



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

92115-17

Date of Issuance:

8/15/18

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

FBN 280

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jane Miller
Agent for FBN Inputs, LLC
c/o Biologic Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
10529 Heritage Bay Blvd.
Naples, FL 34120

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:

Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24
Fungicide & Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

8/15/18

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 92115-17.”
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 06/07/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Pahl by phone at (703) 347-0459, or via email at pahl.lisa@epa.gov.

Group	10	Herbicide
-------	----	-----------

FBNSM 280

(ABN: FBNSM Glufosinate 280SL; FBNSM Glufosinate 2.45SL)

Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glufosinate-ammonium (CAS No. 77182-82-2) 24.5%*

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 75.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 2.34 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 92115-NEW

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

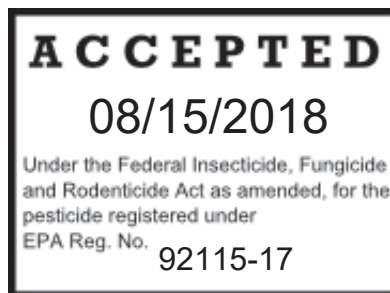
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN:	<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 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 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.
EMERGENCY NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-hour Medical Emergency Assistant (Human or Animal), call 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration. You may also contact the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident,
call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.**

Net Contents:

Manufactured for:
FBN Inputs LLC
388 El Camino Real
San Carlos, CA 94070



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes;
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or Viton[®] \geq 14 mils; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks;
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present. Do not apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc. or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur to minimize water runoff is advised.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use this product until you have read the entire label. 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.

In the State of New York Only: Not For Use In Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

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 intervals. 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 12 hours all post-application activities, with the following exceptions: The REI for workers engaged in scouting activities in corn, canola, and soybeans is 4 days. The REI for workers to move irrigation piping is 7 days for all crops.

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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants;
- 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;
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks;
- protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

BURNDOWN TREATMENTS: For row crop applications in canola, corn, cotton, soybean or sugar beets, *FBNSM 280* herbicide may be applied to any variety as a burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to crop emergence.

POST EMERGENT TREATMENTS: Post emergence row crop applications of *FBNSM 280* herbicide may be made only to LibertyLink[®] crops. The basis of selectivity of *FBNSM 280* herbicide in LibertyLink[®] crops is the presence of a gene not sensitive to glufosinate. Crops not containing the LibertyLink[®] gene will be sensitive to *FBNSM 280* herbicide and severe crop injury and/or death may occur. Do not allow spray to contact foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation other than crops not sensitive to the active ingredient in this product.

Post emergent applications of *FBNSM 280* herbicide may be applied to all cotton using a hooded sprayer.

TREES, VINES AND BERRIES: When applying *FBNSM 280* herbicide to trees, vines and berries, avoid contact of solution, spray, drift or mist with green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with calloused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers. Contact of *FBNSM 280* herbicide with parts of trees, berries or vines other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

FBNSM 280 herbicide is a water-soluble non-selective, broad-spectrum herbicide used for control of annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in a variety of crops. Uses include applications as foliar sprays in trees, vines and berry crops for control of emerged weeds; broadcast burndown applications prior to planting or crop emergence in labeled conventional row crops; and as over-the-top applications in canola, corn, cotton, and soybeans designated as LibertyLink[®]. *FBNSM 280* herbicide may be used for weed control in Non-LibertyLink[®] cotton when applied with a hooded sprayer in-crop.

FBNSM 280 herbicide may also be applied for potato vine desiccation.

It is important to always follow a responsible integrated weed management program. Contact your local agronomic advisor for more specific information on integrated weed management in your area.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS*

Rotational crop planting intervals following application of *FBNSM 280* herbicide are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

Rotational Crop	Plant-back Interval (Minimum Rotational Crop Planting Interval from Last Application)
Canola, Sweet Corn, Corn, Cotton, Soybeans, Sugar Beets	May be planted at any time
Root and Tuber Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Small Grains (barley, buckwheat, oats, rye, teosinte, triticale, and wheat)	70 Days
All Other Crops	180 Days

*See **Application Directions for Potato Vine Desiccation** for Rotational Crop Restrictions specifically after *FBNSM 280* herbicide applications to potatoes. See **Application Directions for Sugar Beets** for Rotational Crop Restrictions specifically for sugar beets.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, *FBNSM 280* is a Group 10 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *FBNSM 280* and other Group 10 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.

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

- Rotate the use of *FBNSM 280* or other Group 10 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weeds 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.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.

- 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.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - 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 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.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your FBN Inputs LLC representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisory and/or FBN Inputs LLC representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendation. Also, for more information of Weed Resistance Management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at [Http://www.hracglobal.com](http://www.hracglobal.com).

INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate **FBNSM 280** into an overall weed 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. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisory and/or Sharda USA LLC representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendation. Also, for more information of Weed Resistance Management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at: <http://www.hracglobal.com>

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds controlled charts are outlined by crop or crop group.

Volunteer LibertyLink® crop plants (corn, cotton, soybeans, sugar beets, canola) from the previous season will not be controlled by applications of **FBNSM 280** herbicide.

WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE – ROW CROPS (canola, corn (field, silage, sweet), cotton, soybean)

Rates in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate. See **Application Instructions and Crop Use Directions** for specific use directions.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (inches)	
	22 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A)	29 fl oz/A (0.53 lb ai/A)
Amaranth, Palmer ²	Not Recommended	4"
Anoda, spurred	3"	5"
Beggarweed, Florida	4"	5"
Black medic	5"	7"
Blueweed, Texas	5"	7"
Buckwheat, wild	6"	7"
Buffalobur	6"	7"
Burcucumber	6"	10"
Catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)	2"	4"
Carpetweed	4"	6"
Chickweed, common	6"	8"
Cocklebur, common	6"	14"
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	4"	6"
Cotton, volunteer ¹	6"	8"
Croton, tropic	3"	5"
Croton, woolly	2"	4"
Eclipta	4"	6"
Devil's claw	2"	4"
Fleabane, annual	6"	8"
Galinsoga, hairy	6"	8"
Galinsoga, small flower	6"	7"
Groundcherry, cutleaf	4"	5"
Geranium, cutleaf	4"	6"
Hempnettle	4"	6"
Horsenettle, Carolina ³	2"	4"
Jimsonweed	6"	10"
Knotweed	3"	5"
Kochia ²	4"	6"
Ladysthumb	6"	14"
Lambsquarters, common ^{S,2,4}	4"	6"
Mallow, common	4"	6"
Mallow, Venice	6"	8"
Marestail	Suppression	6" – 12"
Marshelder, annual	4"	6"
Morningglory, entireleaf ²	6"	8"
Morningglory, ivyleaf ²	6"	8"
Morningglory, pitted ²	6"	8"
Morningglory, sharppod ²	2"	4"
Morningglory, smallflower ²	4"	6"
Morningglory, tall ²	6"	8"
Mustard, wild	4"	6"
Nightshade, black	4"	6"
Nightshade, eastern black	6"	8"
Nightshade, hairy	6"	8"
Pennycress (stinkweed)	4"	6"
Pigweed, redroot ²	3"	4"

(Continued)

Broadleaf Weed Control (continued)

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (inches)	
	22 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A)	29 fl oz/A (0.53 lb ai/A)
Pigweed, prostrate ²	3"	4"
Pigweed, spiny ²	3"	4"
Pigweed, smooth ²	3"	4"
Pigweed, tumble ²	3"	4"
Puncturevine	4"	6"
Purslane, common	2"	4"
Pusley, Florida	Suppression	3"
Ragweed, common	6"	10"
Ragweed, giant	6"	12"
Senna coffee	4"	6"
Sesbania, hemp	6"	8"
Shepherdspurse	6"	8"
Sicklepod (java bean)	4"	6"
Sida, prickly	4"	5"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6"	14"
Smell melon	4"	6"
Sowthistle, annual	6"	8"
Soybeans, volunteer ¹	6"	8"
Spurge, prostrate	2"	4"
Spurge, spotted	2"	4"
Starbur, bristly	4"	6"
Sunflower, common	6"	14"
Sunflower, prairie	3"	5"
Sunflower, volunteer	6"	10"
Thistle, Russian ³	Suppression	6" – 12"
Velvetleaf ^{2,4}	3"	4"
Waterhemp, common ²	Not Recommended	5"
Waterhemp, tall ²	Not Recommended	5"

⁵ Suppression¹ Volunteer LibertyLink® crops from the previous season will not be controlled.² For applications to corn, tank mixing with atrazine may enhance weed control of this species.³ May require sequential applications for control.⁴ For optimal control, make applications between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.

Grass Weed Control

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (inches)	
	22 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A)	29 fl oz/A (0.53 lb ai/A)
Barley, volunteer ³	3"	4"
Barnyardgrass	3"	5"
Bluegrass, annual	3"	5"
Corn, volunteer ¹	10"	12"
Crabgrass, large ²	3"	5"
Crabgrass, smooth ²	3"	5"
Cupgrass, woolly	6"	12"
Foxtail, bristly	6"	8"
Foxtail, giant	6"	12"
Foxtail, green	6"	12"
Foxtail, robust purple	6"	8"
Foxtail, yellow ²	3"	4"
Goosegrass ³	2"	3"
Johnsongrass, seedling	3"	5"
Junglerice	3"	5"
Millet, proso volunteer	6"	7"
Oat, wild ²	3"	4"
Panicum, fall	3"	5"
Panicum, Texas	4"	6"
Rice, red	4"	6"
Rice, volunteer ¹	4"	6"
Sandbur, field ²	Suppression	2"
Shattercane	6"	8"
Signalgrass, broadleaf	3"	5"
Sprangletop	4"	6"
Sorghum, volunteer	6"	8"
Stinkgrass	4"	6"
Wheat, volunteer ²	4"	5"
Witchgrass	4"	6"

¹ Volunteer LibertyLink® crops from the previous season will not be controlled. A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after an application and/or retreatment 10 to 21 days after the first application will aid in controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn.

² For best control of yellow foxtail, field sandbur, crabgrass, and wild oats, treat prior to tiller initiation.

³ A sequential application may be necessary for control.

Biennial and Perennial Weed Control*

For control of the biennial and perennial weeds listed below, tank mix partners or sequential applications of FBNSM 280 herbicide will provide the best results (22 fl oz/A [0.40 lb ai]/A followed by 22 fl oz/A [0.40 lb ai]/A). Please refer to **Application Instruction and Crop Use Directions** for maximum use rates per year.

Alfalfa	Clover, Alsike	Nutsedge, purple ^S
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Clover, red	Nutsedge, yellow ^S
Bermudagrass	Dandelion	Orchardgrass
Bindweed, field	Dock, smooth	Poinsettia, wild
Bindweed, hedge	Dogbane, hemp ^S	Pokeweed
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Milkweed, common ^S	Quackgrass ^S
Blueweed, Texas	Johnsongrass, rhizome	Sowthistle, perennial
Bromegrass, smooth	Goldenrod, gray ^S	Thistle, bull
Burdock	Milkweed, honeyvine ^S	Thistle, Canada
Bursage, woollyleaf	Muhly, wirestem ^S	Timothy ^S
Chickweed, Mouse-ear	Nightshade, silverleaf	Wormwood, biennial

^S Suppression

*See the application Directions for Use on Cotton section of this label for additional use rates.

WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE – SUGAR BEETS

The rate of FBNSM 280 herbicide in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre to be used for the control of weeds at selected heights is shown in the following tables. In weed populations with mixed species, apply the highest rate needed for all species present.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Weed Diameter)	
	15 fl ozs/A (0.27 lb ai/A)	20 fl ozs/A (0.37 lb ai/A)
Buckwheat, wild	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	5-6 leaf (3 inches)
Buffalobur	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	5-6 leaf (3 inches)
Carpetweed	–	1-4 leaf (2 inches)
Chickweed, common	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	5-6 leaf (3 inches)
Cocklebur, common	1-6 leaf (3 inches)	7-8 leaf (5 inches)
Kochia	– (1 inch)	– (2 inches)
Ladysthumb	1-2 leaf (1 inch)	3-4 leaf (3 inches)
Lambsquarter, common	1-2 leaf (1 inch)	4-5 leaf (3 inches)
Mallow, Venice	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	5-6 leaf (3 inches)
Marshelder	1-2 leaf (1 inch)	3-4 leaf (2 inches)
Mustard, wild	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	5-6 leaf (3 inches)
Nightshade, eastern black	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	5-6 leaf (3 inches)
Pigweed, prostrate	– (1 inch)	– (3 inches)

(continued)

Broadleaf Weed Control (continued)

Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Weed Diameter)	
	15 fl ozs/A (0.27 lb ai/A)	20 fl ozs/A (0.37 lb ai/A)
Pigweed, redroot	1-2 leaf (1 inch)	3-4 leaf (3 inches)
Pigweed, smooth	1-2 leaf (1 inch)	3-4 leaf (3 inches)
Pigweed, spiny	1-2 leaf (1 inch)	3-4 leaf (3 inches)
Purslane, common	– (1 inch)	– (2 inches)
Ragweed, common	1-6 leaf (3 inches)	7-8 leaf (5 inches)
Ragweed, giant	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	5-6 leaf (3 inches)
Shepherdspurse	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	5-6 leaf (3 inches)
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1-2 leaf (1 inch)	3-4 leaf (3 inches)
Sowthistle, annual	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	5-6 leaf (3 inches)
Sunflower, common	1-6 leaf (3 inches)	7-8 leaf (5 inches)
Thistle, Russian	– (1 inch)	– (2 inches)
Velvetleaf	1-2 leaf (1 inch)	3-4 leaf (3 inches)

*Apply up to 30 fl oz/A (0.55 lb ai/A) if weeds exceed the growth stage shown in the table.

Grass Weed Control

Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Weed Height in Inches)		Comments on Weed Growth Stage/ Application Timing/ Number of Applications
	15 fl ozs/A (0.27 lb ai/A)	20 fl ozs/A (0.37 lb ai/A)	
Barley, volunteer	1-2 leaf (2 inches)	3 leaf (3 inches)	Multiple applications may be required.
Barnyardgrass	1-3 leaf (2 inches)	4-5 leaf (3 inches)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Corn, volunteer	1-2 leaf (3 inches)	3-4 leaf (6 inches)	
Crabgrass, large	1-3 leaf (2 inches)	4-5 leaf (3 inches)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Crabgrass, smooth	1-3 leaf (2 inches)	4-5 leaf (3 inches)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Cupgrass, woolly	1-5 leaf (4 inches)	– (8 inches)	
Foxtail, giant	1-4 leaf (3 inches)	5-6 leaf (4 inches)	Maximum of 2 tillers.
Foxtail, green	1-4 leaf (3 inches)	5-6 leaf (4 inches)	Maximum of 2 tillers.
Foxtail, yellow	1-3 leaf (1 inch)	4 leaf (2 inches)	Apply prior to tillering.
Millet, volunteer proso	1-3 leaf (2 inches)	4-5 leaf (3 inches)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Millet, wild proso	1-3 leaf (2 inches)	4-5 leaf (3 inches)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Oat, wild	1-2 leaf (2 inches)	3 leaf (3 inches)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Panicum, fall	1-3 leaf (2 inches)	4-5 leaf (3 inches)	
Panicum, Texas	1-3 leaf (2 inches)	4-5 leaf (3 inches)	Maximum of 1 tiller.

(continued)

Grass Weed Control (continued)

Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Weed Height in Inches)		Comments on Weed Growth Stage/ Application Timing/ Number of Applications
	15 fl ozs/A (0.27 lb ai/A)	20 fl ozs/A (0.37 lb ai/A)	
Sandbur, field	– (–)	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	Apply prior to tillering.
Wheat, volunteer	1-2 leaf (2 inches)	3 leaf (3 inches)	Maximum of 1 tiller.

*Apply up to 30 fl oz/A (0.55 lb ai/A) if weeds exceed the growth stage shown in the table.

For improved control of heavy populations or larger than specified volunteer wheat, volunteer barley, yellow foxtail, and wild oats,

Perennial Weed Control

Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Weed Height in Inches)		Comments on Number of Applications
	15 fl ozs/A (0.27 lb ai/A)	20 fl ozs/A (0.37 lb ai/A)	
Quackgrass	–	1-3 leaf (3 inches)	Multiple applications required.
Sowthistle, perennial	–	1-4 leaf (3 inches)	Multiple applications required.
Thistle, Canada	–	1-4 leaf (6 inches)	Multiple applications required.

*Apply up to 30 fl oz/A (0.55 lb ai/A) if weeds exceed the growth stage shown in the table.

WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE – TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT, VINES, AND BERRIES

Rates in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate. See **Application Instructions and Crop Use Directions** for specific use directions. Apply as a broadcast, banded, or spot treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds listed. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of FBNSM 280 herbicide may be necessary to control plants generating from underground part or seed.

Weed Height in Inches	Use Rate/A
Weeds < 3" in height	48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A)
Weeds < 6" in height	56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A)
Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered	56 – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)

Broadleaf Weed Control

Alkali sida	Jimsonweed	Pineapple weed
Ammannia purple	Knotweed	Puncturevine
Arrowhead, California	Kochia	Purslane, common
Buckwheat, wild	Lambsquarters, common ¹	Radish, wild
Buffalobur	Lettuce, miner's	Ragweed, common
Burclover, California	Lettuce, prickly	Ragweed, giant
Carpetweed	London rocket	Redmaids
Chickweed, common	Mallow, common	Shepherdspurse
Chinese thornapple	Malva (little mallow)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Cocklebur, common	Marestail	Sowthistle, annual
Copperleaf, Virginia	Mayweed	Spurge, prostrate
Cudweed	Morningglory, entireleaf	Starthistle, yellow
Cutleaf evening primrose	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sunflower, common
Dodder	Morningglory, pitted	Sunflower, prairie
Eclipta	Mullein, turkey	Sunflower, volunteer
Fiddleneck	Mustard, wild	Swinecress
Filaree	Nettle	Thistle, Russian
Filaree, redstem	Nightshade, black	Turnip, wild
Fleabane, annual	Nightshade, eastern black	Velvetleaf ¹
Goosefoot	Nightshade, hairy	Vervain
Gromwell, field	Pennycress	Vetch
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Pigweed, redroot	Virginia copperleaf
Groundsel, common		Willowherb, panicle
Henbit		

¹ For optimal control, make applications between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.

Grass Weed Control

Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, giant	Rush, toad ^S
Bluegrass, annual	Foxtail, green	Ryegrass, annual ¹
Brome, ripgut	Foxtail, yellow	Sandbur, field
Bromegrass, downy	Goosegrass	Shattercane
Canarygrass	Johnsongrass, seedling	Sprangletop
Chess, soft	Junglerice	Stinkgrass
Crabgrass, large	Oat, wild	Wheat, volunteer
Crabgrass, smooth	Panicum, fall	Windgrass
Cupgrass, woolly	Panicum, Texas	Witchgrass

^S Suppression

¹ Apply to annual ryegrass prior to 3 inches in height.

Biennial and Perennial Weed Control

Aster, white heath	Dogbank (hemp)	Plantain
Bindweed, field	Fescue	Poison ivy/oak
Bindweed, hedge	Goldenrod, gray	Quackgrass
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Guineagrass	Rocket, yellow
Bromegrass, smooth	Horsetail	Rose, wild
Bulrush ^S	Lovegrass	Rubus spp.
Burdock	Mugwort	Spurge, leafy
Canada thistle	Mullein, common	Thistle, bull
Clover, Alsike	Mustard, tansy	Thistle, musk
Clover, red	Nutsedge, purple	Torpedograss
Clover, white	Nutsedge, yellow	Vaseygrass
Dallisgrass	Onion, wild	Woodsorrel
Dandelion	Orchardgrass	Yarrow, common
Dock, curly	Paragrass	

^S Suppression

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

GROUND APPLICATION

Refer to the **Weeds Controlled** tables or **Applications Instructions and Crop Use Directions** for application rates.

Apply FBNSM 280 herbicide broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using a minimum spray pressure of 40 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph. Under dense weed/crop canopies, use a broadcast rate in a minimum of 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label for additional information on proper application of FBNSM 280 herbicide.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Thorough coverage is necessary for best weed control. **For optimal weed control, apply FBNSM 280 herbicide in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.** See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label for additional information on proper application of FBNSM 280 herbicide.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING

If FBNSM 280 herbicide will be mixed with pesticide products not listed on this label, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture before mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility using this process:

1. In a clear 1-quart jar, place 1.0 pint of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution.
2. For each pound of a dry tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to the jar.
3. For each 16 fl oz of a liquid tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
4. For each 16 fl oz of FBNSM 280 herbicide to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
5. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten, then invert 10 times to mix.
6. Allow the mixture to stand for 15 minutes, then evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank mix partners are not compatible, do not use the mixture in a spray tank.
7. Once compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the Storage and Disposal section of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

FBNSM 280 herbicide may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. Use the tank mix partner in accordance with label limitations and restrictions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. FBNSM 280 herbicide may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and other restrictions. 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.

FBNSM 280 herbicide must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. FBNSM 280 herbicide is formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding FBNSM 280 herbicide to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see **Cleaning Instructions**).

Mix FBNSM 280 herbicide with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
2. Begin agitation.

3. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner, prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water. Add the slurry to the spray tank.
4. Add the appropriate amount of ammonium sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank.
5. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
6. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
7. Add the proper amount of FBNSM 280 herbicide and continue agitation.
8. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based antifoam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc. have the correct concentration of spray solution by flushing out the spray system lines before starting the crop application.

If tank mix partners listed on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers must be 50 mesh or larger.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Before using FBNSM 280 herbicide, thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Ensure that equipment is thoroughly rinsed using a commercial tank cleaner.

After using FBNSM 280 herbicide, triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner before using for crops not labeled as LibertyLink®. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directions on this label.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MITIGATION

- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For ground applications and aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.
- Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but do not exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.
- For non-crop vegetation management ground applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or target vegetation, unless necessitated by the application equipment. Examples would include roadside, railroad, utility rights of way, forestry and other industrial vegetation management applications where safety or natural barriers obstruct application.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product contains an herbicide. Follow all label directions and precautions to minimize potential off-target exposure in order to prevent effects to non-target plants adjacent to the treated site which may serve as habitat or forage for pollinators.

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

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. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!** See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

TECHNIQUES FOR CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUND BOOM

- 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 A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- 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.

TECHNIQUES FOR CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – AIRCRAFT

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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 restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS

The following tables indicate use patterns, rates, minimum spray volumes, preharvest intervals and other precautions, restrictions and comments specific to each crop. Read and follow directions carefully.

FBNSM 280 herbicide is a foliar active herbicide with no soil residual activity. For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity and bright sunlight improves the performance of *FBNSM 280* herbicide. Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occurs within 2 to 4 days after application under growing conditions.

Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. *FBNSM 280* herbicide will have an effect on weeds that are larger than the specified leaf stage, however, speed of activity and control may be reduced.

Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, mist or rain are present or when weeds are under stress due to drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness. When applying for control of lambsquarters and velvetleaf, make applications between dawn and 2 hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced control.

The addition of ammonium sulfate may improve weed control if weeds are under stress. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.

To maximize weed control, do not cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.

FBNSM 280 herbicide is rainfast 4 hours after application; therefore rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment.

Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for guidelines on optimum application timing for *FBNSM 280* herbicide in your region.

COTTON

OPTION 1: Up to 2 applications

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
<p>Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)</p> <p>In-Season (Post Emergent to the Crop)</p>	<p><u>1st application</u> 30.0 – 43.0 fl oz/A (0.55 – 0.79 lb ai/A)</p> <p><u>2nd application</u> 22.0 – 29.0 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A)</p>	<p>Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.</p> <p>Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.</p> <p>When applying In-Season to non-LibertyLink[®] cotton, a hooded sprayer must be used.</p> <p>Refer to Application Methods – Non-LibertyLink[®] Cotton.</p> <p>Post Emergent application: apply from crop emergence to early bloom stage.</p> <p>Severe injury or death may result if the FBNSM 280 herbicide contacts the foliage or stems of cotton NOT labeled as LibertyLink[®].</p>
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-Season do not apply to cotton in Florida, South of Tampa (Florida Route 60), or in Hawaii, except for test plots or breeding nurseries. • Do not apply within 70 days of harvest. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not apply more than 72.0 fl oz/A (1.32 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 through any combination of use patterns per year. • Do not apply more than 43 fl. oz/A (0.79 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 as a burndown application. • Make only one burndown application. • If a single burndown application at 43 fl. oz./A (0.79 lbs ai/A) is made, one additional in-season application of up to 29 fl. oz./A (0.53 ai/A) may be made a minimum of 10 days after the first application. 		

COTTON

OPTION 2: Up to 3 applications

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
<p>Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)</p> <p>In-Season (Post Emergent to the Crop)</p>	<p><u>1st application</u> 22.0 – 29.0 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A)</p> <p><u>2nd application</u> 22.0 – 29.0 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A)</p> <p><u>3rd application</u> 22.0 – 29.0 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A)</p>	<p>If first application is a burndown application, apply at the highest 1st application use rate.</p> <p>Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.</p> <p>When applying In-Season to non-LibertyLink[®] cotton, a hooded sprayer must be used.</p> <p>Refer to Application Methods – Non-LibertyLink[®] Cotton.</p> <p>Post Emergent application: apply from crop emergence to early bloom stage.</p> <p>Severe injury or death may result if the FBNSM 280 herbicide contacts the foliage or stems of cotton NOT labeled as LibertyLink[®].</p>
<p>Apply the higher rate to control larger weeds growing in the crop at the time of harvest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Weeds Controlled – Row Crop table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes. Refer to Application Methods – Non-LibertyLink[®] Cotton when making In-Season applications to non-LibertyLink[®] cotton. Refer to Tank Mixtures section for additional information on tank mixes. 		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-Season do not apply to cotton in Florida, South of Tampa (Florida Route 60), or in Hawaii, except for test plots or breeding nurseries. If a burndown application of 29 fl. oz./A (0.53 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 is applied, up to two additional in-season applications at up to 29 fl. oz./A (0.53 lbs ai/A) each may be applied. Do not apply more than 87.0 fl oz/A (1.59 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 through any combination of use patterns per year. Make only one burndown application. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Do not apply within 70 days of harvest. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. 		

COTTON

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Post harvest Burndown (After Cotton Harvest)	29.0 – 43.0 fl oz/A (0.53 – 0.79 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed 72 fl. oz./A (1.32 lbs ai/A) per year for all application timings. Do not apply more than 43.0 fl oz/A (0.79 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application. Make only one burndown application per year. If a single burndown application at 43 fl. oz./A (0.79 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 is made, one additional in-season application of up to 29 fl. oz./A (0.53 lb ai/A) may be made Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. 		

CORN

Field, Silage, Sweet

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)	29.0 – 36.0 fl oz/A (0.53 – 0.66 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 36.0 fl oz/A (0.66 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application as a burndown treatment. Make only one burndown application per year. Do not apply more than 36.0 fl oz/A (0.66 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. No additional applications of FBNSM 280 may be made post-emergence to the crop during the year. 		

CORN

Field, Silage

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
In-Season to LibertyLink® Corn Only (Post Emergent to the Crop)	22.0 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. A second In-Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application. Post Emergent application: apply broadcast or with drop nozzles from emergence up to 24" tall or in the V7 stage of growth (7 developed collars) whichever comes first. For corn 24" to 36" tall, only apply using ground application and nozzles and avoid spraying into the whorl or leaf axils of the corn stalks. Must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS).
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If used as a burndown application no In-Season applications may be applied. • Do not apply more than 2 In-Season applications per year. • Do not apply more than 44.0 fl oz/A (0.80 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not apply more than 22 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application. • Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. • Do not apply within 60 days of harvesting corn forage, and within 70 days of harvesting corn grain or corn fodder. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone-based anti foam agent may be added if needed. • Do not apply if corn shows injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications. 		

CORN

Sweet

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
In-Season LibertyLink® Sweet Corn Only (Post Emergent to the Crop)	20.0 fl oz/A (0.37 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. A second In-Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application. Post Emergent application: apply from emergence up to 24" tall or in the V7 stage of growth (7 developed collars) whichever comes first. Must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS).
<p>NOTE: For best results use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lbs/A (17 lbs/100 gallons). When temperatures exceed 85°F, the rate of AMS can be reduced to 1.5 lbs per acre (8.5 lbs/100 gallons) to reduce potential leaf burn. Use of additional surfactants or crops oils may increase risk of crop response.</p> <p>Refer to Weeds Controlled – Row Crops table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes. Refer to Tank Mixtures section for additional information on tank mixes.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If used as a burndown application, no In-Season applications may be applied. • Do not make more than 2 In-Season applications to sweet corn per year. • Do not apply more than 40.0 fl oz/A (0.74 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not apply more than 20 fl oz/A (0.37 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application In-Season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. • Do not apply within 50 days of harvesting sweet corn ears and within 55 days of harvesting stover. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone-based anti foam agent may be added if needed. • Do not apply if corn shows injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications. 		

CANOLA

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)	29.0 – 36.0 fl oz/A (0.53 – 0.66 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.
In-Season to LibertyLink® Canola Only (Post Emergent to the Crop)	22.0 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A)	A second In-Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application. Post Emergent application: apply from cotyledon stage up to early bolting stage. Slight discoloration of the canola may be visible after application. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth, maturity, or yield. May be applied with feed grade or spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 3 lbs/A. Additional surfactants or crop oils may increase risk of crop response.
NOTE: Refer to Weeds Controlled – Row Crops table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes. Refer to Tank Mixtures section for additional information on tank mixes.		
Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If used as a burndown application, no In-Season applications may be applied. • Do not apply more than 36.0 fl oz/A (0.66 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 for burndown. • Do not make more than 2 In-Season applications per year. • Do not apply more than 44.0 fl oz/A (0.80 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not apply more than 22.0 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application In-Season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. • Do not apply In-Season in states of AL, DE, GA, KY, MD, NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV. • Do not apply within 65 days of harvest. • Do not graze the treated crop or cut for hay. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not apply if canola shows injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications. 		

SOYBEAN

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence) In-Season to LibertyLink® Soybeans Only (Post Emergent to the Crop)	<u>1st application</u> 29.0 – 36.0 fl oz/A (0.53 – 0.66 lb ai/A) <u>2nd application</u> 22.0 – 29.0 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. A silicone-based antifoam agent may be added if needed. Post Emergent application: apply from crop emergence up to but not including bloom stage.
NOTE: Refer to Weeds Controlled – Row Crops table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes. Refer to Tank Mixtures section for additional information on tank mixes.		
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 65.0 fl oz/A (1.19 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not apply more than 36.0 fl oz/A (0.66 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year including burndown. • Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. • Do not apply within 70 days of harvesting soybean seed. • Do not graze the treated crop or cut for hay. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. • Do not apply if soybeans show injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications. 		

POME FRUIT

Crop Group 11-10 - Apples, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Quince, Pear, Oriental Pear, Azarole, Medlar, Tejocote, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<p>Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A)</p> <p>Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A)</p> <p>Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)</p>	<p>Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.</p> <p>Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.</p> <p>Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur.</p> <p>Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.</p> <p>When tank mixing with a residual herbicide no additional surfactant is needed.</p>
<p>NOTE: Refer to Weeds Controlled – Tree Fruit, Tree Nut, Vines, and Berries table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 246 fl. oz (4.50 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not apply more than 82 fl. oz/A (1.50 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not graze, harvest and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. • Do not apply aerially. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. 		

CITRUS

Crop Group 10-10 - Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (chironja, tangelo, tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sour, sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.
NOTE: Refer to Weeds Controlled – Tree Fruit, Tree Nut, Vines, and Berries table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes.		
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.5 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 82 fl. oz/A (1.50 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not graze, harvest and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. • Do not aerially apply. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. 		

GRAPES

Raisin, Table, Wine

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<p>Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A)</p> <p>Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A)</p> <p>Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)</p>	<p>Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.</p> <p>Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.</p> <p>Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage as injury may occur.</p> <p>Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.</p>
<p>NOTE: Refer to Weeds Controlled – Tree Fruit, Tree Nut, Vines, and Berries table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 246 fl. oz (4.50 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 82 fl. oz/A (1.50 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not aerially apply. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. 		

STONE FRUIT

Crop Group 12-12 - Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (chickasaw, damson, Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh)

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<p>Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A)</p> <p>Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A)</p> <p>Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)</p>	<p>Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.</p> <p>Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.</p> <p>Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage as injury may occur.</p> <p>Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.</p>
<p>NOTE: Refer to Weeds Controlled – Tree Fruit, Tree Nut, Vines, and Berries table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 164 fl. oz/A (3 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 82 fl. oz/A (1.50 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application. • Minimum retreatment interval 28 days. • Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. • Do not graze, harvest and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. • Do not aerially apply. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. 		

TREE NUTS

Crop Group 14 – Almonds, Filberts, Hickory nuts, Macadamia nuts (bush nuts), Pecans, Pistachios, and Walnuts

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<p>Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A)</p> <p>Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A)</p> <p>Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)</p>	<p>Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.</p> <p>Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.</p> <p>Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur.</p> <p>Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.</p>
<p>NOTE: Refer to Weeds Controlled – Tree Fruit, Tree Nut, Vines, and Berries table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 246 fl. oz (4.50 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 82 fl. oz/A (1.50 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not graze, harvest and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. • Do not aerially apply. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. 		

BERRIES

Bushberry subgroup 13B - Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, and Loganberry; Lingonberry, Juneberry and Salal

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<p>Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A)</p> <p>Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A)</p> <p>Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)</p>	<p>Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.</p> <p>Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.</p> <p>Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur.</p> <p>Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.</p>
<p>NOTE: Refer to Weeds Controlled – Tree Fruit, Tree Nut, Vines, and Berries table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 164 fl. oz/A (3 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year • Do not apply more than 82 fl. oz/A (1.50 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application. • Minimum retreatment interval 14 days. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not aerially apply. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. 		

POTATOES

Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Application Instructions
Vine Desiccation	21.0 fl oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply at the beginning of natural senescence of potato vines.</p> <p>Potato varieties with heavy or dense vines may require an application of another desiccation product to complete vine desiccation.</p> <p>Thorough coverage of the potato vines to be desiccated is essential. Use sufficient volume of water (20 to 100 gpa).</p> <p>Vary the gallons of water per acre and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato vines.</p> <p>Increase spray volume to at least 30 gallons of water per acre when potato canopy is dense or under cool and dry conditions.</p> <p>Apply with the spray boom as low as possible to achieve thorough coverage of the potato vines for best control and to minimize drift potential.</p>
<p>NOTE: Refer to Weeds Controlled – Tree Fruit, Tree Nut, Vines, and Berries table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes.</p> <p>Canola, corn, cotton, soybean and sugar beets may be planted at any time after an application of FBNSM 280 herbicide as a potato vine desiccant.</p> <p>Wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye sorghum or triticale may be planted 30 days or more after an application of FBNSM 280 herbicide as a potato vine desiccant.</p> <p>All other crops may be planted 120 or more days after an application of FBNSM 280 herbicide as a potato vine desiccant.</p>		
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 21.0 fl oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year. • Do not make more than one application per year. • Do not apply to potatoes grown for seed. • Do not harvest potatoes until 9 days or more after application. 		

APPLICATION METHODS

NON-LIBERTYLINK® COTTON

Application of *FBNSM 280* herbicide to cotton varieties not labeled as LibertyLink® requires the use of hooded spray equipment designed to minimize exposure of the spray to the cotton stand. A hooded sprayer directs the spray onto weeds, while shielding the cotton stand from contact. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep hoods on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid exposure of the desirable vegetation to the spray.

With a hooded sprayer, the spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground as this may cause spray particles to escape and come into contact with the cotton, causing damage or destruction of the crop.

Herbicide rates and spray volume instructions are presented as broadcast equivalents and must be reduced in proportion to the area actually treated. Use the following formulas to calculate the correct rate and volume per planted (field) acre:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Amount of banded product needed per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast spray VOLUME per acre} = \text{Banded spray volume needed per acre}$$

BANDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS – TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT, VINES, AND BERRIES

Banded applications may be used using the following formula to calculate the amount of herbicide needed for orchard or vineyard strip sprays:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Rate per acre broadcast} = \text{Amount of herbicide needed for treatment}$$

SPOT OR DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS – TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT, VINES, AND BERRIES

For spot or directed spray applications mix *FBNSM 280* herbicide at 1.7 fl oz (0.03 lbs ai) of product per gallon of water. Apply to undesirable vegetation foliage until wet but prior to runoff. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use. DO NOT make spot or directed spray applications to tree or vine trunk as injury may occur.

TANK MIXTURES

See **Compatibility Testing** section of this label if tank mixing with other pesticide products.

For all crops certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of *FBNSM 280* herbicide or be added to provide residual herbicide activity. When tank mixing with a residual herbicide no additional surfactant is needed. *FBNSM 280* herbicide may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and restrictions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. *FBNSM 280* herbicide may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

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.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR CANOLA, CORN, COTTON, AND SOYBEAN SEED PROPAGATION

FBNSM 280 herbicide may be applied to select out susceptible "segregates", i.e., canola, corn, cotton, and soybean plants that are sensitive to glufosinate-ammonium during seed propagation.

CANOLA

FBNSM 280 herbicide may also be used in canola seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate canola plants that do not carry the LibertyLink® gene and as such, can be applied to remove susceptible segregates during canola seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the LibertyLink® gene will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. Up to three (3) applications of FBNSM 280 herbicide may be applied at a rate of 22.0 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A). Apply from the cotyledon stage up to the early bolting stage (e.g., BBCH 18-30, between just prior to stem elongation/bolting, eight or more leaves and beginning of stem elongation, no internodes).

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 66.0 fl oz/A (1.21 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 22.0 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
- Do not apply beyond the early bolting stage or within 65 days of harvesting canola seed.
- Do not use treated canola seed for food, feed or oil purposes.
- Do not apply if canola shows injury from environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.) or from a prior herbicide application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** for appropriate crop plant back intervals.

CORN

Inbred lines (plants not possessing the LibertyLink® gene) will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. A hooded sprayer may be used to protect plants from coming into contact with the herbicide application. For the selection of LibertyLink® corn "segregates", apply FBNSM 280 herbicide at 22 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A) plus AMS at 3 lbs/A (17 lbs/100 gallons) when corn is in the V-3 to V-4 stage of growth, i.e., 3 to 4 developed collars. Make a second treatment of 22 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A) plus AMS at 3 lbs/A when the corn is in the V-6 to V-7 stage of growth or up to 24" tall. Make sequential applications at least 10 days apart. When temperatures exceed 85°F, the rate of AMS can be reduced to 1.5 lbs/A (8.5 lbs/100 gallons) to reduce potential leaf burn. See application instructions and crop use directions on corn for further information.

COTTON

Use FBNSM 280 herbicide in cotton seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate cotton plants that do not carry the LibertyLink®, removing susceptible segregates during cotton seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the LibertyLink® gene will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. See **Application Instructions and Crop Use Directions** on Cotton for use rates and application timing.

SOYBEANS

For the selection of LibertyLink® soybean “segregates”, apply FBNSM 280 herbicide at up to 22 to 36 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.66 lb ai/A) when soybean is in the third trifoliolate stage. Make a second treatment of 22 to 29 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A) up to but not including the bloom growth stage of soybean. Make sequential applications at least 5 days apart. See application instructions and crop use directions on soybeans for further information.

FALLOW FIELDS OR POST HARVEST

FBNSM 280 herbicide may be used as a substitute for tillage in fallow fields to control or suppress weeds listed in the **Weeds Controlled – Row Crops** section of this label. Applications may be made in fallow fields, postharvest, before planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label.

Apply FBNSM 280 herbicide at 22 to 29 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A) to fallow fields to control specific weeds. FBNSM 280 herbicide must be applied with ammonium sulfate. Tank mixes with 2,4-D, glyphosate or atrazine and FBNSM 280 herbicide will enhance total weed control. 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.

See the **Application and Mixing Procedures** section of this label for additional information on how to apply this product. See the **Product Information** section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 29 fl. oz/A (0.53 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year.
- Do not apply more than 29 fl. oz/A (0.53 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application.
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.

FARMSTEADS, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as listed, FBNSM 280 herbicide controls undesirable plant vegetation in non-crop areas around farmstead building foundations, shelter belts, along fences, airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, educational facilities, fence lines, ditch banks, dry ditches, schools, parking lots, tank farms, pumping stations, parks, and nonselective farmstead weed control. Refer to **Weeds Controlled – Tree Fruit, Tree Nut, Vines, and Berries** for list of weeds controlled.

Apply as a broadcast or spot spray treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications may be necessary to control plants generating from underground part or seed.

Rates in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate.

Weed Height in Inches	Use Rate/A
Weeds < 3" in height	48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A)
Weeds < 6" in height	56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A)
Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered	56 – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)

See the **Application and Mixing Procedures** section of this label for additional information on how to apply this product. See the **Product Information** section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 246 fl. oz/A (4.50 lbs ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per year.
- Do not apply more than 82 fl. oz/A (1.50 lbs. ai/A) of FBNSM 280 per application.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Storage temperature must not exceed 125°F. If storage temperature for bulk FBNSM 280 herbicide is below 32°F, the material must not be pumped until its temperature exceeds 32°F. Protect against direct sunlight.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)]: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container 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. Once container is rinsed, then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

[Rigid, Non-refillable containers (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)] triple rinse [or pressure rinse] as follows: Triple rinse: 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 back 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 and disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Pressure rinse: 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 flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[All refillable container types (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)]: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. This is a sealed returnable container to be used only for FBNSM 280 herbicide. When this container is empty, it must not be opened, cleaned, or discarded. Empty containers must be returned to the original purchase location.]

[Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)]: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk container (IBC) into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inch on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal, and recycling directions.]

[SEED DISPOSAL: To dispose of out-of-date or otherwise unmarketable seed from plants, which have been treated with FBNSM 280 herbicide, broadcast and lightly incorporate seed into field soils using disc or other suitable implement. Any resulting crop may be destroyed by chemical or mechanical means. Alternatively, seed may be destroyed by deep burial, incineration or landfill disposal.]

IMPORTANT WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT NOTICE - READ BEFORE USE: Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before buying or using this product. If you do not accept these terms, do not use product. By using this product, you accept the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, the manner of handling, use or application of Product, or other influencing factors which are abnormal, not reasonably foreseeable or beyond the control of FBN INPUTS LLC, its affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, employees, agents, and successors ("FBN"). To the extent consistent with applicable law, you assume all such risks. FBN's sole and exclusive warranty is that the product conforms to the label.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FBN MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT TO CONTROL ANY SPECIFIC AGRICULTURAL PEST OR DISEASE, THE PRODUCT'S COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER PRODUCTS OR PERMITTED TANK MIXES, OR THAT THE USE OF THE PRODUCT WILL CAUSE OR RESULT IN ANY PARTICULAR CROP OR SEED PERFORMANCE OUTCOME THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No affiliate, officer, director, employee, agent, or successor of FBN is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FBN DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL LIABILITY WHATSOEVER, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE OR LEGAL THEORY (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, TORT, CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE) FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING DAMAGES FOR LOST PROFITS OR UNREALIZED SAVINGS, CROP LOSS, LOSS OF YIELD, LOSS OF GOOD WILL, AND WORK STOPPAGE TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, YOUR EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE OR LEGAL THEORY (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, TORT, CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE), SHALL, AT FBN'S ELECTION, BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

[All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.]

[The sprout logo, "FBN", and "Farmers Business Network" are the registered service marks of Farmers Business Network, Inc.]

[Optional graphics to be used on any panel of final market label:]





FARMERS BUSINESS NETWORKSM
[any color]