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 TREE, VINE, AND BERRY CROPS

Application Rate 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.

Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application at the highest specified label use rate. Stressed conditions also include prior treatments of other contact or systemic herbicides. Do not retreat these weeds with Forfeit 280 until sufficient regrowth has occurred.

Apply Forfeit 280 as a directed spray to control undesirable vegetation in tree, vine, and berries listed on the label. Apply as a broadcast, banded, or spot treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds listed under the heading Weeds Controlled in Tree, Vine and Berry Crops. Avoid direct spray or drift to desirable vegetation. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of Forfeit 280 may be necessary to control plants generating from underground parts or seed.

Avoid contact of Forfeit 280 solution, spray, drift or mist with green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur to trees, vines, and berries. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. Contact of Forfeit 280 with parts of trees, vines, or berries other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.

Restrictions to the Directions For Use on Tree, Vine, and Berry Crops

- DO NOT apply more than 164 fluid ounces of Forfeit 280 per acre (3.0 pounds active ingredient per acre) to berry bushes and stone fruit in a 12-month period. DO NOT make more than 2 applications at a maximum rate of 82.0 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre) per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 246 fluid ounces (4.5 pounds active ingredient per acre) of Forfeit 280 per acre to tree nuts, vines, pome fruit, citrus, and olives in any calendar year. DO NOT make more than 3 applications at a maximum rate of 82.0 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre) per application.

- DO NOT graze harvest, and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock.

- DO NOT apply Forfeit 280 through any type of irrigation system.

- DO NOT apply Forfeit 280 aerially to tree, berry, or vine crops.

- DO NOT apply Forfeit 280 within 14 days of nut, fruit, berry, or grape harvest.

- Applications to citrus fruits, pome fruits and olives must be a minimum of 14 days apart.

- Applications to stone fruit must be a minimum of 28 days apart:

- DO NOT make spot spray applications to suckers, as tree injury may occur.

Method

Broadcast/Foliar Ground

Pre-Harvest Interval

14 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)