



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 14, 2020

Mary Beth Endres
Registration Manager
Liberty Crop Protection, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Fomesafen
Product Name: LIBERTY FOMESAFEN 2SL
EPA Registration Number: 89168-8
Application Date: 7/12/2018
Decision Number: 559494

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.

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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.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

Enclosure

LIBERTY FOMESAFEN 2 SL

For Control of Certain Weeds in Cotton, Dry Beans, Snap Beans and Soybeans

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Sodium salt of fomesafen: 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-N-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide	22.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>77.2%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

Equivalent to 21.7% or 2 pounds per U.S. gallon or 240 grams per liter of 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 additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

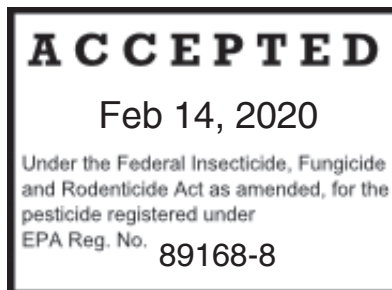
FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<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 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 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 .	

EPA Reg. No.: 89168-8

EPA Est. No.: _____

NET CONTENTS: _____ GAL (____ L)

Manufactured for:
LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538



021919

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Due to corrosive nature, may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- 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, 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 this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change in to 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.

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.

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 groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level, a well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas of 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 application 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. 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Read all label directions before using.

LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL. 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 an application of this product, weed control may be improved by overhead irrigation with at least a 1/4 inch of water.

Postemergence Applications

LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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.

Soil Characteristics

Application of LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher rates than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Refer to **Regional Use Map**, weed control tables, and specific crop use sections for use rates based on soil texture.

Environmental and Agronomic Conditions

Always apply LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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.

Rainfastness

LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL requires a 1-hour rain-free period for best results when applied postemergence.

Cultivation

Cultivation prior to postemergence application is not recommended. Cultivation may put weeds under stress, reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 1-3 weeks after applying LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL may assist weed control.

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 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, 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

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

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

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

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Use a nonphytotoxic COC 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 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 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL is being used in a burndown on emerged weeds.

Recommended Mixing Order:

1. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and begin agitation.*
2. Add dry pesticide formulations.
3. Add LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL Herbicide.
4. Add liquid pesticide formulations.
5. Add spray adjuvant and fertilizer (if used).
6. 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL. Use nozzles that are set up to deliver medium quality spray (ASAE Standard S-572).

BAND APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

Note: 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.

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.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL, 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 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC 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.
- **Replanting:** Do not apply a second application of this product or other fomesafen containing products as crop injury or illegal residues may occur in harvested crops.
- Do not make ground or aerial application during temperature inversions.
- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.
- **REGION 1:** Do not apply more than 1.5 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per application. A maximum of 1.5 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** section of this label). Do not make more than one application per year.
- **REGION 2:** Do not apply more than 1.5 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per application. A maximum of 1.5 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 in ALTERNATE years (see **Regional Use Map** section of this label). Do not make more than one application every other year.
- **REGION 3:** Do not apply more than 1.25 pints (0.313 lb a.i.) per acre per application. A maximum of 1.25 pints 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** section of this label). 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 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** section of this label). 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 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 (0.1875 lb a.i.) per acre per application. A maximum of 0.75 pint 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** section of this label). Do not make more than one application every other year.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL at recommended rates:

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 Eggplant Pea, Dry Pepper (direct-seeded) Squash ² Sweet Potato Tomato (directed-seeded)	12 months
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 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.	

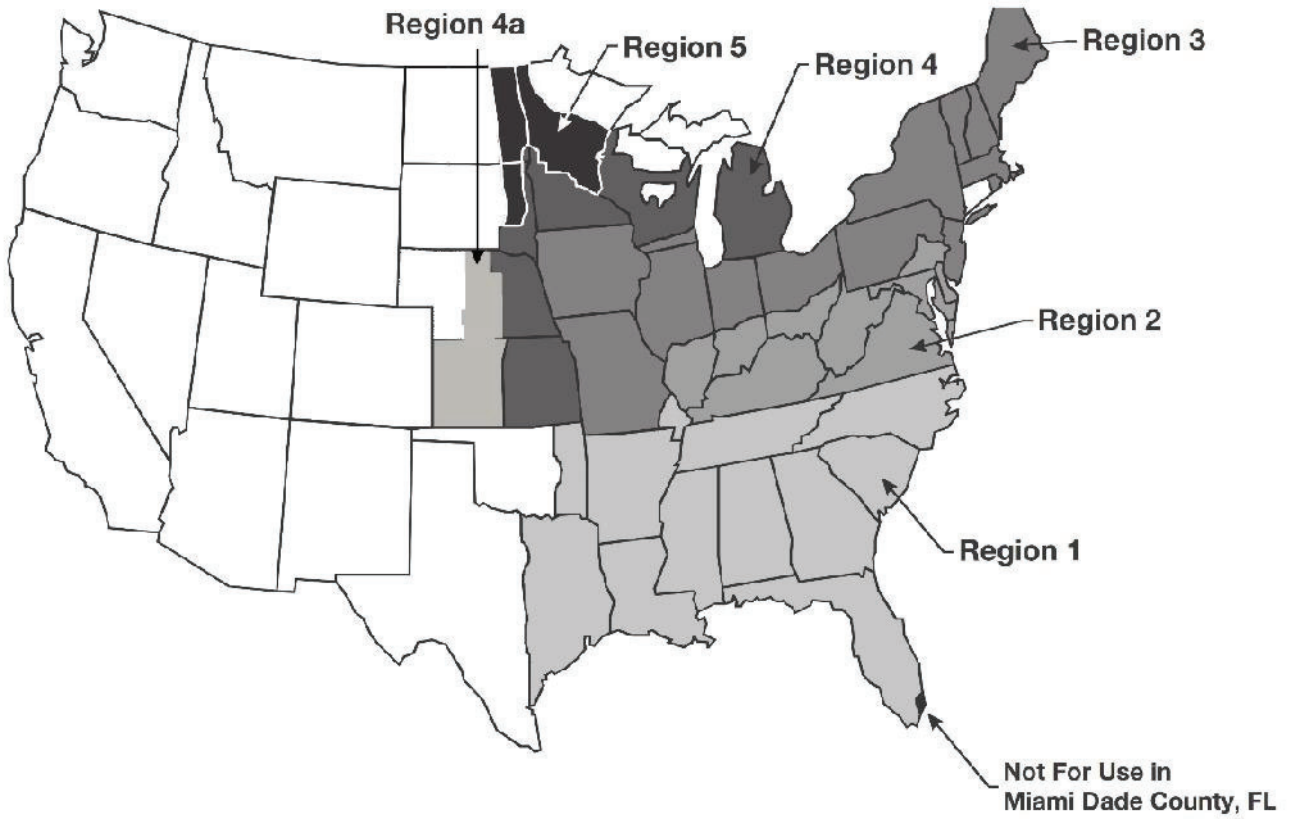
Restriction

- 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

LIBERTY FOMESAFEN 2SL REGIONAL USE MAP



REGION 1:

Single Use Maximum Rate: 1.5 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 1.5 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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 East 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: 1.5 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 1.5 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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: 1.25 pints (0.313 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 1.25 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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 - 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 pint (0.1875 lb a.i.) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 0.75 pint (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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 EC at 1 to 1.5 pints (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai) per acre¹.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled	Soil Texture	Organic Matter
Amaranth, Palmer		
Croton, tropic ²		
Eclipta		
Galinsoga spp.		
Lambsquarters, common		
Morningglory, smallflower		
Nightshade, black		
Nightshade, Eastern black		
Pigweed, redroot		
Pigweed, smooth		

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled	Soil Texture	Organic Matter
Poinsettia, wild	All soil types	Up to 5%
Purslane, common		
Ragweed, common ²		
Sida, prickly ²		
Starbur, bristly		
Anoda, spurred		
Broadleaf Weeds Partially Controlled*		
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 (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre will provide only partial control of this weed.

Table 2. Weeds controlled or partially controlled* by postemergence activity of LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL

Weed	LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL Rate per Acre			
	Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At			
	0.75 pint (0.1875 lb ai) No. of True Leaves	1 pint (0.25 lb ai) No. of True Leaves	1.25 pints (0.313 lb ai) No. of True Leaves	1.5 pints (0.375 lb ai) No. 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,	--	2	2	2

Weed	LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL Rate per Acre			
	Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At			
	0.75 pint (0.1875 lb ai) No. of True Leaves	1 pint (0.25 lb ai) No. of True Leaves	1.25 pints (0.313 lb ai) No. of True Leaves	1.5 pints (0.375 lb ai) No. of True Leaves
Commonc				
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	4	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 ^c	4	4	6
Amaranth, Spiny	2 ^c	2	2	4
Redroot	2 ^c	4	6	6
Smooth	2 ^c	4	4	6
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
Waterhemp, Common	2 ^c	2	2	4
Waterhemp, Tall	2 ^c	2	2	4
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.

Weed	LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL Rate per Acre			
	Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At			
	0.75 pint (0.1875 lb ai) No. of True Leaves	1 pint (0.25 lb ai) No. of True Leaves	1.25 pints (0.313 lb ai) No. of True Leaves	1.5 pints (0.375 lb ai) No. of True Leaves
^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 (soybeans only). ^c Partial control.				

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL WEED PROBLEMS

Partial Control* of Annual Grasses

The grasses listed below may be partially controlled by preemergence applications of LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL at 1 to 1.5 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL at 1 to 1.5 (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai) pints per acre.

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

Partial Control* of Perennial Weeds

Use of LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL postemergence at rates of 1 to 1.5 pints (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai) per acre will aid in suppressing the above-ground portions of the weeds listed below until crop canopy can assist in suppression. Perennial weeds continue to regrow from underground rootstocks even if aboveground foliage is temporarily controlled or retarded. Even though this product and crop competition can suppress perennial weeds for a growing season, the rootstocks will continue to live and reestablishment will occur in subsequent years.

Milkweed, (Climbing & Honeyvine) Bindweed (Field & Hedge) Trumpet creeper

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

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

COTTON

Preemergence Application to Coarse-Textured Soils: Apply LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL at 1 to 1.5 pints (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai) per acre to coarse textured soils (sandy loam, loamy sand, sandy clay loam). Refer to Table 1 for a list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Preplant Surface Applications to Medium or Fine-Textured Soils

Apply this product at 1 pint 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 LIBERTY FOMESAFEN 2 SL 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 the weed control spectrum, LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL may be tank mixed 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.

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-Directed Application: Apply LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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 to 1.5 pints (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai) 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 preemergence control of labeled weeds (once activated by rainfall or irrigation). See previous label sections for a list of weeds controlled, recommended application rates, weed growth stages, and application directions.

LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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.

Post-Directed Application Timing in Cotton: LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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 recommendations below for post-directed applications in cotton.

Shield and Hooded Applications: Make a precision post-directed LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with the cotton stem or foliage when cotton is at least 6 inches in height to avoid cotton injury. Use only hooded or shielded spray equipment to apply 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with any non-barked portion of the cotton plant or foliage. Use precision post-directed equipment or hooded or shielded sprayers on cotton that has developed a minimum of 4 inches of brown bark through layby. Application equipment should be configured to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

Tank Mixes for Post Directed Application

To broaden the weed control spectrum, post-directed applications of LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL may be tank mixed with other post-directed herbicides registered for use on cotton. When applied with hooded or shielded sprayers, LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL and LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL tank mixes may be applied with burndown products such as Paraquat or Glyphosate labeled for in crop application 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL applications. Avoid contact to cotton foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Application equipment should be calibrated (spray pressure, nozzle type and configuration, and orifice size) to avoid fine spray droplets contacting green cotton stems and foliage.

Precautions – Cotton

Some crinkling or spotting of cotton foliage or stunting may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after cotton emergence, but cotton plants normally outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Restrictions - Cotton

- Do not apply as a preemergence treatment to medium or fine-textured soils as crop injury will likely occur.
- Do not apply this product over the top of emerged cotton as unacceptable cotton injury will occur.
- Do not add liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) to this product, or tank mixes of this product in cotton.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply this product later 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 more than 1 pint (0.25 lb a.i.) per acre of this product as a preplant surface application to medium or fine-textured soils.
- Do not apply to cotton in Regions 4a and 5.

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

Apply LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL to cultivated areas of cropland in the fall or spring as a spot treatment at a rate of 1.5 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches for suppression of woollyleaf bursage. Make applications with ground equipment.

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

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

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

- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints (0.375 lb a.i.) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL as a preplant surface or preemergence application in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4 only for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL can 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.

Postemergence Application: Apply as a postemergent broadcast application in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 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 Use Map** for definition of specific 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. Apply when dry beans or snap beans have at least one fully expanded trifoliolate leaf.

LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL can be applied alone or in tank mix with other labeled dry bean or snap bean postemergence 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 postemergent 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

LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL can be used 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL with one or more of the above listed broadleaf herbicides may cause a reduction in activity of any postemergence grass herbicide in the 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 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.

Precautions – 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.

Restrictions – Dry Beans and Snap Beans

- Do not use UAN (28% or similar) or ammonium sulfate on dry beans or snap beans as severe crop injury may 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.

- Do not apply to dry beans or snap beans in Region 4a.
- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not utilize hay or 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.

SOYBEANS

Preplant Surface and Preemergence Application: Apply LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL as a preplant surface or preemergence application in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4 only for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. This product can 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, LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Paraquat or Glyphosate labeled in soybeans. In reduced tillage plantings, LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL can be applied up to 14 days prior to planting or at planting with a burndown herbicide.

Postemergence Application: Apply LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL as a postemergence broadcast application in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 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 postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds (**soybeans only**) in Regions 2, 3, 4 and 5 (see **Regional Use Map** section of this label). This product can 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 can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled soybean postemergence 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 postemergent applications, but soybeans soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Tank Mix and Sequential Applications for Soybeans

To broaden the weed control spectrum, LIBERTY FORMESAFE 1.88SL 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL 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

LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL at 6 to 12 fluid ounces per acre, 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 LIBERTY Fomesafen 2 SL. 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.

Precautions – 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.

Restrictions – 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</i> spp.
Crotalaria, Showy	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Cucumber, Volunteer	<i>Cucumis sativas</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria 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,	

Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>hederacea</i>
Purple Moonflower	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Red (Scarlet)	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Pitted (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>
Trumpetcreeper	<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 must 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 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, 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 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC, and TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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