

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
FOMESAFEN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL

For Control of Certain Weeds in Cotton and Soybeans.

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

Formulated as a soluble liquid.
Contains 2.26 pounds of glyphosate expressed as acid equivalent and 0.56 pound of fomesafen per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

Contains glyphosate + sodium salt of fomesafen, the active ingredient used in Flexstar 3.5 GT Herbicide.

FIRST AID

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 by a poison control center or doctor.
- **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- 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.

HOTLINE 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 Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.

See label booklet for complete additional First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Flexstar 3.5 GT Herbicide.

Manufactured For:

Willowood Glyphosate, LLC
1887 Whitney Mesa Dr., # 9740
Henderson, NV 89014
20230131

EPA Reg. No.: 92474-9

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. 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. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves: 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

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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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

For Terrestrial Uses: DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and 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 after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fomesafen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. See the manual for "Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses" at the following internet address: <http://www.wsi.nrcs.usda.gov/products/W2Q/pest/core4.html>

Non-Target Organism Advisory

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves: 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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL may be applied as a pre-plant or pre-emergence burndown application in cotton or as a post-emergence directed application in glyphosate-tolerant (GT) cotton and as a pre-plant or pre-emergence burndown in soybeans or as a post-emergence over-the-top application in glyphosate-tolerant (GT) soybeans to control labeled broadleaf, grass, and sedge weeds.

Environmental and Agronomic Conditions

Always apply **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** under favorable environmental conditions that promote active weed growth. Avoid applying **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** to weeds which are under stress from drought, extreme temperatures, excessive water, low humidity, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury as reduced weed control and/or increased crop injury may result.

Pre-Plant Surface, Pre-Emergence, or Post-Emergence Applications

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL will control or partially control certain germinating broadleaf weeds and sedges by soil residual activity from either pre-plant surface, pre-emergence or post-emergence applications that come in contact with the soil. Moisture is necessary to activate **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may reduce effectiveness. When adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after a **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** application, weed control may be improved by overhead irrigation with at least a 0.25 inch of water.

Cultivation

Cultivation prior to post-emergence application is not recommended. Weeds may be put under stress by cultivation thus reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 2 - 3 weeks after applying **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may assist weed control.

Adjuvants

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Cover Crops

A cover crop can be an important tool for the overall farm cropping system. Cover crops are planted for conservation purposes, soil erosion control, soil health improvement, water quality improvement and weed management. A cover crop can be a single crop or a combination of crops, including grasses and/or broadleaf crops. After harvest of a **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** treated crop, planting of a cover crop is allowed provided the cover crop is not grazed or fed to livestock nor harvested for food. Terminate the cover crop through natural causes including frost or intentional termination by herbicide application, crimping, rolling, tillage or cutting. All possible cover crops or cover crop combinations have not been tested for tolerance to this product. Before planting the cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crops by conducting a field bioassay. Refer to the **Field Bioassay for Cover Crops** section for instructions on how to conduct a field bioassay.

Field Bioassay for Cover Crops

A field bioassay is a method of determining if herbicide residues are present in the soil at concentrations high enough to adversely affect crop growth. Conduct the field bioassay by planting several strips of the desired cover crop across the field which has been previously treated with **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL**. Plant the cover crop strips perpendicular to the direction of the product application. Locate the strips so that all the different field conditions are encountered, including differences in field terrain, soil texture, organic matter, pH, and drainage. If the cover crop does not show adverse effects including crop injury and/or stand reduction, the field can be planted to this cover crop. If injury and/or stand reduction are visible, wait 2 - 4 weeks for further herbicide degradation to occur and repeat the bioassay. Alternatively, select a different cover crop and repeat the bioassay. Only plant cover crops that show acceptable tolerance in the field bioassay.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
FOMESAFEN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

GCS Fluroxypyr 12.3% + Clopyralid 11.3% EC is a Group 9 and 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **GCS Fluroxypyr 12.3% + Clopyralid 11.3% EC** and other Group 9 and 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **GCS Fluroxypyr 12.3% + Clopyralid 11.3% EC** or other Group 9 and 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 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 including 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 a Willowood Glyphosate, LLC representative.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters. Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce 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 recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must 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 must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, 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.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Spray Adjuvants

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL minimizes the need for additional spray adjuvants. Under certain conditions, burndown and post-emergence activity may be improved by adding one or more of the following spray adjuvants:

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

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

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

Recommended Tank Mixing Order

1. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 to 2/3 the required amount of water and begin agitation.
2. Add AMS (if used).
3. Add dry pesticide formulations (WP, DF, etc.).
4. Add liquid pesticide formulations (EC, SC, etc.).
5. Add **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL**.
6. Add COC, MSO or NIS (if used).
7. Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.

Be sure to allow each tank mix component to fully disperse before adding the next. 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.

Tank Mix Compatibility Test

A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** with mixture partners:

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pint to 1 quart container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier including a liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on label rates. Add tank mix components separately in the order described in the tank mixing section. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15 - 30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility including obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, **DO NOT** use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section of this label.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Ground Application

Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target. A spray volume of 15 - 20 gals. per acre and 30 - 60 PSI at the nozzle tip is recommended. When foliage is dense, use a minimum of 20 gals. per acre to ensure adequate coverage.

The use of flat fan nozzles will result in the most effective post-emergence application of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL**. Use nozzles that are set up to deliver medium quality spray (ASAE Standard S-572).

Aerial Application

Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target. A minimum of 5 gals. per acre of spray mixture must be applied with a maximum of 40 PSI pressure. When foliage is dense, use a minimum of 10 gals. per acre to ensure coverage of weed foliage.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use flood type or other spray nozzles which deliver large droplet sprays.
- **DO NOT** graze rotated small grain crops or harvest forage or straw for livestock.
- A maximum of 5.3 pts. of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** (or a maximum of 0.375 lb. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre per year in Region 1 (refer to the **Regional Use Map**).
- A maximum of 5.3 pts. of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** (or a maximum of 0.375 lb. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 2 (refer to the **Regional Use Map**).
- A maximum of 4.5 pts. of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** (or a maximum of 0.315 lb. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 3 (refer to the **Regional Use Map**).
- A maximum of 3.5 pts. of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** (or a maximum of 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 4 (refer to the **Regional Use Map**).
- A maximum of 3.5 pts. of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** (or a maximum of 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 4a (see Regional Use Map). Apply only to soybeans in Region 4a. **DO NOT** make a **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** application later than June 20th. Cumulative rainfall plus overhead irrigation must total 15 inches from the period of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** application to soybean crop maturity to allow planting of rotational crops listed in this label (refer to the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS** section). If the soybean crop is lost or the required cumulative rainfall plus irrigation is not received as outlined above, plant only soybeans the following growing season.
- A maximum of 2.68 pts. of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** (or a maximum of 0.1875 lb. a.i. per acre of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 5 (refer to the **Regional Use Map**).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.
- **DO NOT** spray if conditions of thermal inversion exist, or if wind direction and speed may cause spray to drift onto adjacent non-target areas. Drift minimization is the responsibility of the applicator. Consult with local and State agricultural authorities for information on avoiding or minimizing spray drift.
- Spray solutions of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** must be mixed, stored, and applied using only plastic, plastic-lined steel, stainless steel, or fiberglass containers. Concentrate must not be stored in galvanized, carbon steel, aluminum, or unlined steel containers.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a commercial tank cleaner before and after each use.
- Tank mixes of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives except as specified may result in tank mix incompatibility, unsatisfactory performance or unacceptable crop injury.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths, as injury may occur in crop or to rotational crops.
- Heavy rainfall or irrigation shortly after application may reduce performance.
- Optimum coverage will occur when the ground speed does not exceed 10 mph during application.
- **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** is not volatile and cannot move as vapor after application onto non-target vegetation.
- Severe damage or destruction may be caused by contact of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** to any desirable crop or plant to which treatment is not intended.
- The use of deposition (drift control) agents that impact droplet size and coverage may reduce weed control.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL**, the field may be replanted to cotton, dry beans, potatoes, snap beans, or soybeans.

Restriction: DO NOT apply a second application of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** or other fomesafen-containing product as crop injury or illegal residues may occur in harvested crops. If tank mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions.

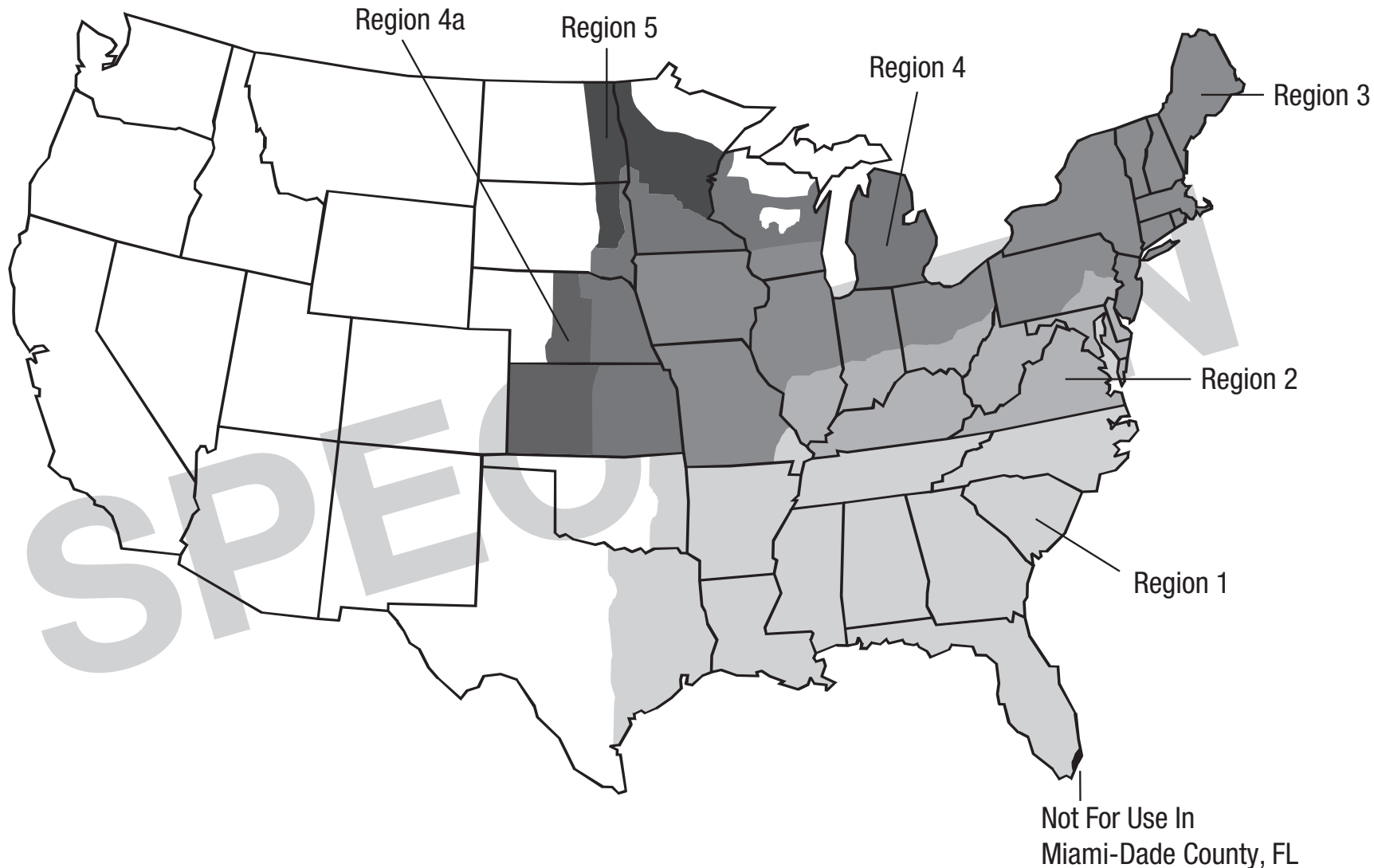
The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** at specified rates:

Rotational Crops	Planting Time From Last Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL Application (Months)
Bean (Dry and Snap), Cotton, Potato, Soybean, and Succulent Soybean (Edamame)	0
Bean (Lima), Pea (Succulent), and Small Grains (including Wheat, Barley, and Rye)	4
Corn (Field, Pop ⁴ , Seed, and Sweet ⁵), Peanut, Pepper (transplanted) ¹ , Pumpkin ² , Rice, Tomato (transplanted) ¹ , and Watermelon ²	10
Cantaloupe ² , Cucumber ² , Edible-Podded Beans and Peas (not otherwise specified in this table), Eggplant, Pea (Dry), Pepper (Direct-Seeded), Squash ² , Succulent Bean (other than Edamame, Snap Bean, and Lima Bean), Sunflower, Sweet Potato, and Tomato (Direct-Seeded)	12
Sorghum ³	18
All Other Crops Not Listed Above.	18
¹ Use a 4-month rotation in Region 1. ² Use an 8-month rotation in Region 1. ³ Use a 10-month rotation in Region 1. ⁴ Use a 12-month rotation in the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Region 4 and 4a when applied at rates of 3.5 pts. per acre or more. ⁵ Use an 18-month rotation in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Region 5.	

USE RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

Refer to below maps for definition of specified geographic regions. Refer to the **CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS** for specific application information for each crop in each region including the maximum yearly application rate, maximum number of applications, pre-harvest, and retreatment interval.

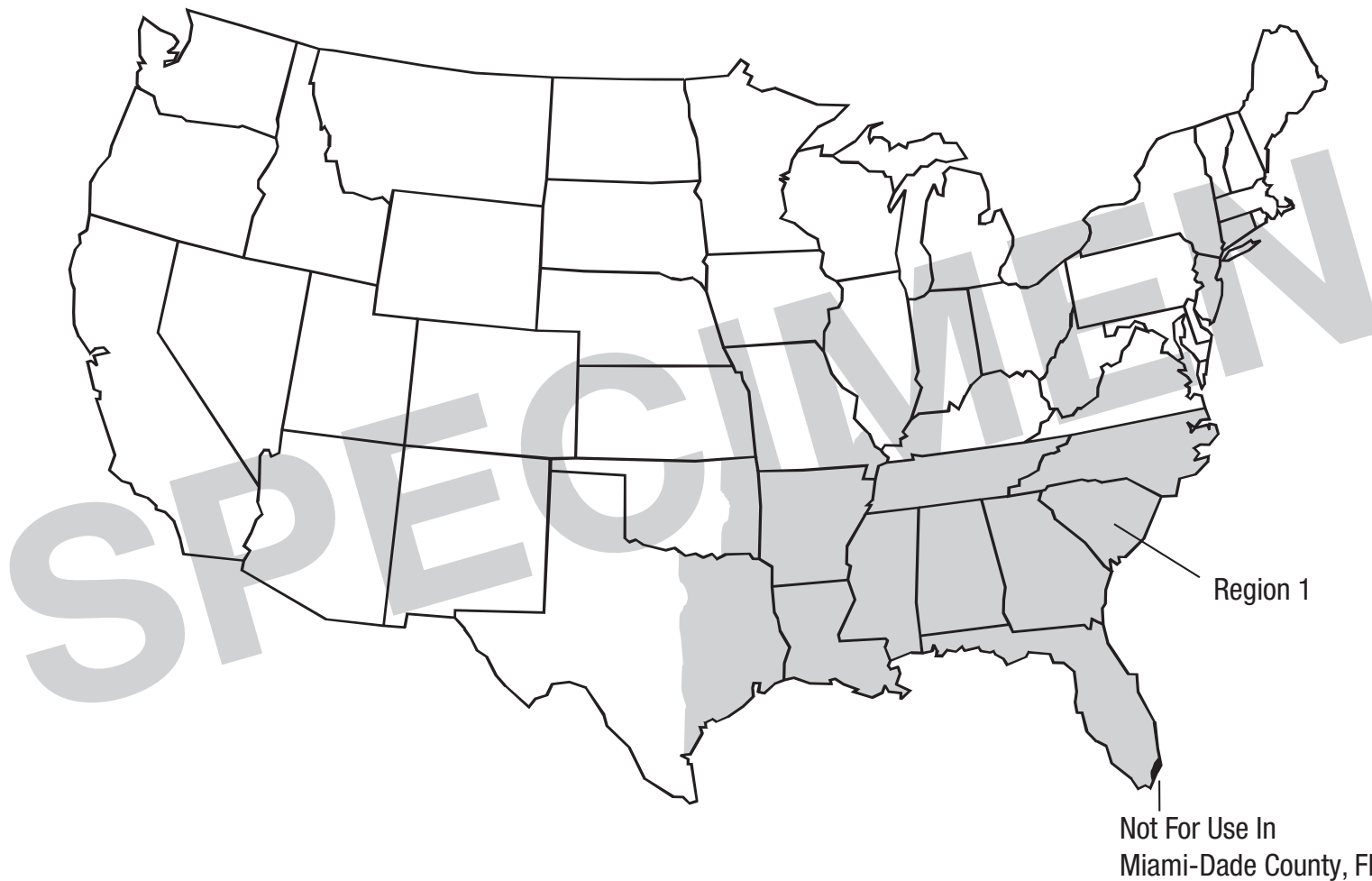
Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL Regional Use Map



REGION 1

(Maximum Rate: 5.3 pts. per acre per year)

Includes the following states or portion of states where **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may be applied: Alabama (All areas), Arkansas (All areas), Florida (All areas except for Miami-Dade County), Georgia (All areas), Louisiana (All areas), Mississippi (All areas), Missouri (Counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, and Wayne), North Carolina (All areas), Oklahoma (All areas east of U.S. Highway 75 and east of Indian Nation Parkway), South Carolina (All areas), Tennessee (All areas), and Texas (All areas east of U.S. Highway 77 to State Road 239, including all of Calhoun County).

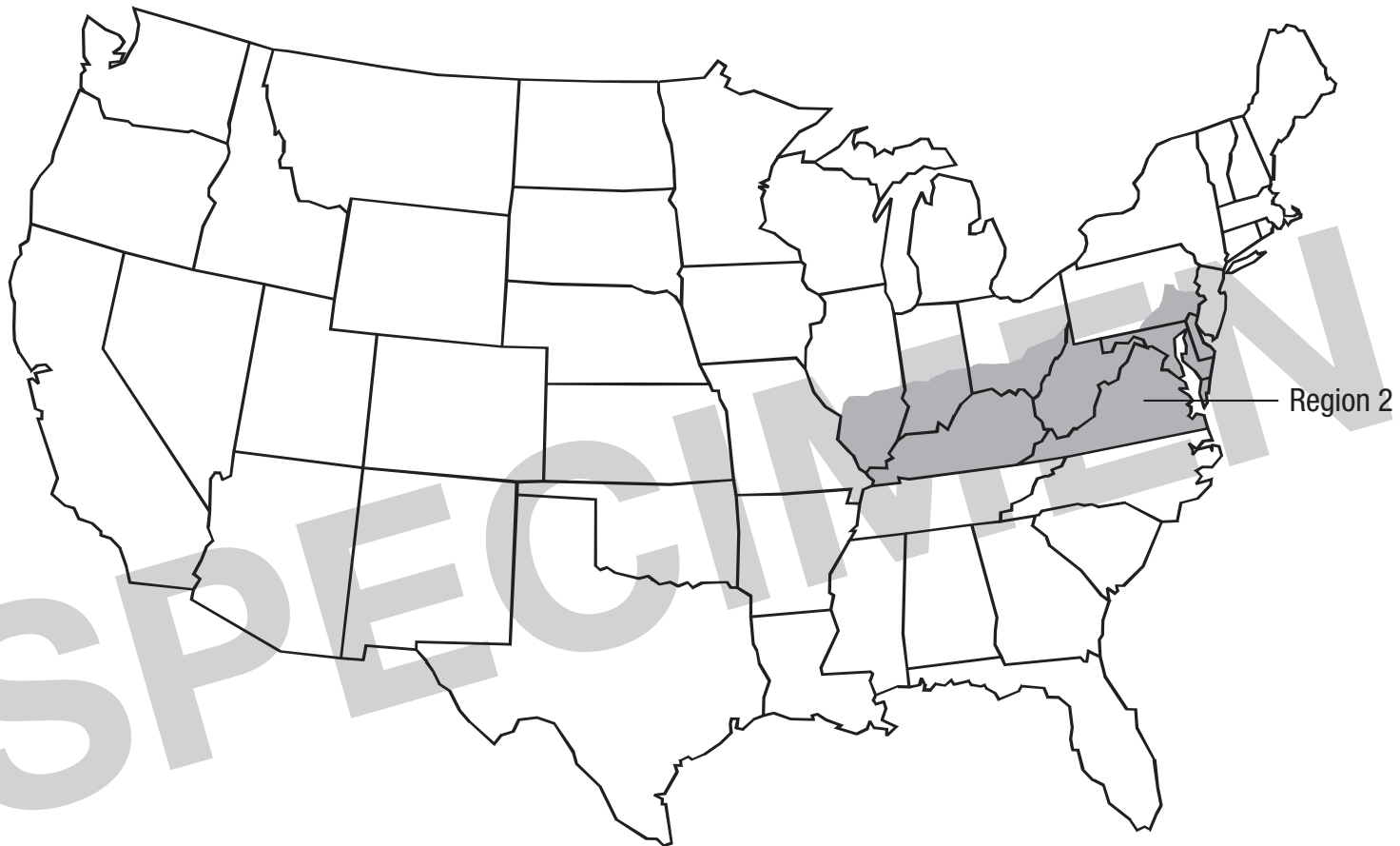


Refer to the **SPECIFIC-CROP DIRECTIONS** for specific application information for each crop in each region including the maximum yearly application rate, maximum number of applications, pre-harvest interval and retreatment interval.

REGION 2

(Maximum Rate: 5.3 pts. per acre, Alternate Years)

Includes the following states or portion of states where **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may be applied: Delaware (All areas), Illinois (All areas south of Interstate 70), Indiana (All areas south of Interstate 70), Kentucky (All areas), Maryland (All areas), Ohio (All areas south of Interstate 70), Pennsylvania (All areas south of Interstate 80 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 15 and east of U.S. Highway 15 and U.S. Highway 522), Virginia (All areas), and West Virginia (All areas).

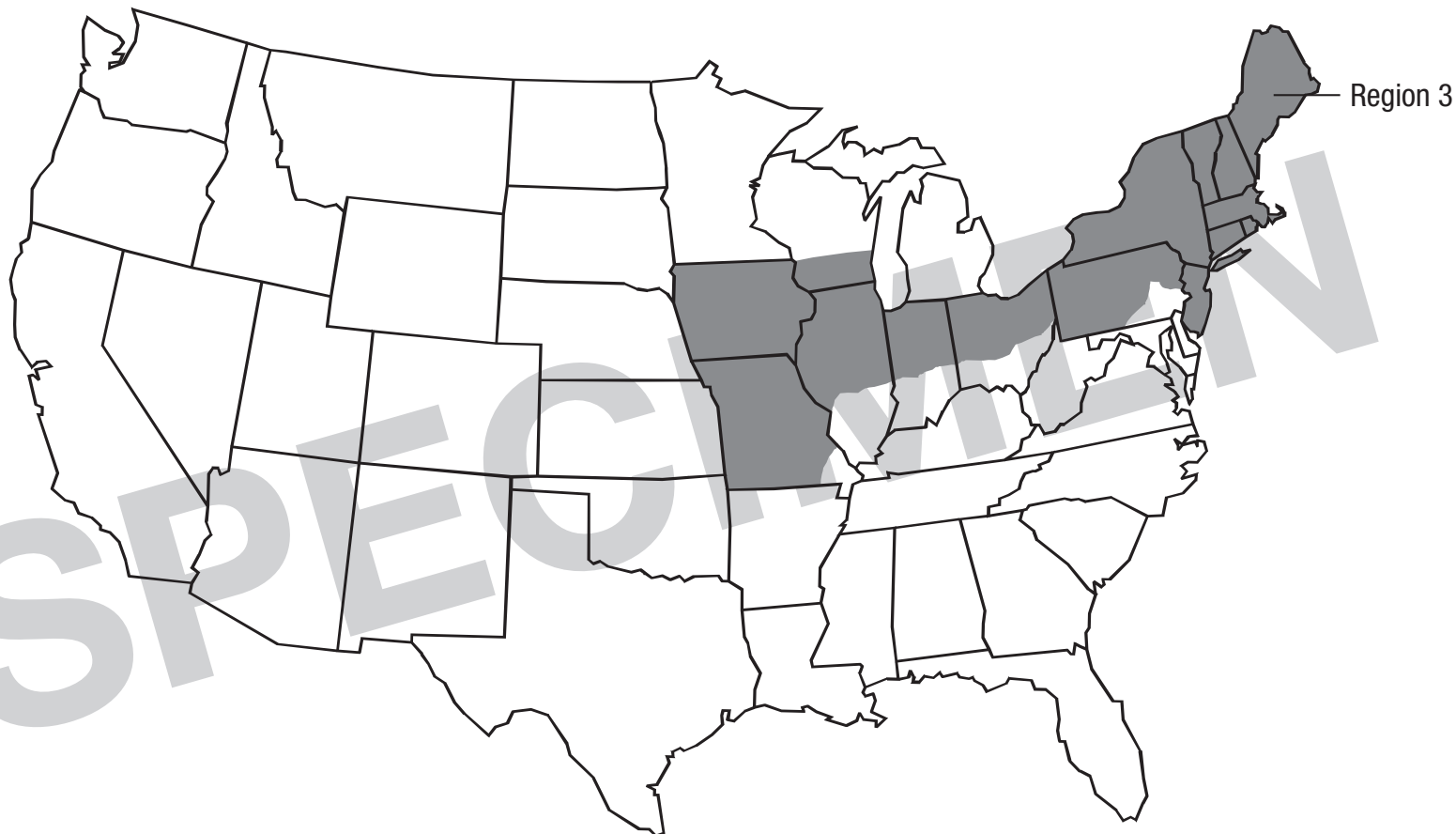


Refer to the **SPECIFIC-CROP DIRECTIONS** specific application information for each crop in each region including the maximum yearly application rate, maximum number of applications, pre-harvest interval and retreatment interval.

REGION 3

(Maximum Rate: 4.5 pts. per acre, Alternate Years)

Includes the following states or portion of states where **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may be applied: Connecticut (All areas), Illinois (All areas north of Interstate 70), Indiana (All areas north of Interstate 70), Iowa (All areas), Maine (All areas), Massachusetts (All areas), Missouri (All counties except for those listed in Region 1), Ohio (All areas north of Interstate 70), New Hampshire (All areas), New Jersey (All areas), New York (All areas), Pennsylvania (All areas except those listed in Region 2), Rhode Island (All areas), Vermont (All areas), and Wisconsin (All areas south of U.S. Highway 18 between Prairie Du Chien and Madison, and south of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee)

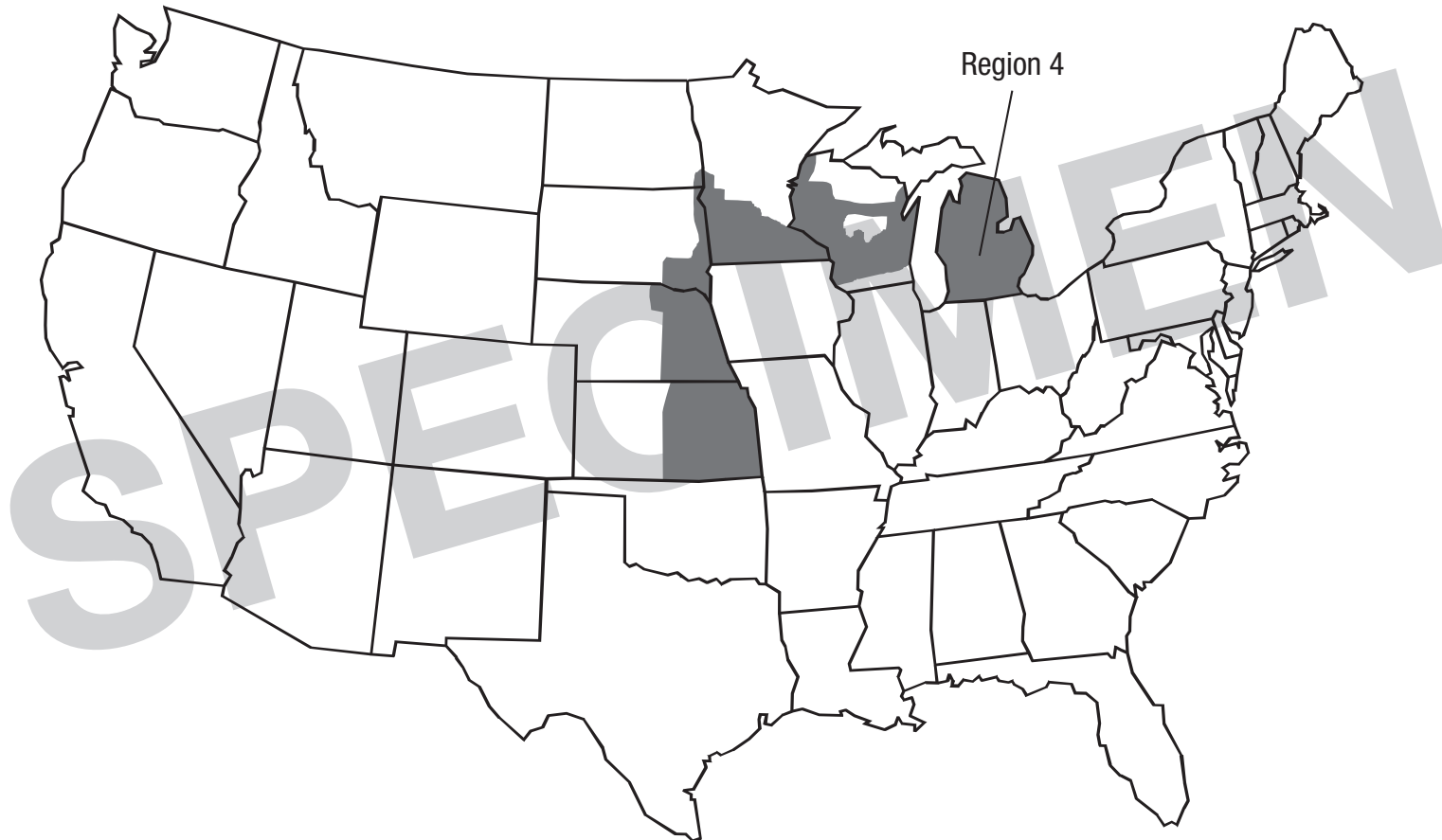


Refer to the **SPECIFIC-CROP DIRECTIONS** for specific application information for each crop in each region including the maximum yearly application rate, maximum number of applications, pre-harvest interval and retreatment interval.

REGION 4

(Maximum Rate: 3.5 pts. per acre, Alternate Years)

Includes the following states or portion of states where **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may be applied: Kansas (All counties east of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), Michigan (Southern Peninsula), Minnesota (All areas south of Interstate 94), Nebraska (All counties east of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), North Dakota (All areas east of Interstate 29 from Fargo south to the South Dakota state line), South Dakota (All areas east of Interstate 29 from the North Dakota state line to Watertown, all areas east of Highway 81 from Watertown to Madison and all areas east and south of State Road 34 and U.S. Highway 281 to the Nebraska state line), and Wisconsin (All areas south of Interstate 94 (except those in Region 3) from Minnesota state line to Eau Claire and south of U.S. Highway 29 from Eau Claire to Green Bay plus Barron, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Door, Dunn, Eau Claire, Langlade, Lincoln, Kewaunee, Marathon, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Polk, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Shawano, St. Croix, Taylor, and Washburn counties. The following counties are excluded: Adams, Marquette, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, and Wood)

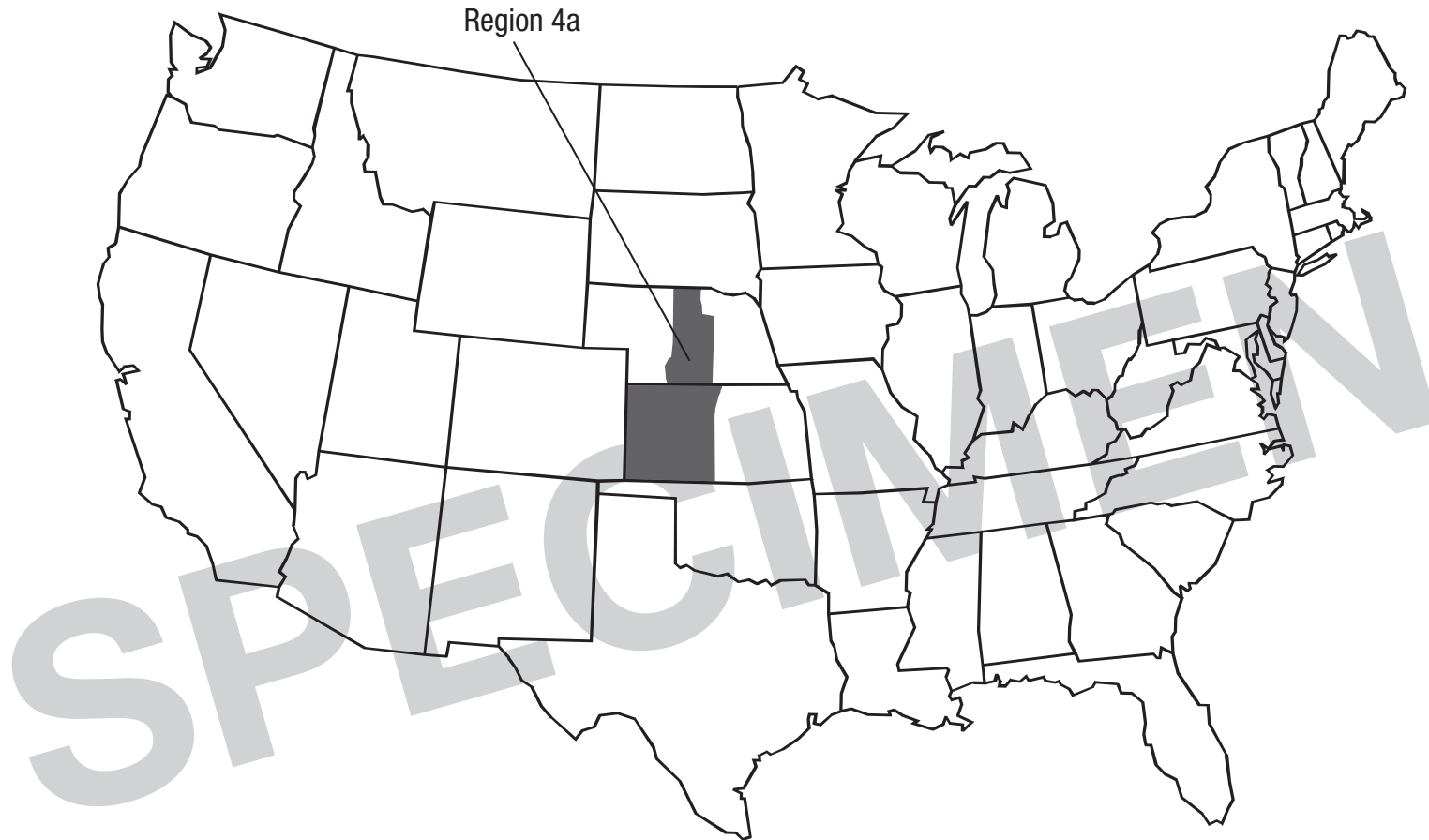


Refer to the **SPECIFIC-CROP DIRECTIONS** for specific application information for each crop in each region including the maximum yearly application rate, maximum number of applications, pre-harvest interval and retreatment interval.

REGION 4a

(Maximum Rate: 3.5 pts. per acre, Alternate Years*)

Includes the following portions of states where **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may be applied: Kansas (All areas west of U.S. Highway 281 to the Colorado state line) and Nebraska (All areas that intersect west of U.S. Highway 281 and east of U.S. Highway 83).



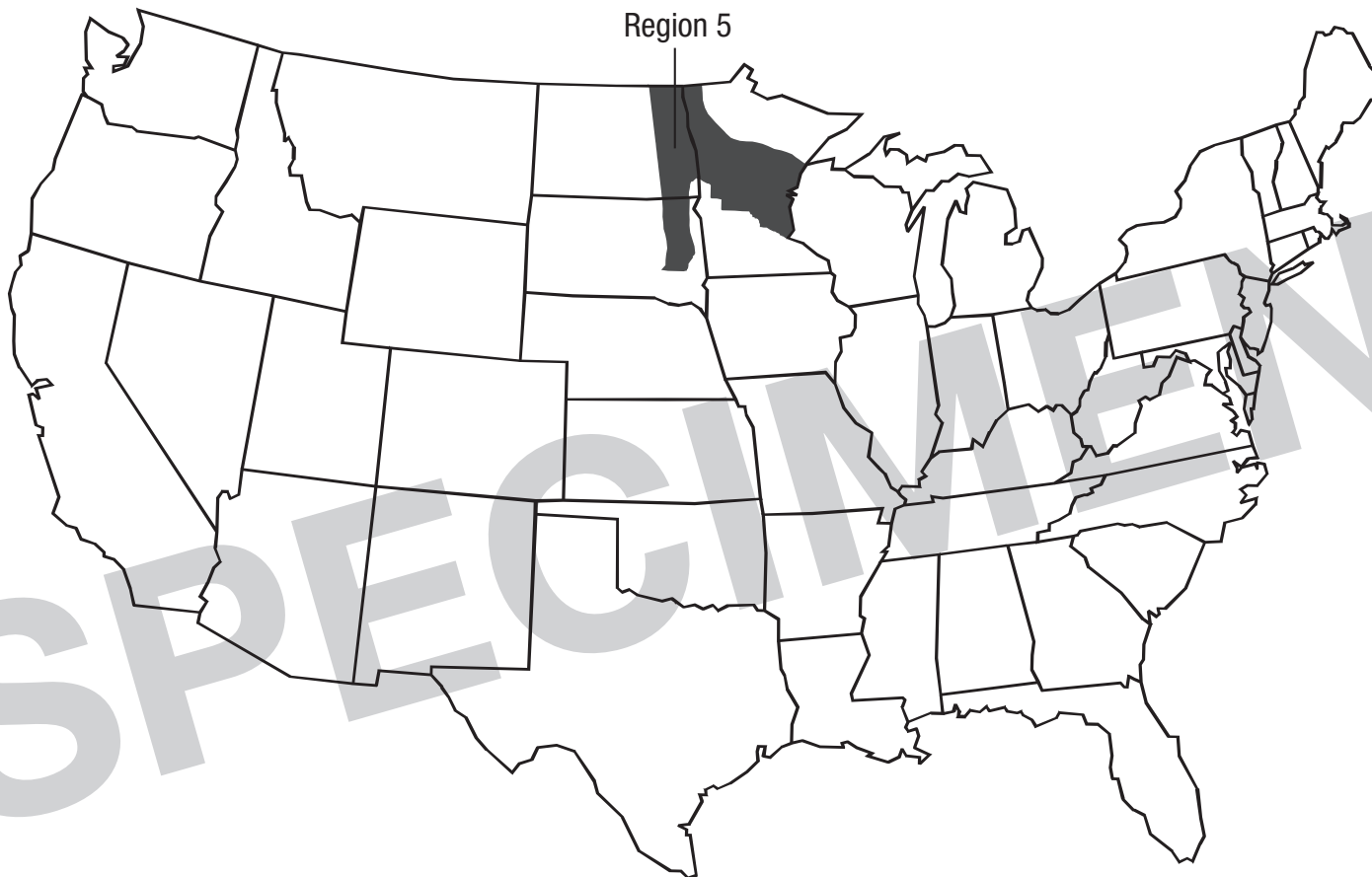
Refer to the **SPECIFIC-CROP DIRECTIONS** for specific application information for each crop in each region including the maximum yearly application rate, maximum number of applications, pre-harvest interval and retreatment interval.

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

REGION 5

(Maximum Rate 2.68 pts. per acre, Alternate Years)

Includes the following states or portion of states where **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may be applied: Minnesota (All areas south of U.S. Highway 2 (except those areas in Region 4), plus Betrami, Clearwater, Lake of the Woods, Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau), North Dakota (All areas east of U.S. Highway 281, except those areas in Region 4), and South Dakota (All areas east of U.S. Highway 281, except those areas in Region 4).



Refer to the **SPECIFIC-CROP DIRECTIONS** for specific application information for each crop in each region including the maximum yearly application rate, maximum number of applications, pre-harvest interval and retreatment interval.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Table 1 - Weeds controlled or partially controlled¹ by pre-plant surface or pre-emergence application of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** at 3.5 - 5.3 pts. per acre*:

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled		Soil Texture	Organic Matter
Common Name	Scientific Name		
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	All Soil Types	Up to 5%
Croton, Tropic ²	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>		
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>		
Galinsoga Species	<i>Galinsoga</i> spp.		
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>		
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>		
Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptychanthum</i>		
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>		
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>		
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		
Ragweed, Common ²	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>		
Sida, Prickly ²	<i>Sida spinosa</i>		
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>		
Broadleaf Weeds Partially Controlled¹			
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>		
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>		
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>		
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>		
Morningglory, Pitted (Small White)	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>		
Morningglory, Red (Scarlet)	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>		
Morningglory, Tall (Common)	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>		
Nightshade, Hairy	<i>Solanum physalifolium</i>		
Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>		
Waterhemp Species	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.		
Sedges Partially Controlled¹			
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		

*Use the higher end of the rate range when heavy weed populations are anticipated.

¹Partial control means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

²Rates less than 5.3 pts. per acre will provide only partial control of this weed.

Table 2 - Broadleaf weeds controlled by post-emergence application of Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL:

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled		Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL Rate (pts./A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At		
Common Name	Scientific Name	3.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	4.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	5.3 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)
Amaranth, Palmer (Glyphosate Susceptible)	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	4	4	6
Amaranth, Palmer (Glyphosate-Resistant) ¹	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	1	2	3
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	2	2	4
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	4	6	8
Buttercup Species ³	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	6	8	10
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	6" Diameter	Multi-leaf 6" Diameter	Unlimited Size
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	6	8	10
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp. <i>vulgare</i>	6	8	10
Citronmelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	2	4	6
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4	6	8
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	2	2	4
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	2	2	4
Crotalaria, Showy	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	4	6	8
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	2	4	6
Cucumber, Volunteer	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	2	4	6
Deadnettle, Purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	4	6	8
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	6	8	10
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	4	6	8
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	4	6	6
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	4	6	8
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4	6	8
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4	8	10
Morningglory, Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	4	4	6
Morningglory, Entireleaf Var.	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>	3	3	4
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	3	3	4
Morningglory, Purple Moonflower	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>	3	4	4

¹Weed biotypes that have multiple resistances to both glyphosate and protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitor herbicides, will not be controlled by this product - see your local Willowood Glyphosate, LLC representative and/or State University Extension recommendations for control programs.

²Partial control (Partial control means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.) of glyphosate-resistant giant ragweed - see your local Willowood Glyphosate, LLC representative and/or State University Extension recommendations for control programs.

³Control will be reduced at the button stage.

(continued)

Table 2 - Broadleaf weeds controlled by post-emergence application of Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL (cont.):

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled		Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL Rate (pts./A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At		
Common Name	Scientific Name	3.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	4.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	5.3 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)
Morningglory, Red (Scarlet)	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	3	3	4
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	3	3	4
Morningglory, Pitted (Small White)	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	4	4	4
Morningglory, Tall (Common)	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	3	3	4
Morningglory, Palmleaf (Willowleaf)	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>	3	3	4
Mustard, Wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	6	8	10
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4	6	8
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	4	6	6
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4	4	6
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	4	6	8
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Multi-Leaf 4" Diameter	Multi-Leaf 6" Diameter	Multi-Leaf 8" Diameter
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	4	6	8
Ragweed, Common (Glyphosate Susceptible)	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	4	5	6
Ragweed, Common (Glyphosate-Resistant) ¹	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2	4	5
Ragweed, Giant (Glyphosate Susceptible)	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4	6	8
Ragweed, Giant (Glyphosate-Resistant) ^{1,2}	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	2	2	4
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	4	6	8
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	6	8	10
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	6	8	10
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	2	3	4
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	2	3	4
Smartweed, Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4	6	8
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	4	6	8
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>	4	6	8
Spurge, Spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>	4	6	8

¹Weed biotypes that have multiple resistances to both glyphosate and protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitor herbicides, will not be controlled by this product - see your local Willowood Glyphosate, LLC representative and/or State University Extension recommendations for control programs.

²Partial control (Partial control means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.) of glyphosate-resistant giant ragweed - see your local Willowood Glyphosate, LLC representative and/or State University Extension recommendations for control programs.

³Control will be reduced at the button stage.

(continued)

Table 2 - Broadleaf weeds controlled by post-emergence application of Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL (cont.):

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled		Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL Rate (pts./A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At		
Common Name	Scientific Name	3.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	4.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	5.3 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	4	6	8
Sunflower, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	4	6	8
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4	6	8
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	4	4	6
Waterhemp Species (Glyphosate Susceptible)	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	2	4	6
Waterhemp Species (Glyphosate-Resistant) ¹	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	2	3	4
Yellow Rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	6	8	10

¹Weed biotypes that have multiple resistances to both glyphosate and protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitor herbicides, will not be controlled by this product - see your local Willowood Glyphosate, LLC representative and/or State University Extension recommendations for control programs.

²Partial control (Partial control means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.) of glyphosate-resistant giant ragweed - see your local Willowood Glyphosate, LLC representative and/or State University Extension recommendations for control programs.

³Control will be reduced at the button stage.

Table 3 - Grasses controlled by post-emergence application of Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL:

Grass Weeds Controlled		Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL Rate (pts./A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At		
Common Name	Scientific Name	3.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	4.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	5.3 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)
Barley, Volunteer	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	24		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	6	10	12
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	12		
Corn, Volunteer (Glyphosate Susceptible)	<i>Zea mays</i>	24		
Crabgrass Species	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	12		
Foxtail Species	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	18		
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	6	8	12
Johnsongrass, Seedling ¹	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	12	18	
Oats, Volunteer	<i>Avena sativa</i>	18		
Oats, Wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>	18		
Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	10	18	
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	6	10	

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

(continued)

Table 3 - Grasses controlled by post-emergence application of Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL (cont.):

Grass Weeds Controlled		Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL Rate (pts./A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At		
Common Name	Scientific Name	3.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	4.5 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)	5.3 pts./A Maximum Height (Inches)
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	10	18	
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	3		
Rye, Volunteer	<i>Secale cereale</i>	12	18	
Ryegrass, Italian (Annual) ¹	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	8	10	
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	12	16	
Sprangletop Species	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.	18		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	8	10	
Wheat, Volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	18		
Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	12	16	
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	12		
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	12		

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

SPECIFIC-CROP USE DIRECTIONS

COTTON

Burndown and Residual Weed Control Applications

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL can provide burndown of emerged weeds and residual control of certain germinating broadleaf weeds and sedges in cotton.

Application to Coarse-Textured Soils

Apply **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** from 3.5 - 5.3 pts. per acre as pre-plant surface or pre-emergence application to coarse-textured soils (sandy loam, loamy sand, sandy clay loam) only.

Refer to Table 1 for use rates and weeds controlled by pre-plant surface or pre-emergence applications and Tables 2 and 3 for use rates, weed growth stages and weeds controlled by post-emergence applications.

Application to Medium or Fine-Textured Soils

Apply **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** at 3.5 pts. per acre as a pre-plant surface application to medium or fine-textured soils (i.e., soil types heavier than coarse-textured soils) up to 21 days prior to planting cotton. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed.

Refer to Table 1 for weeds controlled by pre-plant surface applications and Tables 2 and 3 for weed growth stages and weeds controlled by post-emergence applications.

DO NOT exceed 3.5 pts. per acre of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** on medium or fine-textured soils. Also, to avoid severe crop injury, the following use directions must be followed when applications are made to medium or fine-textured soils:

- After **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** application, a minimum of 0.5 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation must occur before planting cotton.
- Cotton must be planted at least 0.75 inch in depth.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths.
- **DO NOT** disturb or re-work the seedbed following application.

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

Use Directions for Burndown and Residual Weed Control Applications

Emerged weeds must have thorough spray coverage for effective control. Refer to the **Spray Adjuvants** section for directions on spray adjuvants for post-emergence weed control.

Moisture is necessary to activate **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may reduce residual activity. When adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after a **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** application, residual weed control may be improved with at least a 0.25 inch of overhead irrigation.

Cotton plants are tolerant to **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** when applied at specified rates and application use directions. Some crinkling or spotting of cotton foliage or stunting may occur but cotton plants normally outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Tank Mixes for Burndown and Residual Weed Control Applications

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL can be applied in a tank mix with the products containing the following active ingredients: prometryn, fluometuron, dicamba, diuron, glyphosate, pendimethalin, norflurazon, and pyriithiobac-sodium.

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

Post-Directed Application in Glyphosate-Tolerant Cotton

Apply **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** in emerged glyphosate-tolerant cotton as a post-directed treatment using precision post-directed, hooded, or shielded application equipment to provide complete coverage of emerged weeds. Apply **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** at 3.5 pts. per acre in a minimum of 15 gals. spray solution per acre. Applications may be made broadcast or banded. Post-directed applications of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** will provide contact control of labeled weeds and residual pre-emergence control of labeled weeds (once activated by rainfall or irrigation). Refer to Table 1 for weeds controlled or partially controlled through residual activity and Tables 2 and 3 for weeds controlled by post-emergence activity. **DO NOT** exceed 3.5 pts. per acre as a post-directed application in glyphosate-tolerant cotton.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** applications. Avoid contact with cotton foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Calibrate application equipment (spray pressure, nozzle type and configuration, and orifice size) to avoid fine spray droplets contacting green cotton stems and foliage.

Post-Directed Application Timing in Glyphosate-Tolerant Cotton

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL may be applied as a post-directed application to glyphosate-tolerant cotton when cotton is at least 6 inches in height through lay-by. Keep all post-directed applications from contacting any green non-barked parts of the cotton plant or foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Follow the application timing recommendations below for post-directed applications in glyphosate-tolerant cotton.

Shielded and Hooded Applications

Make a precision post-directed **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with the cotton stem or foliage when cotton is at least 6 inches in height to avoid cotton injury. Use only hooded or shielded spray equipment to apply **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** in cotton that is 6 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

Lay-By Applications

Make a post-directed **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with any non-barked portion of the cotton plant or foliage. Use precision post-directed equipment or hooded or shielded sprayers on cotton that has developed a minimum of 4 inches of brown bark through lay-by. Application equipment must be configured to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

Tank Mixes for Post-Directed Applications

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL can be applied in a tank mix with most cotton herbicides which are labeled for post-directed, hooded, or shielded applications. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Use Restrictions - Cotton:

- Refer to the **Regional Use Map** for the maximum rate of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** (or other fomesafen containing products) that may be applied in each geographic region.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum rate and number of applications of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** to cotton in each geographic region (refer to the **Regional Use Map**) specified in the following table.
- **DO NOT** apply **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** over the top of cotton as plant death will occur.
- **DO NOT** exceed 5.3 pts. of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** per acre in any 1 year and also adhere to the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to the **Regional Use Map**).
- **DO NOT** exceed 3.5 pts. of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** per acre as a pre-plant surface application to medium or fine-textured soil.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3.5 pts. of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** per acre as a post-directed application.

Use Restrictions for Cotton				
Region	Soil Texture	Maximum Single Application of Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL Rate (pts./A)	Maximum Number of Applications	Minimum PHI (Days)
1	Coarse	5.3	1 per year	70
	Medium to Fine	3.5		
2	Coarse	5.3	1 every other year	70
	Medium to Fine	3.5		
3	Coarse	4.5	1 every other year	70
	Medium to Fine	3.5		
4	Coarse	3.5	1 every other year	70
	Medium to Fine			
4a	Not allowed			
5	Not allowed			

SOYBEANS

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

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL can provide burndown of emerged weeds and residual control of certain germinating broadleaf weeds and sedges from either a pre-plant surface or pre-emergence application in soybeans.

Refer to Table 1 for rates and weeds controlled by pre-plant surface or pre-emergence applications and Tables 2 and 3 for rates, weed growth stages and weeds controlled by post-emergence applications.

Emerged weeds must have thorough spray coverage for effective control. Refer to the **Spray Adjuvants** section for directions on spray adjuvants for post-emergence weed control.

Moisture is necessary to activate **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may reduce effectiveness of residual activity. When adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after a **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** application, residual weed control may be improved with at least a 0.25 inch of overhead irrigation.

Pre-Plant Surface or Pre-Emergence Tank Mix Applications - Soybeans

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL can be tank mixed with the following products for pre-plant surface or pre-emergence applications in glyphosate-tolerant and non-glyphosate-tolerant soybeans: 2,4-D, Dicamba, and Glyphosate products.

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

Post-Emergence Over-The-Top Applications in Glyphosate-Tolerant Soybeans

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL can provide post-emergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds as an over-the-top application in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. Refer to Tables 2 and 3 for specific directions on weed growth stages, rates and weeds controlled. Emerged weeds must have thorough spray coverage for effective control. Refer to the **Spray Adjuvants** section for directions on spray adjuvants for post-emergence weed control.

Post-emergence, in-crop applications of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** that come in contact with soil may control or partially control certain germinating broadleaf weeds and sedges.

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

Post-Emergence Split Application Program for Glyphosate-Tolerant Soybeans in Regions 1 and 2

A post-emergence split application of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** may be applied in Regions 1 and 2. Apply **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** at 2.65 pts. per acre with methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1% v/v when weeds are 1 - 2 inches in height followed by a second application of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** at 2.65 pts. per acre with MSO at 1% v/v when re-growth or newly emerged weeds are 1 - 2 inches in height (approximately 10 - 14 days after the first application). The total amount of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** in the split application program cannot exceed 5.3 pts. per acre.

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

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL may be applied at 2.8 pts. per acre in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4 as a post-emergence application to control non-glyphosate-tolerant weeds including difficult to control weeds including morningglory, velvetleaf and black nightshade in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. Apply when weeds are 1 - 4 inches in height.

Special Post-Emergence Use Rate for Specific Weed Control Situations for Glyphosate-Tolerant Soybeans in Region 5

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL may be applied at 2.68 pts. per acre in Region 5 as a post-emergence application to control non-glyphosate-tolerant weeds including difficult to control weeds including velvetleaf and black nightshade in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. Apply when weeds are 1 - 3 inches in height.

Post-Emergence Over-The-Top Tank Mix Applications - Glyphosate-Tolerant Soybeans Only

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL can be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients for post-emergence applications in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans: S-metolachlor, fluzifop-P-butyl, fluzifop-p-ethyl, and glyphosate.

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

Use Restrictions - Soybeans:

- **DO NOT** apply **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** as an over-the-top application to non-glyphosate-tolerant soybeans as plant death will occur.
- Refer to the **Regional Use Map** for the maximum rate of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** (or other fomesafen-containing products) that may be applied in each geographic region. **DO NOT** apply to any field in Regions 2, 3, 4, or 5 more than once every other year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 5.3 pts. of **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** per acre in any 1 year and also adhere to the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to the **Regional Use Map**).
- **DO NOT** graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.

Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL Use Restrictions for Soybeans			
Region	Maximum Single Application of Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL Rate (pts./A)	Maximum Number of Applications at Maximum Single Application Rate	PHI (Days)
1	5.3	1 per year	45
2	5.3	1 every other year	45
3	4.5	1 every other year	45
4	3.5	1 every other year	45
4a	3.5	1 every other year	45
5	2.68	1 every other year	45

In Region 4a, **DO NOT** make a **Willowood Glypho FMS 2.82 SL** application later than June 20th. Cumulative rainfall plus overhead irrigation must total 15 inches from the period of this product application to soybean crop maturity to allow planting of rotational crops listed in this label (refer to **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS** section). If the soybean crop is lost or the required cumulative rainfall plus irrigation is not received as outlined above, plant only soybeans the following growing season.

SPECIMEN

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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 and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container or pressure rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: 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 a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Refillable Container (greater than five gallons): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container 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. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITION 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.

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

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