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

For Distribution and Use only in the State of Maine
For Spot Application and Bunchberry Control in Lowbush Blueberry Only in the State of Maine

EPA REG No. 279-9594 SLN No. ME-190001

This label expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2030

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling
- This state-specific 24(c) labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for EPA Reg No. 279-9594

GENERAL INFORMATION

EXPRESS® Herbicide w/TotalSol® soluble granules (EXPRESS® Herbicide) is recommended for selective postemergence control/suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lowbush blueberry (also known as wild blueberry). EXPRESS® Herbicide may be used on lowbush blueberry providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury.

USE RATES AND APPLICATION TIMING

Apply EXPRESS® Herbicide at 1.0 ounce per acre in the fall after blueberry harvest, until a killing frost occurs, after which bunchberry control will not occur. EXPRESS® Herbicide applied earlier in the fall will result in increased blueberry cover and increased bunchberry control the year following application. The degree and duration of effect are dependent upon the rate used, sensitivity, and size of the target weeds and environmental conditions at the time and following application.

Spot applications

EXPRESS® Herbicide can be used as a directed spot spray with a backpack sprayer or handgun to control alders, bracken fern, wild rose and yellow loosestrife. Mix the equivalent of 1 oz in 20 gallons (1.5 grams in 1 gallon) of water plus a non-ionic surfactant at the label rate. To apply, spray to thoroughly wet the foliage. Apply only during the summer of the prune year when the weed foliage is fully expanded. Alders and wild rose can be controlled with early fall applications as they retain their leaves longer. Bracken fern shows few symptoms after application but control the following year is excellent. Foliage of the other species turns yellow or red and the stem terminals die soon after application. Control of vetch, poplars, willows, goldenrods and fly honeysuckle has been erratic and others like chokepear, bayberry, black bulrush, sweet fern, and birch, are resistant. Blueberries growing among treated weeds generally show few symptoms. However, when the blueberry plant is sprayed directly, it may be stunted, with reduced bloom and yield.

Spring non-crop year application

Apply EXPRESS® Herbicide at 1 oz/A in 20 to 30 gal of water with a surfactant in the spring of the non-crop year. For best results, applications should be made when the majority of the emerged bunchberry plant leaves have unfolded to form a 45-degree angle, but no later than when the first white blossoms are visible on the

most advanced plants. Bunchberry plants generally turn pinkish red to yellow following spraying but may take weeks to die down. If EXPRESS® Herbicide applications are made too late, bunchberry plants turn red and remain so for the entire season and reduced control can be expected. If EXPRESS ® Herbicide is applied too early, bunchberry regrowth can be expected later in the season.

EXPRESS® Herbicide should also be applied before blueberry emerging stems exceed one inch in height. Some stem height reduction, with yellowing and reddening of the blueberry leaves, may be observed for 6 to 8 weeks after application. This is more likely to occur if there have been prolonged cool temperatures or wide fluctuations in day and night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment. Blueberry plants, however, recover and fruit bud numbers and potential yields are not generally affected. Recommended fertilizer applications before or after EXPRESS® Herbicide applications will help the blueberry plants recover. Applications made at later stages of blueberry development or applications in spring-burnt fields should not be made due to potential crop injury and potential yield reductions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds are controlled in addition to the weeds listed on the EPA registered package label: Bunchberry

Surfactant

Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).

PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS

- **Do Not** use methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oils with Express® Herbicide on lowbush blueberry as these adjuvants may produce unsatisfactory crop injury.
- **Do Not** apply more than 1.0 oz/A of EXPRESS® Herbicide per growing season.
- **Do Not** graze or cut for hay, or feed associated by-products to livestock, after application
- **Do Not** apply within 365 days of blueberry harvest.
- **Do Not** apply EXPRESS® Herbicide in a tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.
- **Do Not** apply to lowbush blueberry that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions such as prolonged cool weather (daily high temperature less than 50ºF) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.

EXPRESS® Herbicide may degrade in water and so should be applied the same day it is mixed.

FMC, FMC logo, EXPRESS and TOTALSOL are trademarks of FMC Corporation and/or an affiliate.
© 2025 FMC Corporation. All rights reserved

Label Tracking Information:
Label CodeDR-4949 022125

Sold By:
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104