



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

89168-72

Date of Issuance:

10/25/17

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LIBERTY GLY FOME

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mary Beth Endres
Liberty Crop Protection, LLC
4850 Hahns Peak Drive, Suite 200
Loveland, CO 80538

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Debra Rate, Ph.D., Acting Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

10/25/17

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 89168-72.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 06/22/2017

If you have any questions, please contact Maggie Rudick by phone at 703-347-0257, or via email at rudick.maggie@epa.gov.

Attachment

ACCEPTED
 10/25/2017
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
 and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
 pesticide registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 89168-72

GLYPHOSATE FOMESAFEN	GROUP	9 14	HERBICIDES
---------------------------------	--------------	-----------------	-------------------

LIBERTY GLY FOME

Herbicide
For Control of Certain Weeds in Cotton and Soybeans

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Sodium Salt of Fomesafen	5.88%
Glyphosate	22.40%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	71.72%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 0.56 pounds of fomesafen and 2.26 pounds of glyphosate expressed as acid equivalent per gallon
 This product is formulated as a soluble liquid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN
 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).

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No.: 89168-TE

EPA Est. No.: _____

NET CONTENTS: ____ GAL (____ L)

Manufactured for:
 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC
 4850 Hahns Peak Drive, Suite 200
 Loveland, CO 80538

101817

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. • 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>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.</p>	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. • Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. • Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Groundwater Advisory

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

* This product may be used on the following glyphosate-tolerant cotton only: Roundup Ready® Flex Cotton.

**This product may be used on the following glyphosate-tolerant soybeans only: all Roundup Ready soybeans, including Roundup Ready Soybeans, Roundup Ready 2 Yield Soybeans, and all Genuity brand soybeans, which includes Roundup Ready 2.

Environmental and Agronomic Conditions

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

Preplant Surface, Preemergence or Postemergence Applications

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

Cultivation

Cultivation prior to postemergence application is not recommended. Weeds may be put under stress by cultivation thus reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 2 to 3 weeks after applying this product may assist weed control.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, this product contains both a Group 9 (Glyphosate) and Group 14 (Fomesafen) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 and/or Group 14 herbicides. The resistant individual may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. 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 9 and 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 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.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower must consider the interaction of equipment and weather-related factors to ensure that the potential for drift to sensitive nontarget plants is minimal.

This pesticide is to be applied only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e. g. residential areas, bodies of water, nontarget plants) is minimal (i.e. when the wind is blowing away from the sensitive area).

Spray Adjuvants

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

- **Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)** at 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water should be added in areas where commonly used with glyphosate-containing products. Liquid formulations of AMS may be used at an equivalent rate.
- **Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN)** (28 to 32% liquid nitrogen solution) may be added at 1 to 2.5% v/v (1 to 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons) of finished spray volume. If AMS is being added, UAN is generally not required. UAN can improve weed control but may reduce crop tolerance.

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

- **Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO):** Use a nonphytotoxic COC or MSO containing 15 to 20% approved emulsifier at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons) of finished spray volume. COC or MSO can improve weed control but may reduce crop tolerance.
- **Nonionic Surfactant (NIS):** Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons) of finished spray volume.

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

Tank Mixing Instructions

When adding ingredients to the mixture, allow time for each ingredient to be thoroughly mixed before adding the next. Be sure to agitate spray mixture before use if allowed to stand after mixing.

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

Ground Application

Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target. A spray volume of 15 to 20 gallons per acre and 30 to 60 psi at the nozzle tip is recommended. When foliage is dense, use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to ensure adequate coverage. The use of flat fan nozzles will result in the most effective postemergence application of this product. Use nozzles that are set up to deliver medium quality spray (ASAE Standard S-572).

Restriction Ground Application

- Do not use air induction, flood type or other spray nozzles which deliver coarse, large droplet sprays.

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.

Restriction Aerial Application

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Use Precautions

- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a commercial tank cleaner, before and after each use.
- Tank mixes of this product with other pesticides fertilizers, or any other additives except as specified on this label or other LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC labeling or recommendations made by LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC may result in tank mix incompatibility, unsatisfactory performance or unacceptable crop injury.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths as injury may occur in crop or to rotational crops.
- Heavy rainfall or irrigation shortly after application may reduce performance.
- Optimum coverage will occur when the ground speed does not exceed 10 mph during application.
- This product is not volatile and cannot move as vapor after application onto nontarget vegetation.
- Severe damage or destruction may be caused by contact of this product to any desirable crop or plant to which treatment is not intended.
- Spray solutions of this product must be mixed, stored and applied using only plastic, plastic-lined steel, stainless steel, or fiberglass containers. Concentrate must not be stored in galvanized, carbon steel, aluminum or unlined steel containers.

Use Restrictions

- **Region 1:** A maximum of 5.3 pints of LIBERTY GLY FOME (or a maximum of 0.375 lb a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre per year (see Regional Use Map).
- **Region 2:** A maximum of 5.3 pints of LIBERTY GLY FOME (or a maximum of 0.375 lb a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years (see Regional Use Map).
- **Region 3:** A maximum of 4.5 pints of LIBERTY GLY FOME (or a maximum of 0.315 lb a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years (see Regional Use Map).
- **Region 4:** A maximum of 3.5 pints of LIBERTY GLY FOME (or a maximum of 0.25 lb a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years (see Regional Use Map).
- **Region 4a:** A maximum of 3.5 pints of LIBERTY GLY FOME (or a maximum of 0.25 lb a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years (see Regional Use Map). Apply only to soybeans in Region 4a. Do not make a LIBERTY GLY FOME application later than June 20th. Cumulative rainfall plus overhead irrigation must total 15 inches from the period of LIBERTY GLY FOME application to soybean crop maturity to allow planting of rotational crops listed in this label (refer to Rotational Crop Restrictions section). If the soybean crop is lost or the required cumulative rainfall plus irrigation is not received as outlined above, plant only soybeans the following growing season.
- **Region 5:** A maximum of 2.68 pints of LIBERTY GLY FOME (or a maximum of 0.1875 lb a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years (see Regional Use Map).
- Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.
- Do not spray if conditions of thermal inversion exist, or if wind direction and speed may cause spray to drift onto adjacent nontarget areas. Drift minimization is the responsibility of the applicator. Consult with local and State agricultural authorities for information on avoiding or minimizing spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the "Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory information".

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length

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

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying LIBERTY GLY FOME at specified rates.

Rotational Crops	Planting Time from Last Liberty Gly Fome Application (Months)
Bean, Dry Bean, Snap Cotton Potato Soybean Soybean, Succulent (edamame)	0
Bean, Lima Pea, Succulent Small Grains such as Wheat, Barley, Rye	4
Corn, Field Corn, Seed Corn, Sweet ⁵ Peanut Pepper (transplanted) ¹ Popcorn ⁴ Pumpkin ² Rice Tomato (transplanted) ¹ Watermelon ²	10
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 (directed-seeded) Squash ² Sunflower Sweet Potato Tomato (direct-seeded)	12
Sorghum ³	18
All other crops not listed above	18

¹ 4 months in Region 1

² 8 months in Region 1

³ 10 months in Region 1

⁴ 12 months in state of IA, IL, IN, KY, OH and Region 4 and 4a when applied at rates of 3.5 pints (0.25 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre or more

⁵ 18 months in the states of CT, MA, ME, NH, NY, RI, VT and Region 5

Replanting

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

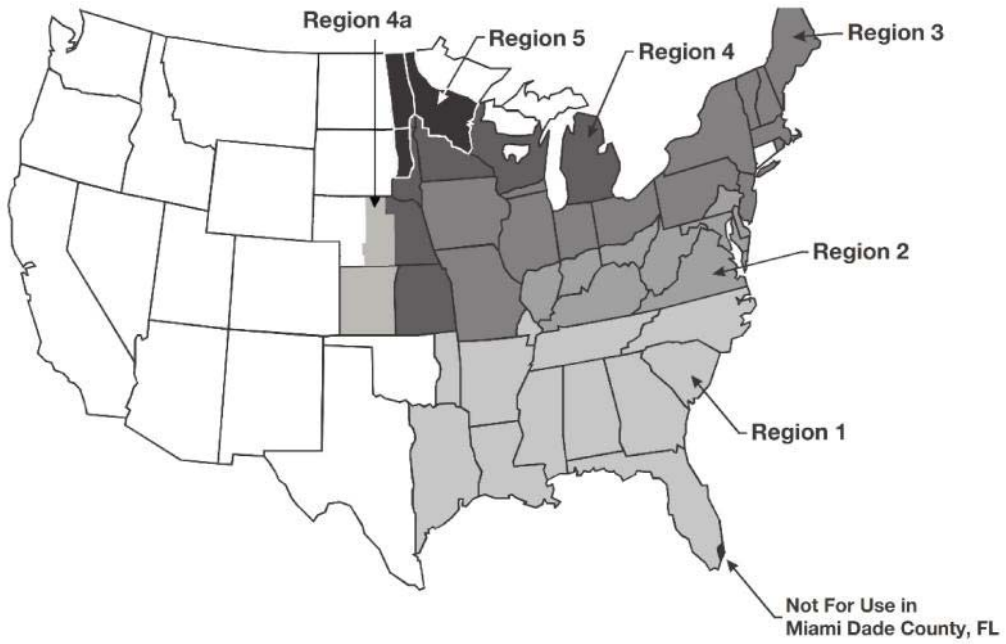
Use Restriction

- 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 GLY FOME REGIONAL USE MAP



REGION 1

**(Maximum Rate 5.3 pints (0.375 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 1.497 lbs. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre per year)
Not for Use in Miami-Dade County FL**

LIBERTY GLY FOME can be applied in:

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida (except Miami-Dade County), Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard and Wayne), North Carolina, Oklahoma (East of US Highway 75 and East of Indian Nation Parkway), South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas (includes area East of U S Highway 77 to State Road 239, including all of Calhoun County).



REGION 2

(Maximum Rate 5.3 pints (0.375 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 1.497 lbs. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre, Alternate years)

LIBERTY GLY FOME can be applied in:

Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, South of interstate 70 in the following states Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and all areas South of interstate 80 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 15 and East of U.S. Highway 15 and U.S. Highway 522 in Pennsylvania.



REGION 3

(Maximum Rate 4.5 pints (0.315 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 1.271 lbs. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre, Alternate years)

LIBERTY GLY FOME can be applied in:

Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri (all counties except for those listed in Region 1), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania (all areas except those listed in Region 2), Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (South of U.S. Highway 18 between Prairie Du Chien and Madison and South of interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee) and North of interstate 70 in the following states Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.



REGION 4

(Maximum Rate 3.5 pints (0.25 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre, Alternate years)

LIBERTY GLY FOME can be applied in:

Kansas (all counties East of or intersected by US Highway 281), Michigan (Southern Peninsula), Minnesota (all areas South of interstate 94), Nebraska (all counties East of or intersected by US Highway 281) and Wisconsin all areas South of Interstate 94 (except those in Region 3) from Minnesota state line to Eau Claire and South of US Highway 29 from Eau Claire to Green Bay plus Barron, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Door, Dunn, Eau Claire, Kewaunee, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Polk, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Shawano, St Croix, Taylor and Washburn counties. The following counties are excluded Adams, Marquette, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood), North Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from Fargo South to the South Dakota state line), South Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from the North Dakota state line to Watertown all areas East of Highway 81 from Watertown to Madison and all areas East and South of State Road 34 and U.S. Highway 281 to the Nebraska state line).



REGION 4a
(Maximum Rate 3.5 pints (0.25 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre, Alternate years*)

LIBERTY GLY FOME can be applied in:

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).

*Note Refer to the Use Precautions section for additional requirements that must be followed to use LIBERTY GLY FOME in Region 4a.

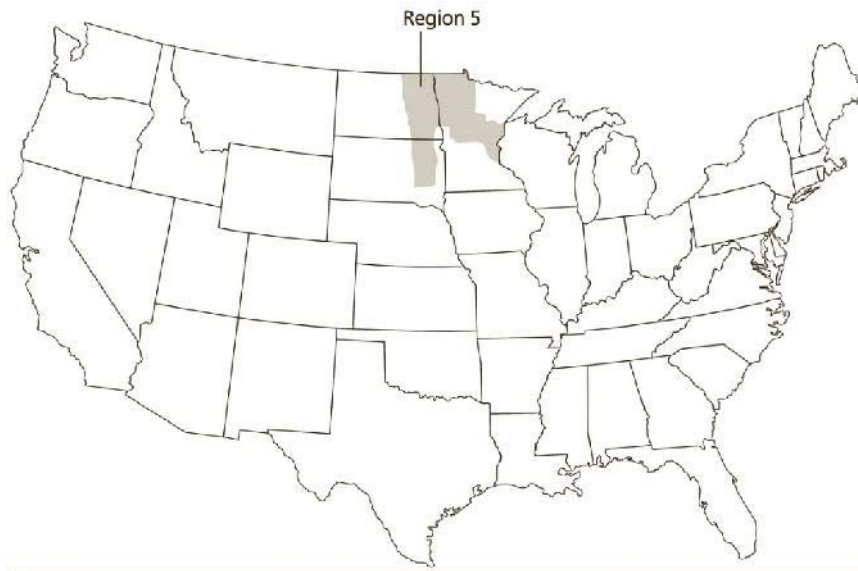


REGION 5

(Maximum Rate 2.68 pints (0.188 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.757 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre, Alternate years)

LIBERTY GLY FOME can be applied in:

North Dakota (all areas East of US Highway 281 except those areas in Region 4), South Dakota (all areas East of US Highway 281 except those areas in Region 4) and Minnesota (all areas South of US Highway 2 (except those areas in Region 4) plus Betrami, Clearwater, Lake of the Woods, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake and Rouseau.



WEEDS CONTROLLED

Table 1. Weeds controlled or partially controlled* by preplant surface or preemergence application of LIBERTY GLY FOME at 3.5 to 5.3 pints (0.25 to 0.375 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 to 1.497 lbs. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre¹

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled		Soil Texture	Organic Matter
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	All soil types	Up to 5%
Croton, tropic ²	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>		
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>		
Galinsoga species	<i>Galinsoga spp.</i>		
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>		
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>		
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptychanthum</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>		
Ragweed, common ²	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>		
Sida, prickly ²	<i>Sida spinosa</i>		
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>		

Broadleaf Weeds Partially Controlled*	
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarum</i>
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i> var. <i>intergriscula</i>
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, pitted (small white)	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
Morningglory, red (scarlet)	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, tall (common)	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum physalifolium</i>
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Waterhemp species	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Sedges Partially Controlled*	
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

* 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 5.3 pints (0.375 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 1.497 lbs. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre will provide only partial control of this weed.

Table 2. Broadleaf weeds controlled by postemergence application of LIBERTY GLY FOME

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled¹	Scientific Name	LIBERTY GLY FOME Rate (pts./A)		
		3.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	4.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	5.3 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)
Amaranth, Palmer (glyphosate susceptible)	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	4	4	6
Amaranth, Palmer (glyphosate resistant) ¹	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	1	2	3
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	2	2	4
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	4	6	8
Buttercup species ³	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	6	8	10
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	6" Diameter	Multi-leaf 6" Diameter	Unlimited Size
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	6	8	10
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> spp. <i>vulgare</i>	6	8	10
Citronmelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	2	4	6
Cocklebur, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	4	6	8
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	2	2	4
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	2	2	4
Crotalaria, showy	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	4	6	8
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	2	4	6
Cucumber, volunteer	<i>Cucumis sativas</i>	2	4	6
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	4	6	8
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	6	8	10
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	4	6	8
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulate</i>	4	6	6
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	4	6	8
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4	6	8
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4	8	10
Morningglory, cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	4	4	6

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled ¹	Scientific Name	LIBERTY GLY FOME Rate (pts./A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At		
		3.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	4.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	5.3 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)
Morningglory, entireleaf var.	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> <i>var. intergriuscula</i>	3	3	4
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	3	3	4
Morningglory, purple moonflower	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>	3	4	4
Morningglory, red (scarlet)	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	3	3	4
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia</i> <i>tamnifolia</i>	3	3	4
Morningglory, pitted (small white)	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	4	4	4
Morningglory, tall (common)	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	3	3	4
Morningglory, palmleaf (willowleaf)	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>	3	3	4
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	6	8	10
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4	6	8
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	4	6	6
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4	4	6
Poinsettia, wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	4	6	8
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Multi-leaf 4" Diameter	Multi-leaf 6" Diameter	Multi-leaf 8" Diameter
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	4	6	8
Ragweed, common (glyphosate susceptible)	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	4	5	6
Ragweed, common (glyphosate resistant) ¹	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2	4	5
Ragweed, giant (glyphosate susceptible)	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4	6	8
Ragweed, giant (glyphosate resistant) ^{1,2}	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	2	2	4
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	4	6	8
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	6	8	10
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	6	8	10
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	2	3	4
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinose</i>	2	3	4
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4	6	8
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	4	6	8
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>	4	6	8
Spurge, spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculate</i>	4	6	8
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	4	6	8
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	4	6	8
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4	6	8
Venice mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	4	4	6
Waterhemp species (glyphosate susceptible)	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	2	4	6

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled¹	Scientific Name	LIBERTY GLY FOME Rate (pts./A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At		
		3.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	4.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	5.3 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)
Waterhemp species (glyphosate resistant) ¹	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	2	3	4
Yellow rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	6	8	10

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

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

² Partial control* of glyphosate resistant giant ragweed - see your local LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC representative and/or state university extension recommendations for control programs.

³ Control will be reduced at the button stage.

Table 3. Grasses controlled by postemergence application of LIBERTY GLY FOME

Grass Weeds Controlled¹	Scientific Name	LIBERTY GLY FOME Rate (pts./A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At		
		3.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	4.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	5.3 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)
Barley, volunteer	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	24		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	6	10	12
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	12		
Corn, volunteer (glyphosate susceptible)	<i>Zea mays</i>	24		
Crabgrass species	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>	12		
Foxtail species	<i>Setaria spp.</i>	18		
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	6	8	12
Johnsongrass, seedling ¹	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	12	18	
Oats, volunteer	<i>Avena sativa</i>	18		
Oats, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>	18		
Panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	10	18	
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	6	10	
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	10	18	
Red rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	3		
Rye, volunteer	<i>Seale cereal</i>	12	18	
Ryegrass, Italian (annual) ¹	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	8	10	
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	12	16	
Sprangletop species	<i>Leptochloa spp.</i>	18		
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	8	10	
Wheat, volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	18		
Wild proso millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	12	16	
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	12		
Woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	12		

¹ This product will not control glyphosate-resistant seedling Johnsongrass and Italian ryegrass biotypes or other glyphosate-resistant grass species.

COTTON

Burndown and Residual Weed Control Applications

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

Application to Coarse-Textured Soils

Apply this product from 3.5 to 5.3 pints (0.25 to 0.375 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 to 1.497 lbs. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre as preplant surface or preemergence application to coarse-textured soils (sandy loam, loamy sand, sandy clay loam) only.

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

Application to Medium- or Fine- Textured Soils

Apply this product at 3.5 pints (0.25 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) 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 completed.

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

To avoid severe crop injury, the following use directions must be followed when applications are made to medium- or fine- textured soils.

- After LIBERTY GLY FOME application a minimum of 0.5 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation must occur before planting cotton.
- Cotton must be planted at least 0.75 inch depth.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths.
- Do not disturb or re-work the seedbed following application.

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

Restriction

- Do not exceed 3.5 pints (0.25 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre of this product on medium- or fine- textured soils.

Use Directions for Burndown and Residual Weed Control Applications

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

Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce residual activity. When adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after a LIBERTY GLY FOME application, residual weed control may be improved with at least 1/4 inch of overhead irrigation.

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

Tank Mixes for Burndown and Residual Weed Control Applications

This product can be applied in a tank mix with the following products: Dicamba, Diuron, Fluometuron, Glyphosate, Norflurazon, Pendimethalin, Prometryn and Pyriithiobac sodium. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Post-Directed Application in Roundup Ready Flex Cotton

Apply this product in emerged Roundup Ready Flex cotton as a post-directed treatment using precision post-directed hooded or shielded application equipment to provide complete coverage of emerged weeds. Apply this product at 3.5 pints (0.25 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre in a minimum of 15 gallons spray solution per acre. Applications may be made broadcast or banded. Post directed applications of this product will provide contact control of labeled weeds and residual preemergence control of labeled weeds (once activated by rainfall or irrigation). Refer to Table 1 for weeds controlled or partially controlled through residual activity and Tables 2, 3 for weeds controlled by postemergence activity.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to LIBERTY GLY FOME 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.

Use Restriction

- Do not exceed 3.5 pints (0.25 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre as a post directed application in Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

Post-Directed Application Timing in Roundup Ready Flex Cotton

This product may be applied as a post-directed application to Roundup Ready Flex cotton when cotton is at least 6 inches in height through layby. Keep all post-directed applications from contacting 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 Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

Shielded and Hooded Applications

Make a precision post-directed LIBERTY GLY FOME 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 in height. Adjust nozzles to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

Layby Applications

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

Tank Mixes for Post-Directed Applications

This product can be applied in a tank mix with most cotton herbicides which are labeled for post-directed, hooded or shielded applications. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use Restrictions Cotton

- Do not apply this product over-the-top of cotton, as plant death will occur.
- Do not exceed 5.3 pints (0.375 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 1.497 lbs. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre of this product in any one year and also adhere to the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to the LIBERTY GLY FOME Regional Use Map).
- Do not exceed 3.5 pints (0.25 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre of this product as a preplant surface application to medium or fine textured soil.
- Do not exceed 3.5 pints (0.25 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.99 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre of this product as a post directed application.
- Do not apply this product later than 70 days before harvest.

SOYBEANS

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

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

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

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

Moisture is necessary to activate this product in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness of residual activity. When adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after a LIBERTY GLY FOME application, residual weed control may be improved with at least a 1/4 inch of overhead irrigation.

Preplant Surface or Preemergence Tank Mix Applications Soybeans

This product can be tank mixed with the following products for preplant surface or preemergence applications in glyphosate-tolerant and non-glyphosate-tolerant soybeans 2,4-D, Dicamba, Glyphosate products. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Postemergence Over-the-Top Applications in Glyphosate-Tolerant Soybeans

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

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

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

Postemergence Split Application Program for Glyphosate-Tolerant Soybeans in Regions 1 and 2.

A postemergence split application of this product may be applied in Regions 1 and 2. Apply LIBERTY GLY FOME at 2.65 pints (0.185 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.749 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre with methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1% v/v when weeds are 1 to 2 inches in height followed by a second application of this product at 2.68 pints (0.188 a.i. Fomesafen, 0.757 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre with MSO at 1% v/v when re-growth or newly emerged weeds are 1 to 2 inches in height (approximately 10 to 14 days after the first application). The total amount of LIBERTY GLY FOME in the split application program cannot exceed 5.3 pints (0.375 a.i. Fomesafen, 1.497 lbs. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre.

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

This product may be applied at 2.8 pints (0.196 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.791 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4 as a postemergence application to control non-glyphosate resistant weeds including difficult to control weeds such as morningglory, velvetleaf and black nightshade in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. Apply when weeds are 1 to 4 inches in height.

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

This product may be applied at 2.68 pints (0.188 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 0.757 lb. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre in Region 5 as a postemergence application to control non-glyphosate resistant weeds including difficult to control weeds such as velvetleaf and black nightshade in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. Apply when weeds are 1 to 3 inches in height.

Postemergence Over-the-Top Tank Mix Applications Glyphosate-Tolerant Soybeans Only

This product can be tank mixed with the following products for postemergence applications in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans: Fluazifop-P-butyl, Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, Glyphosate and Metolachlor/S-metolachlor. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use Restrictions Soybeans

- Do not apply this product as an over-the-top application to non-glyphosate-tolerant soybeans as plant death will occur.
- Refer to LIBERTY GLY FOME Regional Use Map for the maximum rate of this product (or other fomesafen containing products) that may be applied in each geographic region. Do not apply to any field in Regions 2, 3, 4 or 5 more than once every two years.
- Do not exceed 5.3 pints (0.375 lb. a.i. Fomesafen, 1.97 lbs. a.i. Glyphosate) per acre of this product in any one year and also adhere to the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to the LIBERTY GLY FOME Regional Use Map).
- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

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 container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. 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.

For minor spills leaks, etc. follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to contain spills leaks and other accidents to prevent further exposure of facilities and equipment. Absorb spilled product with absorbing materials and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call CHEMTREC, **1-800-424-9300**, day or night.

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.