STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture
ACCEPTED
LICENSE NO.
9529.236

Bayer CropScience

Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014
2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

LIBERTY® 280 SL HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 264-829

For Use On: SWEET CORN

This supplemental label expires on 11/05/2016 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

CAUTION

Supplemental Label

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. Read this label and the product package label before using this product. This Supplemental Label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the product label for LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE attached to the container.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry-interval (REI) of 12 hours, with the exception of sweet corn irrigation activities, which has a 4-day REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SWEET CORN

Apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE only to corn labeled as LibertyLink.

APPLICATION TIMING FOR SWEET CORN:

Applications for LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE on sweet corn may be made from emergence until sweet corn is 24" tall or in the V-7 stage of growth, i.e., 7 developed collars, whichever comes first. Apply at a rate of 20 fl oz/A. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS) for use on sweet corn. Two applications of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE can be made to sweet corn in a growing season.

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SWEET CORN

- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE within 50 days of harvesting sweet corn ears and within 55 days of harvesting stover.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 40 fl oz/A of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE on sweet corn per growing season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE to the sweet corn crop. Sequential applications should be at least 10 days apart.
- If LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE was used in a burndown application, no post emergence applications may be applied to the crop.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone-based antifoam agent may be added if needed.
- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE if corn shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions"*** section under the **"Information"** heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

See "Application Directions for Use on Field Corn and Silage Corn" for "Application Methods", "Mixing Instructions," and "Weed control Tables."

LIBERTY *is a Registered trademark of Bayer.*

Tank Mix Instructions for use on Sweet Corn:

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be tankmixed with Laudis® Herbicide, Callisto™, Atrazine, or Permit®. When using LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE in tankmix combinations, carefully follow the "Directions for Use" labeling of the selected partner.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS*

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

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

*See *Application Directions for Potato Vine Desiccation* for Rotational Crop Restrictions specifically after LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE applications to potatoes.

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

As with any crop-protection product, always read and follow label directions.
For additional information call toll-free 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

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BAYER

Liberty®

280 SL Herbicide

Net Contents:

2.5 Gallons

LIBERTY LINK®

GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is a non-selective herbicide that provides control of a broad spectrum of broadleaf and grassy weeds.

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is registered for use:

- as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence** of canola, corn, cotton, soybean, sugar beet, LL canola, LL corn, and LL soybean.
- **post emergence weed control herbicide** to be applied on all **LibertyLink (LL)** crops including LL canola, LL soybeans, LL corn, and LL cotton
- **post emergence weed control herbicide** to be applied on cotton with a hooded sprayer only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glufosinate-ammonium*	**24.5%****
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**75.5%**
*CAS Number 77182-82-2	**TOTAL: 100.0%**

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

EPA Reg. No. 264-829

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

AVISO

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

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

Please refer to booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

Produced for:
Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

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FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
IF ON SKIN:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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 to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment. Call 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration. Additionally, call 1-800-334-7577 immediately for further information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber.) Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils; shoes and socks; protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Wear a chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading and cleaning equipment.

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

Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use this product until you have read the entire label. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry-interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

LIBERTY® 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence** of canola, corn, cotton, soybean, sugar beet, LL canola, LL corn, and LL soybean.

Post emergence row crop applications of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be made only to crops tolerant to the active ingredient in this product. Bayer CropScience does not warrant the use of this product on crops other than those designated as LibertyLink® to safely withstand the application of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE.

The basis of selectivity of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE in crops is the presence of a gene in LibertyLink crops which results in a plant that is tolerant to the active ingredient of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. Crops not containing this gene will not be tolerant to LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE and severe crop injury and/or death may occur. Do not allow spray to contact foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation other than crops tolerant to the active ingredient in this product.

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied to conventional or other transgenic cotton not tolerant to the active ingredient in LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE using a hooded sprayer.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is a water-soluble non-selective herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged broadleaf and grassy weeds.

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is registered for use:

- as a burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of canola, corn, cotton, soybean, sugar beet, LL canola, LL corn, and LL soybean.
- post emergence weed control herbicide to be applied on all LL crops including LL canola, LL soybeans, LL corn, and LL cotton.
- post emergence weed control herbicide to be applied on cotton with a hooded sprayer only.

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is only foliar-active with little or no activity in soil. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled.

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE:

- apply to actively growing small weeds as recommended in the Weed Control for Row Crops section.
- LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is a contact herbicide and requires uniform thorough spray coverage.
- Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE.
- Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.
- LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is rainfast four (4) hours after application to most weed species; therefore, rainfall within four (4) hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control.
- To avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters and velvetleaf control, applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.

(continued)

- Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness.
- To maximize weed control, do not cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.
- Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service or Bayer CropScience Representative for guidelines on the optimum application timing for LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE in your region.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

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

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is a Group 10 Herbicide, i.e., an glutamine synthetase inhibitor. A given weed population may contain or develop resistance to a herbicide after repeated use. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed to mitigate or delay resistance. The following Integrated Weed Management Techniques are effective in reducing problems with herbicide resistant weed biotypes. It is best to use multiple practices to manage or delay resistance, as no single strategy is likely to be totally effective.

- **Rotate crops.** Crop rotation diversifies weed management.
- **Rotate herbicide-tolerant traits.** Alternate herbicide-tolerant (HT) traits and/or use HT trait stacks for more efficient rotation.
- **Use multiple herbicide sites of action.** Use tankmix partners and multiple SOAs during both the growing season and from year to year to reduce the selection pressure of a single SOA.
- **Know your weeds, know your fields.** Closely monitor problematic areas with difficult-to-control weeds or dense weed populations.
- **Start with clean fields.** Effective tillage or the use of a burndown herbicide program can control emerged weeds prior to planting.
- **Stay clean – use residual herbicides.** Regardless of tillage system, pre-emergence or early post-emergence soil-applied residual herbicides should be used when possible.
- **Apply herbicides correctly.** Ensure proper application, including timing, full use-rates and appropriate spray volumes.
- **Control weed escapes.** Consider spot herbicide applications, row wicking, cultivation or hand removal of weeds or other techniques to stop weed seed production and improve weed management.

(continued)

- **Zero tolerance – reduce the seed bank.** Do not allow surviving weeds to set seed, which will help decrease weed populations from year to year and prevent major weed shifts.
- **Clean equipment.** Prevent the spread of herbicide-resistant weeds and their seeds.

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

WEED CONTROL FOR ROW CROPS

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

Broadleaf Weed Control					
	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)			Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)	
Weed Species	22 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A	Weed Species	22 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A
Amaranth, Palmer[2]	NR	4	Knotweed	3	5
Anoda, spurred	3	5	Kochia[2]	4	6
Beggarweed, Florida	4	5	Ladysthumb	6	14
Black medic	5	7	Lambsquarters, common[2]	4	6
Blueweed, Texas	5	7	Mallow, common	4	6
Buckwheat, wild	6	7	Mallow, Venice	6	8
Buffalobur	6	7	Marestail	S	6-12
Burcucumber	6	10	Marshelder, annual	4	6
Catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)	2	4	Morningglory, entireleaf[2]	6	8
Carpetweed	4	6	Morningglory, ivyleaf[2]	6	8
Chickweed, common	6	8	Morningglory, pitted[2]	6	8
Cocklebur, common	6	14	Morningglory, sharppod[2]	2	4
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	4	6	Morningglory, smallflower[2]	4	6
Cotton, volunteer[1]	6	8	Morningglory, tall[2]	6	8
Croton, tropic	3	5	Mustard, wild	4	6
Croton, woolly	2	4	Nightshade, black	4	6
Eclipta	4	6	Nightshade, eastern black	6	8
Devil's claw	2	4	Nightshade, hairy	6	8
Fleabane, annual	6	8	Pennycress (stinkweed)	4	6
Galinsoga, hairy	6	8	Pigweed, redroot[2]	3	4
Galinsoga, small flower	6	7	Pigweed, prostrate[2]	3	4
Groundcherry, cutleaf	4	5	Pigweed, spiny[2]	3	4
Geranium, cutleaf	4	6	Pigweed, smooth[2]	3	4
Hempnettle	4	6	Pigweed, tumble[2]	3	4
Horsenettle, Carolina[3]	2	4	Puncturevine	4	6
Jimsonweed	6	10	Purslane, common	2	4

(continued)

Broadleaf Weed Control *(continued)*					
	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)			Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)	
Weed Species	22 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A	Weed Species	22 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A
Pusley, Florida	S	3	Soybeans, volunteer[1]	6	8
Ragweed, common	6	10	Spurge, prostrate	2	4
Ragweed, giant	6	12	Spurge, spotted	2	4
Senna coffee	4	6	Starbur, bristly	4	6
Sesbania, hemp	6	8	Sunflower, common	6	14
Shepherd's-Purse	6	8	Sunflower, prairie	3	5
Sicklepod (java bean)	4	6	Sunflower, volunteer	6	10
Sida, prickly	4	5	Thistle, Russian[3]	S	6-12
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	14	Velvetleaf[2]	3	4
Smellmelon	4	6	Waterhemp, common[2]	NR	5
Sowthistle, annual	6	8	Waterhemp, tall[2]	NR	5

S Indicates suppression

[1] Volunteer LibertyLink crops from the previous season will not be controlled.

[2] For applications to corn, tank mixing with atrazine may enhance weed control of this species.

[3] May require sequential applications for control.

NR Not Recommended

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

S Indicates suppression

[1] Volunteer LibertyLink crops from the previous season will not be controlled. A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after an application and/or retreatment 10-21 days after the first application is recommended for controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn or rice.

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

[3] A sequential application may be necessary for control.

Biennial and Perennial Weeds			
For control of the biennial and perennial weeds listed below, tank mix partners or sequential applications of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE are recommended by crop (see crop sections)			
Alfalfa	Bursage, woolyleaf	Milkweed, common*	Quackgrass*
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Chickweed, Mouse-ear	Milkweed, honeyvine*	Sowthistle, perennial
Bermudagrass	Clover, Alsike	Muhly, wirestem*	Thistle, bull
Bindweed, field	Clover, red	Nightshade, silverleaf	Thistle, Canada
Bindweed, hedge	Dandelion	Nutsedge, purple*	Timothy*
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Dock, smooth	Nutsedge, yellow*	Wormwood, biennial
Blueweed, Texas	Dogbane, hemp*	Orchardgrass	
Bromegrass, smooth	Goldenrod, gray*	Poinsettia, wild	
Burdock	Johnsongrass, rhizome	Pokeweed	

*Suppression Only

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control with LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE.

GROUND APPLICATION

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the Rate Tables for each crop.
- Use nozzles and pressure that generate a MEDIUM to COARSE size spray droplet. NOTE: Weed control with very coarse, extremely coarse or ultra-coarse nozzles will not provide adequate coverage and will cause unsatisfactory weed control.
- Apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Increase to 20 gallons of water per acre if dense weed canopy exists.
- Apply at ground speed of less than 15 mph to attain adequate coverage.
- Apply when wind speeds are between 2 mph and 10 mph. DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. See the *Spray Drift Management* section of this label for additional information on proper application of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE.
- **Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.**

AERIAL APPLICATION

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the Rate Tables.
- Use nozzles and pressure that generate a MEDIUM to COARSE size spray droplet. NOTE: Weed control with very coarse, extremely coarse or ultra-coarse nozzles will not provide adequate coverage and will cause unsatisfactory weed control.
- Apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- See the *Spray Drift Management* section of this label for additional information on proper application of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE.
- **Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.**

COMPATIBILITY TESTING

If LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is to be mixed with pesticide products not listed on this label, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture prior to mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility as follows:

(continued)

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Tank Mix Instructions: LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and other restrictions.

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see *Cleaning Instructions*).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE:

1. Start with properly calibrated and clean equipment.
2. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
3. Start agitation.
4. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner. Prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water. Add the slurry to the spray tank.
5. Add ammonium sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank if needed.
6. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
7. Complete filling the spray tank with water before adding LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE, as foaming may occur.
8. Add LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE when tank is full and continue agitation.
9. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based antifoam agent.

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

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

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

PRIOR TO LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE USE

Before using LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE, thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Equipment should be thoroughly rinsed using a commercial tank cleaner and as instructed on the prior herbicide label.

AFTER LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE USE

After using LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE, triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner before using the equipment for a new application. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directions on this label.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Spray drift may result in injury to non-target crops or vegetation. To avoid spray drift, do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 MPH or during periods of temperature inversions. Do not apply when weather conditions, wind speed, or wind direction may cause spray drift to non-target areas. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption can occur.

Aerial Drift Management: The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the *Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information*.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Information on Droplet Size: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see *Wind, Temperature and Humidity,* and *Temperature Inversions* on next page). AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

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Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Applications should be avoided below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

Temperature Inversions: Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR BURNDOWN USE

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence** of canola, corn, cotton, soybean, sugar beet, LL canola, LL corn, and LL soybean.

Application Timing	• Apply to small and actively growing weeds, targeting less than 3 inch weeds in height. For additional information on weed heights refer to the Weed Control for Row Crops section. • For Best results, warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. • Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness. • To avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters, Palmer amaranth and velvetleaf control, applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.
Application Use Rate	• Apply 29 to 43 fl oz/A depending on crop and intention of post application use. Please see application charts on next page.
Adjuvant	• Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lb/A to 3 lb/A. Rates are dependent on tankmix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. • AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, like velvetleaf and lambsquarters, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. • Anti-foam agent is recommended.
Surfactants/Oils	• The use of surfactants may be included. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.
Spray Volume	• 15 GPA minimum. • If dense canopy, large weeds or unfavorable growing conditions are present, increase water volume to 20 GPA.
Rainfast	• 4 hours.

- In **cotton**, if environmental conditions prevent timely applications, a single application may be made of up to 43 fl oz/A of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. **If more than 29 fl oz/A are used in any single application, the yearly total may not exceed 72 fl oz/A, including all application timings.**
- In **soybean**, if environmental conditions prevent timely applications, a single application may be made of up to 36 fl oz/A of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. **If 29 - 36 fl oz/A are used in a single burndown application, one additional in-season application may be made at up to 29 fl oz/A over the top of LL soybeans only. The yearly total may not exceed 65 fl oz/A, including all application timings.**
- In **canola, corn, and sugar beets**, if environmental conditions prevent timely applications, a single application may be made of up to 36 fl oz/A of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. **No additional applications of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be made post emergence to the crop during the year**.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR CONVENTIONAL CROPS

Crop	Burndown	In-Season Applications	Per Year
Canola, Corn, Soybean, Sugar Beet	29 - 36 fl oz/A	NONE	36 fl oz/A
Cotton	29 fl oz/A	2 applications at 29 fl oz/A*	87 fl oz/A
Cotton	30 - 43 fl oz/A	1 application at 29 fl oz/A*	72 fl oz/A

* post application in non LL cotton can ONLY be applied with a hooded sprayer. See *Application Directions for Cotton* for more information

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR LL CROPS

	Burndown	In-Season Applications (LibertyLink® varieties only)	Per Year
LL Cotton Use Pattern 1	29 fl oz/A	2 applications at 29 fl oz/A*	87 fl oz/A
LL Cotton Use Pattern 2	30 - 43 fl oz/A	1 application at 29 fl oz/A*	72 fl oz/A
LL Soybean Use Pattern	29 - 36 fl oz/A	1 application at 29 fl oz/A	65 fl oz/A

* for non-LibertyLink cotton a hooded sprayer must be used

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LIBERTYLINK CANOLA

Apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE only to canola labeled as LibertyLink. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve optimum weed control.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Timing	• Apply to small and actively growing weeds, targeting less than 3 inch weeds in height. For additional information on weed heights refer to the Weed Control for Row Crops section. • For Best results, warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. • Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness. • To avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters, Palmer amaranth and velvetleaf control, applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.
Application Use Rate	• Apply 22 fl oz/A.
	• If required to control a second flush of weeds, or environmental condition did not allow for a timely first application and complete weed control was not achieved, a second application of 22 fl oz/A can be applied. • Second application should be made minimum 10 days after the first application.
Maximum Per Year	• 44 fl oz /A.
Adjuvant	• Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lb/A to 3 lb/A. Rates are dependent on tankmix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. • AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, like velvetleaf and lambsquarters, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. • Anti-foam agent is recommended to control the foaming.

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Surfactants/Oils	• The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.
Application window	• Cotyledon up to early bolt stage of LL canola. • Slight discoloration of the canola may be visible after application. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth, maturity, or yield.
Spray Volume	• 15 GPA minimum. • If dense canopy, large weeds or unfavorable growing conditions are present, increase water volume to 20 GPA.
Rainfast	• 4 hours.

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LL CANOLA

- **DO NOT** use on LL canola in the states of Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.
- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE within 65 days of harvesting LL canola.
- If LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE was used in a burndown application, no post emergence applications may be applied to the crop.
- **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE if LL canola shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to the ***"Rotational Crop Restrictions"*** section under the **"Information"** heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

LL CANOLA TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE at 22 fl oz/A plus AMS may be used in tank-mix combination with certain herbicides for improved control of larger than labeled grasses. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the canola to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

TANKMIX PARTNERS FOR LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE ON LL CANOLA to control grasses may include: Assure II, Poast, Select 2EC, Select Max

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING FOR LL CANOLA FOR TRANSGENIC SEED PROPAGATION

Up to three applications of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE at up to 22 fl oz/A per application may be made to canola for transgenic seed propagation. Applications may be made from the cotyledon stage up to the early bolting stage (e.g., BBCH 18 – 30, between just prior to stem elongation/bolting, eight or more leaves and beginning of stem elongation, no internodes).

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR LL CANOLA FOR TRANSGENIC SEED PROPAGATION

- **DO NOT** apply more than three applications of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE at up to 22 fl oz/A per application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 66 fl oz/A of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE per year.
- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE beyond the early bolting stage or within 65 days of harvesting canola seed.
- **DO NOT** use treated canola seed for food, feed or oil purposes.

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- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE if canola shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LIBERTYLINK FIELD CORN AND LIBERTYLINK SILAGE CORN

Apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE only to corn labeled as LibertyLink. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Timing	• Apply to small and actively growing weeds, targeting less than 3 inch weeds in height. For additional information on weed heights refer to the Weed Control for Row Crops section. • For Best results, warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. • Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness. • To avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters, Palmer amaranth and velvetleaf control, applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.
Application Use Rate	• Apply 22 fl oz/A.
	• If required to control a second flush of weeds, or environmental condition did not allow for a timely first application and complete weed control was not achieved, a second application of 22 fl oz/A can be applied. • The second application should be made minimum 10 days after the first application.
Maximum Per Year	• 44 fl oz /A.
Adjuvant	• Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lb/A to 3 lb/A. Rates are dependent on tankmix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. • AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, like velvetleaf and lambsquarters, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. • Anti-foam agent is recommended.
Surfactants/Oils	• The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to surfactant label for more detailed directions.
Application window	• Emergence up to 24” tall or in the V7 stage of growth.
Spray Volume	• 15 GPA minimum. • If dense canopy, large weeds or unfavorable growing conditions are present, increase water volume to a minimum of 20 GPA.
Rainfast	• 4 hours.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Applications of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE on LL corn may be made with over-the-top broadcast or drop nozzles from emergence until LL corn is 24 inches tall or in the V-7 stage of growth, i.e., 7 developed collars, whichever comes first. For corn 24 inches to 36 inches tall, only apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE using ground application and drop nozzles and avoid spraying into the whorl or leaf axils of the corn stalks. Applications of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE following the use of soil-applied insecticides will not injure corn.

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LL FIELD CORN, AND LL SILAGE CORN

- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE within 60 days of harvesting corn forage and within 70 days of harvesting corn grain and corn fodder.
- If LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE was used in a burndown application, no post emergence applications may be applied to the crop.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE if corn shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to the ***"Rotational Crop Restrictions"*** section under the **"Product Information"** heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

LL CORN TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

Certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the corn to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

TANKMIX PARTNERS FOR LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE ON LIBERTYLINK CORN may include: Atrazine, Laudis, Capreno, DiFlexx.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LIBERTYLINK COTTON

Apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE only to cotton labeled as LibertyLink. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Timing	• Apply to small and actively growing weeds, targeting less than 3 inch weeds in height. For additional information on weed heights refer to the Weed Control for Row Crops section. • For Best results, warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. • Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness. • To avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters, Palmer amaranth and velvetleaf control, applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.
Application Use Rate Scenario 1	• Apply 32 - 43 fl oz/A in first application.
	• If required to control a second flush of weeds, or environmental condition did not allow for a timely first application and complete weed control was not achieved, a second application of 29 fl oz/A can be applied. • The second application should be made minimum 10 days after the first application.
Maximum Per Year	• 72 fl oz /A.

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Application Use Rate Scenario 2	• Apply 29 fl oz/A per application. • If required to control multiple flushes of weeds, or environmental condition did not allow for a timely first application and complete weed control was not achieved a second application of 29 fl oz/A can be applied, followed by a third application of 29 fl oz/A. • The sequential applications should be made minimum 10 days up to 14 days after each other.
Maximum Per Year	• 87 fl oz /A.
Adjuvants	• Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lb/A to 3 lb/A. Rates are dependent on tankmix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. • AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, like velvetleaf and lambsquarters, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. • Anti-foam agent is recommended.
Surfactants/Oils	• The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to surfactant label for more detailed directions.
Application window	• Emergence up to early bloom.
Spray Volume	• 15 GPA minimum. • If dense canopy, large weeds or unfavorable growing conditions are present, increase water volume to a minimum of 20 GPA.
Rainfast	• 4 hours.

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

Use Pattern	1st Application	2nd Application	3rd Application	Per Year
Option 1	32 - 43 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A		72 fl oz/A
Option 2	29 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A	87 fl oz/A

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LL COTTON

- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE to LL cotton in Florida, South of Tampa (Florida Route 60), or in Hawaii, except for test plots or breeding nurseries.
- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE within 70 days prior to cotton harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to the ***"Rotational Crop Restrictions"*** section under the **"Product Information"** heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

LL COTTON TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

- Certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the cotton to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON COTTON

Application of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE to cotton varieties not labeled as LibertyLink requires the use of hooded spray equipment designed to minimize exposure of the spray to the cotton stand. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Timing	• Apply to small and actively growing weeds, targeting less than 3 inch weeds in height. For additional information on weed heights refer to the Weed Control for Row Crops section. • For Best results, warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. • Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness. • To avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters, Palmer amaranth and velvetleaf control, applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.
Application Use Rate Scenario 1	• Apply 32 - 43 fl oz/A in first application.
	• If required to control a second flush of weeds, or environmental condition did not allow for a timely first application and complete weed control was not achieved a second application of 29 fl oz/A can be applied. The second application should be made minimum 10 days up to 14 days after the first application.
Maximum Per Year	• 72 fl oz /A.
Application Use Rate Scenario 2	• Apply 29 fl oz/A per application.
	• If required to control multiple flushes of weeds, or environmental condition did not allow for a timely first application and complete weed control was not achieved a second application of 29 fl oz/A can be applied, followed by a third application of 29 fl oz/A. The sequential applications should be made minimum 10 days up to 14 days after each other.
Maximum Per Year	• 87 fl oz /A.
Adjuvants	• Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lb/A to 3 lb/A. Rates are dependent on tankmix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. • AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, like velvetleaf and lambsquarters, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. • Anti-foam agent is recommended.
Surfactants/Oils	• The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to surfactant label for more detailed directions.
Application window	• Emergence up to early bloom.
Spray Volume	• 15 GPA minimum. • If dense canopy, large weeds or unfavorable growing conditions are present, increase water volume to a minimum of 20 GPA.
Rainfast	• 4 hours.

APPLICATION METHODS TO NON-LIBERTYLINK COTTON

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

With a hooded sprayer, the spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming

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across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the cotton, causing damage or destruction of the crop.

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

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

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

POST-HARVEST - Fall Burndown

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied as a post-harvest burndown treatment to fields (after cotton harvest). Up to 43 fl oz/A of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied in a single application to control larger weeds growing in the crop at the time of harvest. If more than 29 fl oz/A is used in a single application, the yearly total may not exceed 72 fl oz/A, including all application timings. Refer to the *Rotational Crop Restrictions* section of this label for appropriate rotational crop information.

COTTON TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

Certain tank mixes may aid in the performance of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the cotton to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LIBERTYLINK SOYBEANS

Apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE only to soybean designated as LibertyLink. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve optimum weed control.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Timing	• Apply to small and actively growing weeds, targeting less than 3 inch weeds in height. For additional information on weed heights refer to the Weed Control for Row Crops section. • For Best results, warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. • Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness. • To avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters, Palmer amaranth and velvetleaf control, applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.
Application Use Rate	• Apply 29 fl oz/A to 36 fl oz/A depending on weed size.
	• If required to control a second flush of weeds, or environmental condition did not allow for a timely first application and complete weed control was not achieved a second application of 29 fl oz/A can be applied. • The second application should be made minimum 5 days up to 10 days after the first application.

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Maximum Per Year	• 65 fl oz /A.
Adjuvant	• Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lb/A to 3 lb/A. Rates are dependent on tankmix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. • AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, like velvetleaf and lambsquarters, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. • Anti-foam agent is recommended.
Surfactants/Oils	• The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to surfactant label for more detailed directions.
Application window	• Emergence up to bloom or R1 growth stage.
Spray Volume	• 15 GPA minimum. • If dense canopy, large weeds or unfavorable growing conditions are present, increase water volume to a minimum of 20 GPA.
Rainfast	• 4 hours.

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

Use Pattern Rate Ranges		
1st Application	**2nd Application**	**Per Year**
29 - 36 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A	65 fl oz/A

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LL SOYBEANS

- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE within 70 days of harvesting LL soybean seed.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 65 fl oz/A of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE on LL soybeans per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 36 fl oz/A of LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE in a single application.
- **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone-based antifoam agent may be added if needed.
- **DO NOT** apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to the ***"Rotational Crop Restrictions"*** section under the **"Product Information"** heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.
- Sequential applications should be at least 5 days apart.

LL SOYBEAN TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

Certain herbicide tank mixes may complement LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the soybean to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

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

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied to select out susceptible "segregates," i.e., canola, corn, cotton, and soybean plants that are not tolerant to glufosinate-ammonium during seed propagation.

- **LL Canola:** LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may also be used in canola seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate canola plants that do not carry a gene that imparts tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium and as such, can be applied to remove susceptible segregates during canola seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the glufosinate-ammonium tolerance gene will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. See *Application Use Directions for Use on Canola* for use rates and application timing.
- **LL Corn:** Inbred lines, plants not possessing glufosinate-ammonium tolerance, will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. A hooded sprayer may be used to protect plants from coming into contact with the herbicide application. For the selection of tolerant corn "segregates", LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied at 22 fl oz/A plus AMS at 3 lb/A (17 lb/100 gallons) when corn is in the V-3 to V-4 stage of growth, i.e., 3 to 4 developed collars. A second treatment of 22 fl oz/A plus AMS at 3 lbs/A may be applied when the corn is in the V-6 to V-7 stage of growth or up to 24" tall. Sequential applications should be at least 10 days apart. When temperatures exceed 85° F, the rate of AMS can be reduced to 1.5 lbs/A (8.5 lbs/100 gallons) to reduce potential leaf burn.
- **LL Cotton:** LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may also be used in cotton seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate cotton plants that do not carry a gene that imparts tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium and as such, can be applied to remove susceptible segregates during cotton seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the glufosinate-ammonium tolerance gene will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. See *Application Use Directions for Use on Cotton* for use rates and application timing.
- **LL Soybeans:** For the selection of tolerant soybean "segregates", LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be applied at up to 22 to 36 fl oz/A when soybean is in the third trifoliate stage. A second treatment of 22 to 29 fl oz/A may be applied up to but not including the bloom growth stage of soybean. Sequential applications should be at least 5 days apart.

FALLOW FIELDS OR POST HARVEST

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE may be used as a substitute for tillage in fallow fields to control or suppress weeds listed in the **Weed Control for Row Crops** section of this label. Applications may be made in fallow fields, post-harvest, prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label.

Apply LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE at 22 or 29 fl oz/A to fallow fields to control specific weeds. LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE must be applied with ammonium sulfate. Tank mixes with 2,4-D, glyphosate or atrazine are recommended with LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE to enhance total weed control. When using LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE in tank mix combinations, follow the precautions and directions of use of the most restrictive label. See the **Application and Mixing Procedures** section of this label for additional information on how to apply this product. See the **"Product Information"** section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once container is rinsed, then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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Bayer

LIBERTY® 280 SL HERBICIDE

GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

NET CONTENTS: 2 1/2 GALLONS

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is a non-selective herbicide that provides control of a broad spectrum of broadleaf and grassy weeds.

LIBERTY 280 SL HERBICIDE is registered for use:

- as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence** of canola, corn, cotton, soybean, sugar beet, LL canola, LL corn, and LL soybean.
- **post emergence weed control herbicide** to be applied on all **LibertyLink (LL)** crops including LL canola, LL soybeans, LL corn, and LL cotton
- **post emergence weed control herbicide** to be applied on cotton with a hooded sprayer only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Glufosinate-ammonium* **24.5%****
OTHER INGREDIENTS: **75.5%**
*CAS Number 77182-82-2 **TOTAL: 100.0%**
**Equivalent to 2.34 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 264-829

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING
AVISO

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

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

Please refer to booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
IF ON SKIN:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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 to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment. Call 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration. Additionally, call 1-800-334-7577 immediately for further information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber.) Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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