COTTON - OPTION 1

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Forfeit 280 is a water-soluble herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in LibertyLink canola, LibertyLink corn, LibertyLink cotton, and LibertyLink soybean, and in trees, vines, and berries. Forfeit 280 may be applied for potato vine desiccation. Forfeit 280 may also be applied as a broadcast burndown application before planting or prior to emergence of any conventional or transgenic variety of canola, sweet corn*, corn, cotton, olive, rice*, soybean, or sugar beet.

*Not for use in California.

Forfeit 280 is only foliar-active with little or no activity in soil. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Apply Forfeit 280 to actively growing weeds as described in the Weed Control Recommendations for Row Crops section to get maximum weed control. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

- Forfeit 280 is rainfast 4 hours after application to most weed species; therefore, rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control.

- Applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters and velvetleaf control.

- Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service or Loveland Products, Inc. representative for guidelines on the optimum application timing for Forfeit 280 in your region.

- 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.

**ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS***
Rotational crop planting intervals following application of Forfeit 280 are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

**Plant Back Interval (Minimum Rotational Crop**
**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 application of Forfeit 280 to potatoes.

**Integrated Weed Management**
The active ingredient in Forfeit 280 is glufosinate-ammonium, which is a glutamine synthetase inhibitor (Group 10). Integrated weed management guidelines promote an economically viable, environmentally sustainable, and socially acceptable weed control program regardless of the herbicide(s) used. The highlights of successful integrated weed management include:

1. Correctly identify weeds and look for trouble areas within field to identify resistance indicators.
2. Rotate crops.
3. Start the growing season with clean fields.
4. Rotate herbicide modes of action by using multiple modes of action during the growing season and apply no more than 2 applications of a single herbicide mode of action to the same field in a 2-year period. One method
to accomplish this is to rotate herbicide tolerant trait systems.

5. Apply listed rates of herbicides to actively growing weeds at the correct time with the right application techniques.

6. Control any weeds that may have escaped the herbicide application.

7. Thoroughly clean field equipment between fields.
   Contact your local agronomic advisor for more specific information on integrated weed management for your area.

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES
Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

Ground Application: Refer to the Rate Tables for proper application rates. DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and insure consistent weed control, apply Forfeit 280 with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. Forfeit 280 should be applied broadcast in a minimum of 10.0 gallons of water per acre using minimum spray pressure of 40 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph. The use of 80° or 110° flat fan nozzles is highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Application of the spray at a 45° angle forward will result in better spray coverage. Under dense weed/crop canopies, a broadcast rate of 15.0 to 20.0 gallons of water per acre should be used so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Boom height should be based on nozzle manufacturer recommendations. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of Forfeit 280.
Aerial Application: Poor coverage will result in reduced weed control. For optimal weed control, apply Forfeit 280 in a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre. Apply Forfeit 280 using nozzles and pressures that generate medium (about 300 to 400 microns) spray droplets category as reported by the nozzle manufacturer and in accordance to ASABE S 572 based upon the selected air speed. Do not use nozzles and pressures that result in coarse sprays. Fine sprays should also be avoided to minimize spray drift risk. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of Forfeit 280.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON COTTON

USE PATTERN (OPTION 1)

1st Application: 22.0 to 29.0 fl oz/A

2nd Application: 22.0 to 29.0 fl oz/A

3rd Application: 22.0 to 29.0 fl oz/A

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Forfeit 280 may be applied as a broadcast, over-the-top, post-emergence spray or as a directed spray only to LibertyLink cotton. Forfeit 280 may be applied post-emergence to non-LibertyLink cotton varieties or cultivars by using equipment designed to minimize contact of the spray with the cotton foliage. See the Application Methods on Non-LibertyLink Cotton section for selection of shielding equipment. Severe plant injury or plant death may result if Forfeit 280 contacts the foliage or stems of cotton NOT labeled as LibertyLink.

Application Rates and Timing

For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Forfeit 280. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures.

For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.

Apply Forfeit 280 to cotton from emergence up to the early bloom stage at 22.0 to
29.0 fluid ounces per acre. Should environmental conditions prevent a timely herbicide application, a single application of up to 43.0 fluid ounces per acre of Forfeit 280 may be made to cotton.

If more than 29.0 fluid ounces per acre are used in any single application, the seasonal total may not exceed 72.0 fluid ounces per acre, including all application timings. See Restrictions to the Directions for use on Cotton below for additional information.

Refer to the Weed Control Table for Row Crops section of the label for selection of the proper rate dependent upon weed species present and size. In weed populations with mixed species, select the highest rate required to control all the species. Volunteer LibertyLink crop plants (corn, rice, cotton, soybeans, sugar beets) from the previous season will not be controlled by applications of Forfeit 280. A repeat application of Forfeit 280 or tank mixes with a residual herbicide will be needed to control weeds that have not emerged at the time of application. See the Tank Mix Instructions for Use on Cotton to select suitable tank mix partners.

Restrictions to the Directions For Use on Cotton

- DO NOT apply Forfeit 280 to cotton in Florida, South of Tampa (Florida Route 60), or in Hawaii, except for test plots or breeding nurseries.

- Up to 3 applications of Forfeit 280 may be made to cotton per season at a maximum application rate of 29.0 fluid ounces per acre. DO NOT apply more than 87.0 fluid ounces (including all application timings) to cotton per season under this application scenario. Sequential applications should be at least 10 days apart.

- If environmental conditions prevent timely applications resulting in large weeds or heavy infestations, a single application of Forfeit 280 at up to 43.0 fluid ounces per acre may be made to cotton. DO NOT apply more than 43.0 fluid ounces of Forfeit 280 in a single application under this use scenario. If a single application greater than 29.0 fluid ounces is made, a subsequent application not to exceed 29.0 fluid ounces may be made to cotton. The seasonal total use rate under this scenario may not exceed 72.0 fluid ounces of Forfeit 280. Sequential applications should be at least 10 days apart.

- DO NOT apply Forfeit 280 through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to the Rotational Crop Restrictions section under the Information heading of the label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

Application Methods to LibertyLink Cotton

Refer to the Weed Control Table for Row Crops to select the proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their size. Uniform and thorough spray coverage is required to achieve consistent weed control. For ground application, apply Forfeit 280 to LibertyLink cotton as an over-the-top foliar spray or as a spray directed to the lower one-third of the cotton stand.

Application Methods to Non-LibertyLink Cotton

Application of Forfeit 280 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 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.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

- In cotton, Forfeit 280 may be applied at 29.0 fluid ounces per acre 3 times per season.
- Do not apply more than 22.0 fluid ounces per acre of Forfeit 280 post emergence in a single application to canola and corn.

- Volunteer LibertyLink crops from the previous season will not be controlled on the following weeds: Cotton, volunteer; Soybeans, Volunteer

- For applications to corn, tank mixing with atrazine may enhance weed control of this species: Amaranth, Palmer; Kochia; Lambsquarters, common; Morningglory, entireleaf; Morningglory, Ivyleaf; Morningglory, pitted; Morningglory, sharppod; Morningglory, smallflower; Morningglory, tall; Pigweed, redroot; Pigweed, prostrate; Pigweed, spiny; Pigweed, smooth; Pigweed, tumble; Velvetleaf; Waterhemp, common; Waterhemp, tall

- May require sequential applications for control of the following: Horsnettle, Carolina; Thistle, Russian.

GRASS WEEDS

- Volunteer LibertyLink crops from the previous season will not be controlled on the following: Corn, volunteer; Rice, volunteer

A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after an application and/or retreatment 10 to 21 days after the first application is recommended for controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn or rice.

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

- A sequential application may be necessary for control on the following: Barley, volunteer; Goosegrass;

Method

Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Pre-Harvest Interval
70 days

Rates

*field_rates 0*

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Exception of sweet corn irrigation activities, which has a 4-day REI.

Timings

*Postemergence (Crop)*
*Postemergence (Weed)*