FIFRA 24(c) Special Local Need Label (SLN)

FOMESAFEN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

Foma® 2.0
Herbicide

(EPA Reg. No. 19713-658)
(EPA SLN No. TX-210008)

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF TEXAS
IN THE FOLLOWING GEOGRAPHY:

Andrews, Coke, Concho, Crane, Crockett, Ector, Glasscock, Howard, Irion, Martin, Midland, Mitchell, Nolan, Pecos, Reagan, Reeves, Runnels, Schleicher, Sterling, Taylor, Tom Green, Upton, and Ward Counties; West of Highway 277 from Wichita Falls to Anson, and North of Highway 180 to the New Mexico and Oklahoma State Lines Including Fisher, Scurry, Borden and Dawson Counties (Excluding Gaines County)

This label is valid until August 31, 2026 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, cancelled or suspended.

For Control of Glyphosate-Resistant Palmer Amaranth and Lakeweed in Cotton

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Sodium salt of Fomesafen	
5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-N-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide	22.8%*
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

* Equivalent to 21.7% or 2 pounds of Fomesafen per gallon.
This product is formulated as a soluble liquid.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This 24(c) SLN label and the EPA registered labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of pesticide application
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions and use precautions on this 24(c) SLN label and the main EPA registered label. This labeling contains instructions and restrictions for use of this product which may not appear on the DREXEL FOMA 2.0 label. Follow the instructions carefully.
- 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.

EARLY PRE-PLANT APPLICATION FOR IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON

Apply this product at 1 pint per acre from 14 to 21 days prior to planting of Cotton. A minimum 14 day interval must be maintained **and** a minimum of 0.5 inch of rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation must occur before planting of Cotton. Refer to the federal label for a list of weeds controlled and application directions.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

This product may be applied at 1 pint per acre immediately after planting of Cotton. Refer to the federal label for a list of weeds controlled and application directions.

To broaden the weed control spectrum, this product may be tank-mixed with other residual herbicides such as Diuron, Fluometuron, Norflazuron, Prometryn or Pyrithiobac. For control of emerged weeds, this product may be tank-mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Paraquat or Glyphosate brands labeled in Cotton. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies.

Cotton plants are tolerant to early pre-plant and pre-emergence applications of this product when applied at recommended rates and application methods. Some crinkling or spotting of Cotton foliage or stunting may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after Cotton emergence, but Cotton plants normally outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to this product. Do not apply this product over the top of emerged Cotton as unacceptable Cotton injury will occur.

POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION

Apply this product in emerged Cotton as a post-directed treatment using precision post-directed, hooded or shielded application equipment to provide complete coverage of emerged weeds. Apply this product at 1 pint per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre. Applications may be made broadcast or banded. Post-directed applications of this product will provide contact control of labeled emerged weeds and residual pre-emergence control of labeled weeds (once activated by rainfall or irrigation). Refer to the federal label for a list of weeds controlled, weed growth stages, and application directions. A post-directed application may be made up to July 10.

This product should be applied with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v to emerged weeds. Do not add liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) to this product, or this product tank-mixes in Cotton.

To broaden the weed control spectrum, post-directed applications of this product may be tank-mixed with other labeled post-directed herbicides such as Glyphosate, Diuron, Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, MSMA or Prometryn. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions, and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to this product applications. Avoid contact to Cotton foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Application equipment should be calibrated (spray pressure, nozzle type, orifice size and configuration) to avoid fine spray droplets contacting green Cotton stems and foliage.

Post-Directed Application Timing

This product may be applied to Cotton at least 6 inches in height through lay-by as a post-directed application. All post-directed applications should avoid spray contact with any green non-barked parts of the Cotton plant or foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Follow the application timing recommendations below for post-directed applications in Cotton.

Shielded and Hooded Applications

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

Lay-by Applications

Make a post-directed this product 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 should be configured to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON IN WEST TEXAS

Rotational Crop Restrictions for Overhead Broadcast Sprinkler Irrigation Only

The irrigation method must be overhead broadcast sprinkler irrigation only. For early pre-plant or pre-emergence application of this product, a total of 13 inches of irrigation must be applied following application through August 31. For post-directed application of this product, a minimum of 10 inches of irrigation must be applied following application through August 31. A post-direct application may be made up to July 10.

The following table provides rotational crop intervals for overhead broadcast sprinkler irrigated Cotton. If irrigation practices are not implemented as described above, follow the rotational crop intervals for non-irrigated Cotton (see **Rotational Crop Restrictions for Non-Irrigated Cotton** table).

Rotational Crop	Minimum Rotational Interval After Applying This Product (Months)	Use Rate and Application Frequency in Cotton
Cotton, Dry beans, Snap beans and Soybeans	0	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every year
Peanuts	10	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 2 years
Field corn (soils < 1.5% OM)	24	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 2 years
Field corn (soils ≥ 1.5% OM)	34	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 2 years
Wheat (soils ≤ 2% OM)	15	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 2 years
Wheat (soils > 2% OM)	24	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 2 years
Sorghum	> 36*	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 3 years
All other crops	> 36*	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 3 years

* To avoid crop injury, a successful field bioassay (refer to "*FIELD BIOASSAY INSTRUCTIONS*" section) must be conducted prior to planting sorghum or other rotational crops not listed in the table.

Rotational Crop Restrictions for Non-Irrigated Cotton

For non-irrigated Cotton, follow the rotational crop intervals indicated in the table below.

Rotational Crop	Minimum Rotational Interval After Applying This Product (Months)	Use Rate and Application Frequency in Cotton
Cotton, Dry beans, Snap beans and Soybeans	0	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every year
Peanuts	10	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 2 years
Wheat	24	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 2 years
Field corn	34	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 3 years
Sorghum	> 36*	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 3 years
All other crops	> 36*	Up to 1 pt./A applied once every 3 years

* To avoid crop injury, a successful field bioassay (refer to "*FIELD BIOASSAY INSTRUCTIONS*" section) must be conducted prior to planting sorghum or other rotational crops not listed in the table.

RESTRICTIONS FOR EARLY PRE-PLANT, PRE-EMERGENCE AND POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS IN IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON

- Do not apply this product later than 70 days before harvest.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre of this product in any year.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF WOOLLYLEAF BURSAGE (LAKEWEED), *AMBROSIA GRAYI*, IN WEST TEXAS IN IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON

Apply this product to cultivated areas of cropland in the fall or spring as a spot treatment at a rate of 1.5 pints per acre and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches for suppression of Woollyleaf bursage. Applications should be made with ground equipment. Significant suppression may not be seen until 6 to 8 months after application but should then continue for at least 2 years after application.

The use of adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v will significantly improve the initial burndown of any emerged Woollyleaf bursage, but this effect is only temporary. Therefore, an adjuvant may be used if desired, but is not necessary.

Rotational Crop Restrictions When Using This Product for Suppression of Woollyleaf Bursage in West Texas

Soybeans may be planted immediately after application. Cotton planted within 12 months of application may have significant damage. A minimum 3 year interval from last application to planting and a successful field bioassay (refer to "*FIELD BIOASSAY INSTRUCTIONS"* section) must be conducted before planting all other crops.

Restrictions for the Suppression of Woollyleaf Bursage in West Texas

- Do not apply this product later than 70 days before harvest.
- Do not make more than one application of this product per year .
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints per acre of this product in any year. If two consecutive year applications are made, allow a 2 year interval before another application.

FIELD BIOASSAY INSTRUCTIONS

Using typical tillage, planting dates and seeding rates, plant several strips of the desired crop variety across the field which has been previously treated with this product. Plant the strips perpendicular to the direction this product was applied. The strips should be located so that all the different field conditions are encountered, including differences in soil texture, organic matter, pH and drainage. If the crop does not show visible symptoms of injury, stand reduction, and/or yield reduction, this field can be seeded with this crop the next growing season after the bioassay. If visible injury, stand reduction or yield reduction occurs, this crop must not be seeded and the bioassay must be repeated the next growing season.

Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972