

Drexel®

Foma® 2.0
Herbicide

(EPA Reg. No. 19713-658)

(EPA SLN No. OK-240002)

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

All areas West of U.S. Highway 75 and Indian Nation Parkway

**For Control of Glyphosate Resistant Weeds,
Including *Amaranthus* Species and Marehail in Cotton and Soybeans**

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR PEST CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions including statements pertaining to the Worker Protection Standards, on the EPA-registered Foma 2.0 label.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE on COTTON**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 FOR NON-IRRIGATED COTTON

This product may be applied at 1 pint per acre immediately after planting of Cotton provided there is adequate soil moisture for activation of herbicide or rainfall is expected soon after planting.

Refer to the federal label for a list of weeds controlled and application directions.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION FOR OVERHEAD BROADCAST SPRINKLER IRRIGATED COTTON ONLY

For overhead broadcast sprinkler irrigated Cotton only, this product may be applied at 1 pint per acre immediately after planting of Cotton provided that 0.5 inch of irrigation is applied prior to Cotton cracking the soil surface. Refer to the federal label for a list of weeds controlled and application directions.

PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION TANK-MIX PARTNERS

To broaden the weed control spectrum, this product may be tank-mixed with other residual herbicides such as Diuron, Fluometuron, Prometryn, Pyriithiobac-sodium, or Norflazuron. For control of emerged weeds, this product may be tank-mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Glyphosate and Paraquat 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 FOR IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON

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 Diuron, Glyphosate + Metolachlor, Metolachlor, MSMA, or Prometryn. When applied with hooded or shielded sprayers, this product and this product tank-mixes may be applied with burndown products such as Glyphosate, Glyphosate + Metolachlor, or Paraquat labeled for in crop application in Cotton. 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 IN IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON

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.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR SOYBEANS

Pre-plant Surface and Pre-emergence Application

Apply this product up to 1.5 pints per acre as a pre-plant surface or pre-emergence application only for control or partial control of the weeds listed on the main label. This product can be applied alone or tank-mixed or followed sequentially with other labeled Soybean herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum or control newly emerged weeds. Refer to the "*TANK-MIX AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION*" section for additional information.

For control of emerged weeds, this product may be tank-mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Glyphosate or Paraquat labeled in Soybeans. In reduced tillage plantings, this product can be applied up to 14 days prior to planting or at planting with a burndown herbicide.

Post-emergence Application

Apply this product up to 1.5 pints per acre as a post-emergence broadcast application for control or partial control of weeds listed on the main label and in the "*SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL WEED PROBLEMS*" section. Application rate depends on weed species and growth stage. Refer to the "*SPRAY ADDITIVE*" section for recommended spray additives. To enhance post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds (Soybeans only), this product can be used with a minimum of 2.5% liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) or a minimum of 10 pounds ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray volume.

This product can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled Soybean post-emergence herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum. Refer to the "*TANK-MIX AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION*" section.

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

Tank-Mix and Sequential Applications for Soybeans

This product can be used sequentially or in tank-mix with one or more of the following products: 2,4-DB, Bentazon, Clooransulam-methyl, Chlorimuron-ethyl, Clethodim, Fenoxaprop-ethyl + Fluazifop-P-butyl, Fluazifop-P-butyl, Flumiclorac-pentyl-ester, Glyphosate, Glyphosate + Metolachlor, Imazamox, Imazaquin, Imazethapyr, Metolachlor, Metolachlor + Metribuzin, Paraquat, Pendimethalin, Quizalofop, Sethoxydim, Thifensulfuron-methyl, and Thifensulfuron-methyl + Chlorimuron-ethyl.

Under certain conditions, the mixture of this product with one or more of the above mentioned broad leaf herbicides may cause a reduction in activity of any post-emergence grass herbicide in the mixture.

For sequential applications allow 2 to 3 days after the application of the post-emergence grass herbicide before applying this product or this product mixtures. Where this product or this product mixture is applied first, apply the post-emergence grass herbicide when the grass weeds begin to develop new leaves (generally around 7 days).

NOTE:

- Tank-mix applications can result in increased crop injury as compared to either product used alone.
- Always use a drift control agent and take measures to avoid off target drift of this product whether used alone or in a tank-mix.
- Do not exceed 1 fluid ounce of 2,4-DB per acre in mixture with this product.
- Do not exceed 0.25 ounce per acre of Thifensulfuron-methyl + Chlorimuron-ethyl herbicide in the tank with labeled rates of this product on non-STS varieties. This tank-mix can be applied post-emergence to any Soybean variety for additional broad leaf weed control. Refer to the product label for more information and crop rotation restrictions.
- Always read and follow the recommendations, restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone, sequentially or in a tank-mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON and SOYBEAN IN OKLAHOMA

Rotational Crop Restrictions for Overhead Broadcast Sprinkler Irrigation in Cotton Only

The irrigation method must be overhead broadcast sprinkler irrigation only. For this product early pre-plant or pre-emergence application, a total of 13 inches of irrigation must be applied following application through August 31. For this product post-directed application, 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.

Rotational Crop Restrictions for Soybeans East of I35 and Irrigated Soybeans West of I35

For all Soybeans grown east of I35 and irrigated Soybeans west of I35, 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 Soybeans
Cotton, Dry beans, Snap beans and Soybeans	0	Up to 1.5 pt./A applied once every year
Peanuts	4	Up to 1.5 pt./A applied once every 2 years
Wheat	4	Up to 1.5 pt./A applied once every 2 years
Field corn	10	Up to 1.5 pt./A applied once every 3 years
Sorghum	10	Up to 1.5 pt./A applied once every 3 years
All other crops	18*	Up to 1.5 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 planting other rotational crops not listed in the table.

Rotational Crop Restrictions for Non-Irrigated Soybeans West of I35

Follow the minimum rotational interval listed in **Rotational Crop Restrictions for Non-Irrigated Cotton** table for this product applications up to 1.5 pints per acre in dryland Soybeans.

RESTRICTIONS FOR IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON and SOYBEAN

- Cotton: Do not apply this product later than 70 days before harvest.
- Soybean: Do not apply this product later than 45 days before harvest.
- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage of hay.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints per acre of this product to Soybeans in any year.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre of this product to Cotton in any year.
- If applications of this product are made in two consecutive years it is recommended that there should be a 1 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.



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