequential Applications from Soybeans

To broaden the weed control spectrum, AX FOMESAFEN 1.88 can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on soybeans. Under certain conditions, the mixture of this product with one or more broadleaf herbicide may cause a reduction in activity of any postemergence grass herbicide in the mixture.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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

Roundup Ready® (Glyphosate Tolerant) Soybean Tank Mixes

This product can be tank mixed with glyphosate products that are labeled for Roundup Ready (glyphosate-tolerant) soybeans for improved postemergence 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 recommendations on the glyphosate product label for the use of spray additives in this tank mix.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use Precautions on Soybeans:

- Tank-mix applications can result in increased crop injury as compared to either product used alone.
- Postemergence applications of tank mixes of this product with glyphosate on soybean varieties which do not contain the Roundup Ready (glyphosate tolerant) gene will result in severe crop injury or death of the soybean crop.

Use Restrictions on Soybeans:

- Do not allow tank mixes of this product plus glyphosate to move off target as contact by even minute quantities can cause severe damage or death to any nontarget vegetation.
- Refer to the **Regional Use Map** section of this label for the maximum use rate per application, maximum use rate per year and maximum number of applications per year in each geographic region.
- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

Table 3. Scientific Names of Weeds in this label

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
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 spp.</i>
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 glauca</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,	

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula</i>
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea var. hederacea</i>
Purple Moonflower	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Red (Scarlet)	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Pitted (Smallwhite)	<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>Brachiaria 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 tuberculatos</i>
Witchweed	<i>Striga asiatica</i>
Yellow Rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 32°F in original containers only. If product freezes, return to room temperature and agitate to reconstitute. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use

according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): 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 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 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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. After triple rinsing is complete, and the container is not suitable for refilling or reconditioning, offer the container for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC or Seller, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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