CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

WC-CFZ

EPA Reg. No. 279-9657 **EPA Est. 279-IL-1**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**By Wt.**
Carfentrazone-ethyl	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
Total	100.0%

This product contains 40% of ingredient per pound of product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.
ACTIVE INGREDIENT MADE IN CHINA, FORMULATED AND PACKAGED IN USA.

Sold By

FMC

FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Net Contents: 33 lb

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, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

User Safety Requirements

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 remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing
- Users should 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

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high-water mark, except as specified on this label. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash.

Fish Advisory Statement:

This product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of this product in areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark, should be avoided. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

For ground water:

Residues of this chemical have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. Residues of this chemical may leach into ground water if the chemical is used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

For surface water:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of carfentrazone-ethyl residues from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement:

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

Physical/Chemical Hazards

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

Use Restrictions:

Only use for sites, pests and application methods specified on this labeling.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 State or Tribal 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 12 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: Long sleeve shirt and pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.
Re-entry Statement: DO NOT allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application.
DO NOT enter treatment area until spray has dried.

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

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

• Rotate the use of WC-CFZ or other Group 14 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 with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

• Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

• Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

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

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

• For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your FMC representative.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
WC-CFZ is a water dispersible granule formulation. WC-CFZ can be applied with water, liquid fertilizer or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and adjuvants and applied to labeled crops and non-crop areas for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds, for sucker control, for burndown prior to planting, as a harvest aid and to defoliate/desiccate labeled crops.

Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds. WC-CFZ is a contact herbicide. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of WC-CFZ. Herbicide symptoms may be accelerated under moist conditions. Weed control may be reduced when weeds are hardened off by drought and become less susceptible to WC-CFZ.

WC-CFZ is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, **DO NOT** make applications within 6 to 8 hours of either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives may increase herbicidal symptoms on the crop.

TANK MIXTURES
WC-CFZ may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides for controlling broader spectrum weeds. Refer to this and other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner. When preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. **DO NOT** apply if rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken as this indicates that the mixture is incompatible.

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.

When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare a premixture of WC-CFZ and clean water.

ADJUVANT USE REQUIREMENTS
The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

ON-FARM TESTING
Not all varieties or cultivars of labeled crops have been fully evaluated under all environmental and soil conditions. Consult with your local seed company for additional information. It may also be beneficial to conduct small on-farm trials under actual conditions with specific varieties or cultivars before treating large acreage.

MIXING INFORMATION

Mixing and Loading Instructions

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Prepare a slurry of WC-CFZ in a clean container using clean water. Slowly add the WC-CFZ/water slurry. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Sufficient spray tank agitation will ensure uniform spray mixture during application and must continue until the spray tank has been emptied. Follow your local extension guidelines for mixing order of products. In spray tank add dry products first, agitate, water emulsions or water soluble liquids next, emulsifiable concentrates, and then adjuvants last. Ensure the compatibility of other products and/or liquid fertilizers with WC-CFZ before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Mixing Precautions

Avoid the overnight storage of WC-CFZ spray mixtures. If spray solution is stored overnight or longer, thoroughly agitate spray mixture before applying the solution. Premixing WC-CFZ spray solutions in nurse tanks is not advised. Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used. Buffer spray solution to maintain the pH range of 5 to 8.

Spray Equipment Clean-Out

Many new pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying WC-CFZ and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with WC-CFZ as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.

3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.

4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water.

5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

DO NOT apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Avoid storing the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with WC-CFZ spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

If small quantities of WC-CFZ remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

APPLICATION METHODS

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application

Use a broadcast boom sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. **DO NOT** exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless permitted by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 12-18 inches above the crop or weed canopy depending on the nozzle specification. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

Post-Directed Application

Post-directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift or when wind speed is above 10 miles per hour.

Use drop nozzles or other spray equipment capable of directing the spray to target weeds and away from sensitive plant parts. Apply when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages described in specific crop sections of this label and when spray will not be deposited on green stems, foliage, blossoms or fruit.

Hooded/Shielded Sprayer Application

To apply WC-CFZ using a hooded or shielded sprayer, refer to the Hooded/Shielded Sprayer Section for specific adjustment and operation instructions. For additional information, refer to the individual crop sections of this label.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spray volumes greater than 3 gallons per acre may be needed for harvest aid and defoliation treatments, or for dense weed populations or with dense crop canopies.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

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

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

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety**.**

SHIELDED OR HOODED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

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

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

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

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS:
Take precautions to minimize spray drift

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES
Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS
Following an application of WC-CFZ, a treated field may be rotated to a registered crop at any time, subject to specific crop restrictions that may be found in the individual crop sections. Sugarbeets, leafy vegetables (except brassica) Crop Group 4, and bulb vegetables (Crop Group 3-07) may be planted after 4 months. All other crops may be planted after 12 months.

WEED CONTROL

When used as directed, WC-CFZ will provide control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as specified.

Table 1:

Weeds Controlled	**WC-CFZ Use Rate oz/A (lb ai/A)**
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	**0.3 oz/A (0.008 lb ai/A)**
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	**WC-CFZ Use Rate oz/A (lb ai/A)**
All the weeds controlled at 0.3 oz/A (0.008 lb ai/A) plus the weeds listed below:	**0.5 oz/A (0.013 lb ai/A)**
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, entireleaf	
Morningglory, ivyleaf	
Morningglory, pitted	
Morningglory, scarlet	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Pigweed, tumble	
Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Spurge, prostrate	
Tansymustard	
Velvetleaf (24”)	
Waterhemp, common & tall	

Weeds Controlled	**WC-CFZ Use Rate oz/A (lb ai/A)**
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 oz/A (0.013 lb ai/A) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	**0.7 oz/A (0.016 lb ai/A)**
Amaranth, spiny	
Anoda, spurred	
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Buffalobur	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	
Cotton, GMO Varieties	
Cotton, volunteer	
Eclipta	
Fiddleneck, coast	
Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)	
Groundcherry, Wright's	
Jimsonweed	
Kochia	
Lettuce, Prickly 2-3 leaf	
Nettle, burning	
Nightshade, American black	
Nightshade, black	
Rocket, London	
Shepherdspurse	
Speedwell, Virginia	
Spiderwort, tropical	
Thistle, Russian (up to 2 inches tall)	
Wallflower, bushy	
Weeds Controlled	**WC-CFZ Use Rate oz/A (lb ai/A)**
All the weeds controlled at 0.7 oz/A (0.016 lb ai/A) plus the weeds listed below:	**1.0 oz/A (0.025 lb ai/A)**
Corn Spurry	
Filaree, broadleaf	
Filaree, white	
Lettuce, prickly	
Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)	
Meadowfoam	
Redmaids	

Burndown of Top Growth

Weeds List	**WC-CFZ Use Rate oz/A (lb ai/A)**
Bindweed, field	**0/7 - 1.4 oz/A (0.016 - 0.032 lb ai/A)**
Burclover	
Dayflower	
Sage, lanceleaf	
Sowthistle	

PREPLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW APPLICATIONS

Apply WC-CFZ alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds. WC-CFZ is effective as a burndown treatment for crops prior to new plantings. Apply WC-CFZ at the specified rates in the table below for each crop. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control**. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicides e.g. glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba.

Table 2

Apply WC-CFZ as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day after planting by seed to any of the following crops. (See specific crop section for other precautions or restrictions.)	
Crop/ Crop Group	**Maximum Rate oz/A (lb ai/A)**
Alfalfa and Clover (Crop Group 18)	1.24 (0.031)
Cereal grains (Crop Group 15); not including sorghum	1.24 (0.031)
Cotton	1.0 (0.025)
Grasses (Crop Group 17)	1.24 (0.031)
Oil Seed (Crop Group 20 including sunflower and safflower, - except cottonseed)	1.24 (0.031)
Potato	1.24 (0.031)
Soybean	0.92 (0.023)
Vegetables, legume (succulent or dried) (Crop Group 6)	1.24 (0.031)
Apply WC-CFZ as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day before transplanting any of the following crops.	
Hops	1.24 (0.031)

Adjuvant Requirements for Preplant burndown

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 2 % v/v (0.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

WC-CFZ Plus Glyphosate, Glufosinate, 2,4-D, or Dicamba

Apply WC-CFZ for preplant burndown at the rates specified in the table above in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate products at their labeled rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below.

When applied as directed, WC-CFZ plus labeled herbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat will provide increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below plus the weeds listed in Table 3 for the specified rate of WC-CFZ used.

Table 3:

Buttercup, smallflower	Morningglory, spp.
Chickweed	Pennycress, field
Curled Dock	Prostrate knotweed
	*Palmer amaranth
Cutleaf Evening Primrose	Purslane, common
Bindweed, field	Smartweed, PA
Dandelion, common	Star-of-Bethleham
Fleabane*	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel	Tansymustard
Henbit	Thistle, Russian
Kochia	Thistles, annual & biennial
Lambsquarters, common	Wild buckwheat
*Marestail	Wild hemp

*glyphosate susceptible

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Alfalfa and Clover (Established Stands Only): Crop Group 18 Non-grass Animal Feed

Methods	Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Preplant Burndown	Prior to planting up to 1-day after planting	Up to 1.24 (0.031)
Dormant (before first cutting)	Prior to alfalfa and clover greenup	0.32 - 1.6 (0.008 - 0.04)
Between cuttings/stubble	Within 10 days after cutting	
Harvest Aid	Seed maturity	1.24 - 2.4 (0.031 - 0.06)

WC-CFZ Application Guidelines: – Dormant & Stubble Spray

For optimum results, treat weeds when small. Make applications in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Some temporary leaf speckling and necrosis ocurring on green alfalfa or clover tissue between cutting applications, will be rapidly outgrown under good growing conditions. Adjuvant selection and high moisture environmental conditions will enhance this effect. For adjuvant selection, consult the Adjuvant section of the label. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. **DO NOT** irrigate just prior to or just after application. Weed control under dry and hot conditions will be improved with COC or similar products.

Harvest Aid Treatment

Apply WC-CFZ to crops grown for forage, hay or seed alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Applications shall be made when the crop is mature, or according to Extension Service guidelines in the use area. If treatments of WC-CFZ have been made to the crop earlier, that maximum rate per year must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Note

If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 oz/A of product (0.06 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 oz/A (0.06 lb ai/A) per year when applied at reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 oz/A (0.06 lb ai/A) per year for harvest aid.
- PHI: **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest for stands grown for forage and hay.
- PHI: **DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest for stands grown for seed.

Plant back Restrictions

For up to 12 months following application to non-grass animal feed crop group 18, the subsequent planted crop may only be a registered crop.

CORN (Field, Seed, Silage, Popcorn, Sweet Corn – Processing and Fresh Market)

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Preplant Preemergence Burndown	Anytime prior to crop emergence	Up to 1.24 (0.031)

Directions for Use:
Adjuvant Requirements:
Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Under dry conditions, the use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v may improve weed control.
For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section.
Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.24 oz/A of product (0.031 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year when applied at reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.24 oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A) per year including all preplant, in crop and harvest aid applications.
- PHI: **DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest for forage, grain or stover.

Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

COTTON:

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Preplant Burndown	Prior to planting up to 1 day after planting.	Up to 1.0 (0.025)
Defoliation/Harvest Aid	Apply between 60 -70% open bolls	Up to 1.0 (0.025)

Directions for Use:
PRE PLANT BURNDOWN
See additional instructions under Pre Plant Burndown section of this label.

For removal of failed cotton stands, apply 0.7 to 1.0 oz/A of WC-CFZ (0.018 to 0.025 lb ai/A) broadcast as a foliar spray over the top of the remaining cotton plants with sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of the cotton plant, particularly the terminal area. Use higher rates on larger failed cotton. For best results **DO NOT** exceed 3 leaf cotton.
Coverage is essential for good control.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 oz/A of product (0.025 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5.0 oz/A (0.125 lb ai/A) total for preplant, and harvest aid.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 oz/A (0.05 lb ai/A) total for managed maturity and/or as a harvest aid.
- PHI: **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.

Plant back Restrictions
For up to 12 months following application to cotton, the subsequent planted crop may only be a registered crop.

Defoliation / Harvest Aid Application
Apply WC-CFZ as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply WC-CFZ alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids. Use a quality spray adjuvant e.g. nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at the labeled rates. NIS is the specified adjuvant during warmer periods with COC being the better choice for applications during cooler periods. Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to the State Agricultural Extension Service guidelines in the use area.

Apply up to 1.0 oz/A of WC-CFZ (0.025 lb ai/A) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. **Coverage is essential for good defoliation.** Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 oz/A (0.05 lb ai/A) per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton

canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.
Apply WC-CFZ alone, or as a tank mix, or as a sequential application alone or tank mixed with other registered cotton harvest aid products.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

BEANS AND PEAS CROP GROUP 6 (EXCEPT SOYBEANS) AND VEGETABLE FOLIAGE OF LEGUMES (CROP GROUP 7)

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Preplant Burndown	Prior to planting up to 1 day after planting.	Up to 1.24 (0.031)
Harvest Aid	At maturity	0.6 - 2.6 (0.016 - 0.065)

Directions for Use:

Preplant Burndown:
Refer to the preplant burn down section of this label.

Harvest AID Treatment:
Apply WC-CFZ as a harvest aid to dry beans and dry peas at maturity when 80 to 90% of seed pods are yellow or buck skin in color and only 30% of green leaves remain on the plant. Thorough coverage is essential for harvest aid and multiple applications may be needed. For optimum performance use 15 to 30 gallons finished spray by ground and minimum 5 gallons finished spray by air per acre with a methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvant to ensure thorough coverage and retention for harvest aid.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 oz/A of product (0.065 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year when applied at reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.8 oz/A (0.096 lb ai/A) per year.
- PHI: Can be applied up through harvest (0 day).

FLAX

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Preplant Burndown	Prior to planting up to 1 day after planting.	Up to 1.24 (0.031)

Directions for Use:

Preplant Burndown:
Refer to the preplant burn down section of this label.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.8 oz/A of product (0.096 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year when applied at reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.8 oz/A (0.096 lb ai/A) per year.
- PHI: Can be applied up through harvest (0 day).

GRASSES (cool and warm season): (Forage, Fodder, Hay, Seed and Sod)

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Postemergence	Any time from emergence until harvest or grazing.	Up to 1.24 (0.031)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply WC-CFZ alone or in combination with other registered pesticides for the control of weeds in rangeland, pastures, hay, grasses grown for hay or silage and grass seed production and grass grown in Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP). Note that CRP usage must be in compliance with Federal, State, and local use guidelines.

Apply WC-CFZ at use rates up to 1.24 oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A) per broadcast acre. For optimum results, treat weeds when small. Applications shall be made with ground equipment delivering a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or aerial delivering a minimum of 3 gal/acre of finished spray. Adjust sprayers to provide optimum coverage of the target weeds. Refer to weed control list in Table 1 for appropriate weed control information.

When WC-CFZ is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.24 oz/A of product (0.031 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.72 oz/A (0.093 lb ai/A) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 7 days apart.

HOPS

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Post-Directed for Sucker Management	Apply through season up to 7 days of harvest.	1.24 (0.031)
Postemergence Weed Control	Apply after harvest for renovation.	Up to 1.24 (0.031)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Post-Directed Application for Sucker Management.
WC-CFZ is a contact herbicide for directed spray application to the basal portion of the hop plant for the management of sucker growth. Apply WC-CFZ at 1.24 oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A) per application in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution by boom-type ground application equipment only to the basal portion of the hop plant (approximately the lower 1.5 feet) and to the sucker mat which extends from the base of the plant to approximately 1.5 to 2 feet into the row.

An alternate row treatment program may be followed to avoid the removal of excessive photosynthetic capacity from the crown area by treating alternate rows on different days. Applications timing and techniques may vary from region to region. Please consult local university extension personnel for local management practices.

Postemergence Control of Broadleaf Weeds
Apply WC-CFZ using hooded or shielded sprayers to control emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds within or between the rows of the crop.

Adjuvant Requirements
Coverage is essential to obtain good basal growth management. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80 percent active ingredient at 0.25 % v/v (2 pints of NIS per 100 gallons of spray volume) or a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at labeled rates.

If WC-CFZ is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.
For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band Width
Inches X Broadcast
Row Width Rate Per Acre = Band Rate
Inches

Band Width
Inches X Broadcast
Row Width Volume Per = Band
Inches Acre Volume

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.24 oz/A of product (0.031 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.96 oz/A (0.124 lb ai/A) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications.
- **DO NOT** make applications with air-blast or air assisted sprayers.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 14 days apart.
- PHI: **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.

Application Precautions
Extreme caution must be taken during application to avoid upward drift of the spray solution and contact with the highly susceptible new growth. Avoid applications until newly trained vines have developed sufficient barking to avoid damage to the stem and are high enough up the string to avoid contact with the apical bud.

MINT (Peppermint tops and Spearmint tops)

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Dormant	Apply prior to greenup	Apply one application at 0.32 - 1.24 (0.008 to 0.031) Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.
Between cuttings	Apply after harvest prior to mint emerging	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Apply WC-CFZ as a broadcast application before mint breaks dormancy or between cuttings for control of existing broadleaf weeds. Apply as soon as mint harvest is completed, and prior to next growth of mint emerges.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.24 oz/A of product (0.031 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year when applied at reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.24 oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to actively growing crop.
- PHI: **DO NOT** Apply within 5 days of harvest.

Coverage is essential for good control.

CEREAL GRAINS CROP GROUP 15 (including barley, buckwheat, millet (pearl and proso), oats, rye, teosinte, triticale, wheat) except for corn, sorghum, rice, and wild rice

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Preplant Burndown	Prior to planting up to 1-day after planting	Up to 1.24 (0.031)
Postemergence	3-leaf to Jointing stage (except winter wheat) 3-leaf to boot stage (winter wheat only, excluding durum)	0.32 - 0.64 (0.008 - 0.016)
Harvest Aid	After hard dough through 7-days before harvest	Up to 1.24 (0.031)

Pre Plant Burndown:
Refer to the pre plant burndown section of this label.

Postemergence Application:
In-season application may be made from 2 leaf-stage tall to just prior to the boot stage.
DO NOT apply more than 0.016 lb ai/A including preplant and postemergent application (not including harvest aid).
DO NOT apply more than 0.016 lb ai/A as a harvest aid treatment.

WC-CFZ Use Rate
Apply from 0.32 to 0.64 oz/A WC-CFZ (0.008 – 0.016 lb ai/A). Use a minimum finished spray solution of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 3 gallons per acre by air. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

Adjuvant Requirements
Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v or 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. **DO NOT** use WC-CFZ with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed oils (MSO) or silicone based adjuvants for postemergence applications. Leaf speckling can occur when WC-CFZ is used with certain formulations of crop protection products or adjuvants.

Tank Mix
To control weeds not listed on this label, WC-CFZ may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides.

WC-CFZ Plus 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)
WC-CFZ may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.32 to 0.64 oz/A (0.008-0.016 lb ai/A) with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on small grains. For optimum results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb. acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides are allowed, but **DO NOT** exceed the label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v) 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lb/A) to the tank mixture.

When applied as directed, WC-CFZ in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall:

Amaranthus spp.	Nightshade, black
Bedstraw, catchweed	Pennycress, field**
Buckwheat, wild	Pepperweed, greenflower**
Cocklebur	Pigweed, prostrate
Croton, woolly	Pigweed, redroot
Fiddleneck	Pigweed, smooth
Filaree, redstem	Primrose, cutleaf
Flixweed**	Primrose, tumble
Gromwell, common	Radish, wild
Groundsel, common	Ragweed, common

Knotweed, prostrate*	Ragweed, giant
Kochia	Rocket, London
Lambsquarters, common	Sowthistle, annual
Lettuce, miners	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Lettuce, prickly	Sunflower, wild
Mustard, blue***	Tarweed, coast
Mustard, tansy***	Thistle, Russian
Mustard, tumble**	Wallflower, bushy
Mustard, wild**	Waterhemp, tall

*For Knotweed control, use WC-CFZ + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.
**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.
***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

Harvest Aid
Apply up to 1.24 oz/A of WC-CFZ (0.031 lb ai/A), but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. If treatments of WC-CFZ have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment.

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

Adjuvant Requirements – Harvest Aid
A methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.24 oz/A of product (0.031 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year when applied at reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.24 oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A) per year.
- PHI: **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest for forage, grain and straw.

Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

SOYBEANS

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Pre Plant Burndown	Prior to crop emergence through 1-day after planting	Up to 0.92 (0.023)

Directions for Use:

Apply WC-CFZ alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to 1-day after planting.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. **Coverage is essential for good control**. Refer to weed control list in Table 1 for appropriate weed control information.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.92 oz/A of product (0.023 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year when applied at reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.92 oz/A (0.023 lb ai/A) per year.
- **DO NOT** feed treated soybean forage or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** use with diphenylether herbicides.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favoring drift exist.
- PHI: **DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest.

POTATO

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)
Preplant Burndown	Prior to planting.	Up to 1.24 (0.031)
Preemergence	From planting to crop emergence (with minimum of 2 inches of soil covering shoots)	Up to 1.24 (0.031)
Harvest Aid		2.0 - 3.6 (0.05 - 0.09)

Preemergence Application
Apply to potatoes after hilling for the control of emerged weeds (see Table 1). A minimum of 2 inches of soil must cover the vegetative portion of the potato plant at the time of the WC-CFZ application. Application with less than 2 inches of soil covering the vegetative portion of the potato may result in crop injury.

Harvest Aid Desiccation Application
Apply WC-CFZ foliar to potatoes in the later stages of senescence for desiccation of potato foliage and vines. WC-CFZ will also desiccate late season susceptible broadleaf weeds to aid in tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. If the potato crop is in the active vegetative growth stage when desiccation is initiated, two applications may be required to provide desiccation of leaf and stem tissue. Dense potato canopy, large plant size and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application. If a second application is necessary, apply at 7 to 14 days after the first application. **Thorough coverage of the potato plant to be desiccated is essential.** Use a sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the potato leaves and vines.

Ground Application
Apply WC-CFZ in at least 20 gallons of water per acre. Vary the spray volume and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato canopy and vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume and pressure if the potato canopy is dense or under cool, cloudy or dry conditions. Increased spray volumes will enhance performance.

Aerial Application
Apply WC-CFZ with aerial equipment using 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, using higher volumes when potato canopies and vines are dense. Adjust the nozzles to provide a uniform pattern and a droplet size of 350 to 450 microns.

Adjuvant Requirements
A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO), crop oil concentrate (COC) or other suitable surfactant mixture is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.
Increase adjuvant rates as spray volumes exceed 20 gallons per acre.

Tank Mixtures
Apply WC-CFZ as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other potato desiccants. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions. When used in combination with other labeled herbicides, rates can be reduced to 1.2 – 3.6 oz/A (0.03 – 0.09 lb ai/A).

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.6 oz/A of product (0.09 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year when applied at reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.24 oz/A (0.181 lb ai/A) per year.
- PHI: **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.

Plant back Restrictions
For up to 12 months following application to potatoes, the subsequent planted crop may only be a registered crop.

HOODED/SHIELDED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Methods	Crop Timing	Rates oz/A (lb ai/A)	Restrictions
Hooded/Shielded Spray to Row Middles	All season after crop emergence	Up to 1.24 (0.031)	Refer to **Maximum Use Rate Table (Table 9)** for maximum amount per year by crop. PHI: Can be applied between crop rows anytime up to harvest.

Apply WC-CFZ to the row middles of the following emerged crops using hooded or shielded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the below listed emerged crops. This treatment is for crops grown in rows, and includes crops grown in rows where mulch or plastic barriers are used as a weed control tool in the drill or plant line.

Hooded or shielded sprayers must be designed, adjusted and operated in such a manner to totally enclose the spray pattern and to prevent any spray deposition to green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Sprayers shall not be operated at more than five (5) miles per hour in order to minimize vertical movement of the sprayer during application, including the bouncing or raising of the equipment. Use extreme care in applying to fields where the soil surface is uneven, has deep furrows, drains or other contours that would disturb the adjustment and positioning of the spray equipment and/or the spray pattern. Applications must not be made when wind conditions may disturb the spray patterns and result in spray deposition to sensitive plants or plant parts.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Precaution:
Crop injury will occur when spray is allowed to come in contact with the green stem tissue, leaves, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Crops Labeled for Use with Hooded/Shielded Sprayers:
Hooded or shielded spray application can be used for all crops listed on this label and including crops in the table below. Follow **Maximum Use Rate Table (Table 9)** for maximum use rate per year by crop.

See listing for individual commodities contained within the respective crop groups:
Vegetable, Root and Tuber (Group 1) including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Garden Beet, Sugar beet, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrot; Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote (root), Turnip-rooted Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Turnip-rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental (daikon) Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam bean; True Yam

Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2) including: Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Celeriac, Chervil, Turnip-rooted, Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Oriental (daikon) Radish, Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, True Yam

Vegetable, bulb (Group 3-07) including: Fresh Leaves Chive, Chinese Fresh Leaves Chive, Bulb Daylily, Elegans Hosta; Bulb Fritillaria, Leaves Fritillaria, Bulb Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Serpent Bulb Garlic, Kurrat; Lady's Leek, Leek, Wild Leek, Bulb Lily, Beltsville Bunching Onion, Bulb Onion, Chinese Bulb Onion, Fresh Onion, Green Onion, Macrostem onion, Pearl onion, Potato Bulb Onion, Tree Tops Onion, Welsh Tops Onion, Bulb Shallot, Fresh Leaves shallot, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Vegetable, leafy except brassica (Group 4) including: Amaranth (Chinese Spinach), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Edible-Leaved Chrysanthemum, Garland Chrysanthemum, Corn Salad, Cress, Garden, Upland Cress, Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Florence Fennel, Head And Leaf Lettuce, Orach, Parsley, Garden Purslane, Winter Purslane, Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, Vine Spinach, Swiss Chard

Vegetable, brassica (Group 5) including: Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli (gai lon), Broccoli Raab (rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, (bok choy); Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens

Vegetable, legume, except soybean (succulent or dried) (Group 6) including: Bean (Lupinus spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broad bean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean (hyacinth bean); lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean

Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7) including: Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables group that will be used as animal feed

Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8-10) including: African eggplant, Bush Tomato, Bell Pepper, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Eggplant, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Non-Bell Pepper, Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree Tomato, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9) including: Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourd (includes Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra), Momordica spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bittermelon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (includes Cantaloupe), Pumpkin, Summer Squash, Winter Squash (includes Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Hubbard Squash, Acorn Squash, Spaghetti Squash), Watermelon

Citrus Fruit (Group 10-10) including: Australian Desert Lime, Australian Finger-Lime, Australian Round Lime, Brown River Finger Lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese Summer Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean Mandarin, Mount White Lime, New Guinea Wild Lime, Sour Orange; Sweet Orange, Pummelo, Russell River Lime, Satsuma Mandarin, Sweet Lime, Tachibana Orange, Tahiti Lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate Orange; Uniq Fruit, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pome Fruit (Group 11-10) including: Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Stone Fruit (Group 12-12) including: Apricot, Japanese Apricot, Capulin, Black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Chinese Jujube, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, American Plum, Beach Plum, Canada Plum, Cherry Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, Prune Plum, Plumcot, Sloe and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Caneberry (subgroup 13-07A) including: Blackberry, Loganberry, Black and Red Raspberry, Wild Raspberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Bushberry (subgroup 13-07B) including: Aronia Berry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Highbush Cranberry, Black Currant, Red Currant, Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Edible Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry), Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Fruit, small vine climbing – except fuzzy kiwifruit (subgroup13-07F) including: Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; hardy kiwifruit; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Berry, low growing (subgroup 13-07G) including: Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Tree Nuts (Group 14-12) including: African Nut-Tree, Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine, Bunya, Bur Oak, Butternut, Cajou Nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika Nut, Ginkgo, Guiana Chestnut, Hazelnut (filbert); Heartnut, Hickory Nut, Japanese Horse-Chestnut, Macadamia Nut, Mongongo Nut, Monkey-Pot, Monkey Puzzle Nut, Okari Nut, Pachira Nut, Peach Palm Nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili Nut, Pine Nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia Nut, Tropical Almond, Black Walnut, English Walnut, Yellowhorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Cereal Grains (Group 15) including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (Pearl and proso), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, and Wild Rice

Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains (Group 16) including: Forage, fodder and straw of all commodities included

in the cereal grains (Group 15)
Grasses (Group 17) including: Any grass, Gramineae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage

Non-grass Animal Feed (Group 18) including: Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover (Trifolium spp., Melilotus spp.), Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Vetch, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch

Herbs and Spices (Group 19) including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (seed), Star Anise, Annatto (seed), Balm (Lemon Balm), Basil (Fresh and Dried), Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia Bark, Cassia Buds, Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander Leaf (Cilantro or Chinese Parsley), Coriander Seed (Cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (Leaf), Culantro (Seed), Cumin, Curry (Leaf), Dill (Dillweed), Dill (Seed), Fennel (Common), Florence Fennel (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes Sweet or Annual Marjoram, Wild Marjoram or Oregano, and Pot Marjoram), Mustard (Seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (Dried), Pennyroyal, Black Pepper, White Pepper, Poppy (Seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage; Summer and Winter Savory, Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood

Oil Seeds (Subgroups 20A, 20B, 20C) including: Borage, Cottonseed, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Flax Seed, Gold of Pleasure, Hare's Ear Mustard, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard Seed, Oil Radish, Poppy Seed, Rapeseed, Sesame, Sweet Rocket, Calendula, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Safflower, Stokes Aster, Sunflower, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Tropical fruit: including Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Wax jambu, Aloe Vera, Cactus

MAXIMUM USE RATE TABLE
Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Table 9: Maximum Use Rate Table

Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	WC-CFZ (oz/A) Per Year	Maximum Rate (lb ai/A) Per Year
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, leaves (Group 2)		
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3)		
Vegetable, leafy (Group 4)		
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)		
Vegetable, legume (Group 6)		
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)		
Vegetable, fruiting; Okra (Group 8)		
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)		
Bushberry (Subgroup 13B)		
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)		
Tropical Fruits		
Rapeseed (Canola)		
Mustard seed		
Flax seed		
Sunflower seed		
Safflower seed		
Crambe seed		
Borage seed		
Strawberry		
Horseradish		
Sugarcane		
Peanut		

MAXIMUM USE RATE TABLE (Continued)
Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Table 9: Maximum Use Rate Table		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	**WC-CFZ (oz/A) Per Year**	**Maximum Rate (lb ai/A) Per Year**
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7.5	0.188
Citrus fruit (Group 10)	4.96	0.124
Pome fruit (Group 11)	4.96	0.124
Stone fruit (Group 12)	4.96	0.124
Caneberry (Subgroup 13A)	16	0.4
Tree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14)	4.96	0.124
Grass (Group 17)	3.7	0.093
Alfalfa and clover (Group 18)	1.6	0.04
Alfalfa and clover (Group 18) harvest aid only	2.4	0.06
Other: Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Coconut, Coffee, Cranberry, Date, Fig, Guayule, Indian Mulberry, Kiwifruit, Olive, Palm Heart, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Tea	4.96	0.124
Tropical Tree Fruit	4.96	0.124
Small Grains	1.24	0.031
Sorghum (preplant, in-season)	0.64	0.016
Sorghum (harvest aid)	0.64	0.016
Corn	1.24	0.031
Rice	5.5	0.138
Rice (California Only)	12	0.3
Rice, harvest aid only	0.92	0.023
Cotton	4.96	0.124
Cotton, harvest aid only	2	0.05
Soybeans (preplant and in-season and harvest aid)	0.92	0.023
Hops	4.96	0.124
Grape	4.96	0.124
Tobacco	2	0.05
Potato	7.3	0.181
Wild Rice	12	0.3
*The total allowable usage includes all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments, and all in-season treatments, including harvest aid.		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. **DO NOT** put formulated or dilute material into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. **Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.**

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: **(For containers greater than 50 pounds)** 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **(For containers 50 pounds or less)** 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. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Plastic Bags – Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty plastic bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty plastic bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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. If unable to return or refill, offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control or FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED

WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not 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 FMC 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 FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION
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