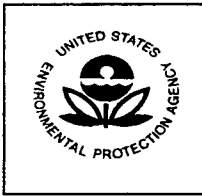


279-3452

6/20/2012

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505P)
 Ariel Rios Building
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
 Washington, D C 20460

A Reg Number	Date of Issuance
279-3452	JUN 20 2012

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE
 Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA as amended)

Term of Issuance
Unconditional
Name of Pesticide Product
Sulfentrazone CA Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code)

FMC Corporation
 Agricultural Products Group
 1735 Market Street
 Philadelphia, PA 19103

Note Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency In order to protect health and the environment the Administrator on his motion may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 3(c)(5) provided that you

- 1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data If required, failure to submit acceptable data to fulfill these requirements may result in registration cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e)
- 2) Assure that the EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents are on the label
- 3) Replace the EPA Registration Number appearing as "279-XXXX" with "279-3452"
- 4) Add the term "restrictions" to the second sentence of the first full paragraph appearing in the top right column on page 3 for the sentence to read "Observe all instructions, mixing directions, application restrictions and precautions, and other label information of each product when tank mixing with SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE"
- 5) Remove the text under the PRODUCT APPLICATION INFORMATION header in the right column on page 3 that reads "Do not apply to ornamental shrubs and trees, turf grasses or crops " NOTE Use sites for this product are already specified on the product label Also, the turf grasses prohibition conflicts with turf use sites appearing on the label

SEE NEXT PAGE

Signature of Approving Official

Kathryn V Montague
 Product Manager 23
 Herbicide Branch
 Registration Division (7505P)

Michael Walsh for

Date

JUN 20 2012

2010

Page 2 of 2
Product Name Sulfentrazone CA Herbicide
EPA Registration Number 279 3452
Decision Number 462023

6) Add the term "Restriction" to the header near the bottom of the right column on page 6 for it to read "Other Use Restrictions and Precautions"

7) NOTE Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

8) NOTE While no additional data is being requested at this time, any marketing claims made on the pesticide label must be substantiated by data maintained in your files. If data supporting marketing claims made on the product label is not available then those claims must be removed.

9) Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sulfentrazone CA Herbicide

Group 14 Herbicide

For Use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Non-crop Sites Can Also Be Used For Selective Weed Control in Turf Sites Including Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs

Intended For Use Only by Individuals/Firms Certified and/or Licensed as Pesticide Applicators

EPA Reg No 279 XXXX	EPA Est 279
Active Ingredient	By Wt
Sulfentrazone	39.6%
Other Ingredients	60.4%
	100.0%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

JUN 20 2012
Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No

279-3452



FMC Corporation
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia PA 19103

FIRST AID

If Inhaled
Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably by mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing
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 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. 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1 800 331 3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Sulfentrazone is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

See other sections for precautionary information

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Caution

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride and shoes plus socks.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater advisory: This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this

chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow may result in groundwater contamination

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter

Surface water advisory Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift Under some conditions sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several to many months post application These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters frequently flooded areas areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater areas with in field canals or ditches that drain to surface water areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips and areas over lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame

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

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 interval These requirements 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

Personal Protective Equipment (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 over long sleeved shirt and long pants chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170) The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms forests nurseries or greenhouses

Re entry Statement Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal Do not use or store around the home

Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only away from other pesticides fertilizer food or feed Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat

In Case of Spill

In case of spill avoid contact isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons Confine spills Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills) (800) 424 9300

To Confine Spill

To confine spill Use dike surrounding area or absorb with sand cat litter or commercial clay If dry material cover to prevent dispersal Place damaged package in a holding container Identify contents

Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility

Container Disposal

Nonrefillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows (For containers greater than 5 gallons) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank Fill the container 1/4 full with water Replace and tighten closures Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Repeat this procedure two more times (For containers 5 gallons or less) 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 Triple rinse (or equivalent) Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

Returnable/Refillable Containers Refill this container with pesticide only Do not reuse this container for any other purpose Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller To clean the container before final disposal empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank Fill the container about 10% full with water Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Notice Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product If the terms are not acceptable return the product at once unopened and the purchase price will be refunded

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product Crop injury ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User and to the extent consistent with applicable law Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW FMC MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION PURCHASE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT Any warranties express or implied having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC and to the extent consistent with applicable law buyer assumes the risk of any such use

To the extent consistent with applicable law FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS LOSSES INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE TORT STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of herbicide resistance is well understood it is not easily predicted. Therefore herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If herbicide resistance should develop in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control can not be attributed to improper application techniques, improper use rates, improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain of weeds may have developed.

To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than recommended label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

CALIFORNIA ONLY SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS ON APPLICATIONS OF SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE

Runoff Ground Water Protection Areas Do not use in areas identified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as a runoff ground water protection area, unless one of the following management practices can be met:

(a) Incorporation of the pesticide. Within 48 hours after the day this product is applied, the pesticide shall be incorporated on at least 90 percent of the area treated, using a disc harrow, rotary tiller, or other mechanical method, or by sprinkler or low flow irrigation, including chemigation where allowed by the label, using a minimum of 1/4 inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch, as described under Product Application Instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property or to wells on the treated property, or

(b) Retention of runoff on field. For six months following the application, the field shall be designed by berms, levees, or nondraining circulation systems to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on and drainage through the field. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2 inches per hour (5 inches per 24 hours), or

(c) Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field. For six months following the application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off the application site, under the control of the property operator, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on and drainage through the treated field and all other areas draining into that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2 inches per hour (5 inches per 24 hours), or

(d) Runoff onto a fallow field. For six months following application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for six months after application, with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Product Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant back restrictions.

Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas Do not use in areas designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas, unless either (a) the user does not apply any irrigation water for six months following application of this product, or (b) the user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for six months following application of the pesticide, with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Product Application Instructions, or (c) irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for six months following application of this product.

* Consult with your County Agricultural Commissioner to determine whether the application will be within an area designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as either a Runoff Ground Water Protection Area or a Leaching Ground Water Protection Area. Details regarding the locations of these Areas are also available via the internet at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/grndwtr/gwp_regs.htm

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of certain broadleaf weeds, grasses, and sedges. When applied according to directions, it will provide control of susceptible

species. SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE is formulated as flowable (suspension concentrate) containing four pounds of the active ingredient sulfentrazone per gallon.

The mode of action of SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE involves uptake by weed roots and shoots. Observe all instructions, mixing directions, application precautions, and other label information of each product when tank mixing with SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE.

Proper handling instructions This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures or rinsates.

PRODUCT APPLICATION INFORMATION

Utilize a boomless application system or a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips, and screens, and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles and boomless sprayer configurations which produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 25 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles or boomless application systems. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Water must be used as the carrier for this product when applied alone or when tank mixed with other herbicides.

Avoid letting this product sit overnight as settling of product and difficulty of resuspending may occur.

Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent plants as injury to other plants may occur.

Do not apply to ornamental shrubs and trees, turf grasses, or crops.

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE to the tank.

Mixing Instructions

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides for control of additional weed species. Mixtures with some other herbicides have not been tested. Conduct an appropriate compatibility test prior to tank mixing with other products. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label.

For best results, fill spray tank with one half of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start agitation system. Slowly add SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a uniform spray solution. Make sure SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

For tank mixtures with other herbicides, a jar test should be conducted to ensure product compatibility before full scale mixing. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one half full with water. With agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules, first liquid suspensions (flowables), second Add EC products followed by water soluble products to tank as agitation continues and tank is filled with water. All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

Use the SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the Sulfentrazone spray mixture remaining in the tank. Premixing SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended.

If SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE is tank mixed with other herbicides, all additional directions, restrictions, and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off target drift movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 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 and 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 should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Importance of 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 Inversion section of this label).

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 Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. 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 backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the 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 larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Height Making applications at the lowest height that produces a uniform spray pattern will reduce exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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 (by air) 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 toward sensitive areas, the swath will be displaced downwind. 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.). For ground applications, when applications are made with a crosswind towards sensitive areas, the application should leave a buffer to avoid off site movement.

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. Application should be avoided below 2 mph 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 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.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. 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 upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

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

Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all spray equipment with the exception of controlled droplet applicators. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the label. It is recommended that additives be certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out

After spraying SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:

- 1 Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues. In addition, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
- 2 Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water and add appropriate detergent or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
- 3 Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
- 4 Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinse water in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other plants.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Railroad Rights-of-Way

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE can be used to control many weeds and maintain bare ground on railroad rights of way including railroad yards, railroad crossings, and railroad bridge abutments.

Highway, Roadside, Pipeline, and Utility Rights-of-Way

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE can be used to control many weeds and maintain bare ground in highway, roadside, pipeline, and utility rights of way. Such areas would include, but are not limited to, guard rails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles, and in other areas where complete vegetation control is desired.

Industrial Areas, Fence Rows and Other Non-crop Sites

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE controls weeds and maintains bare ground in industrial areas including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows, and in similar non-crop sites where complete vegetation control is needed.

Method and Rate of Application

For residual control of germinating weeds in non-crop land, apply this product as a broadcast treatment at 8 to 12 fluid ounces (0.25 to 0.375 pounds active ingredient) per acre by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications may be made by helicopter on railroad rights of way only.

DO NOT apply SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE to soils classified as sand with less than 1% Organic Matter

Use labeled rates of burndown herbicides such as glyphosate glyphosate trimesium diquat 2 4 D dicamba etc as tank mixtures with SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE Use recommended adjuvants for the herbicide tank mix partner For all products used in tank mixes refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions instructions and rotational cropping restrictions

Timing

For best results apply SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE alone or in combination with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in late summer fall or early spring to insure adequate moisture for soil activation

Weeds Controlled

This product when applied at 8 to 12 fluid ounces* per acre will control the following weeds in non cropland areas Use the higher labeled rates to extend length of control Use the higher rates on sites with fine soil textures and on sites with more than 2% organic matter

Table with 2 columns: Common Name, Scientific Name. Lists various weeds like Barnyardgrass, Beggarweed Florida, Carpetweed, etc.

Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 pound active) per acre of SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE per twelve month period The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE application

Turf Use Instructions

Product Information

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE is a selective preemergence and post emergence herbicide which controls annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established turf areas including but not limited to residential and institutional lawns athletic fields commercial sod farms golf course fairways and golf course roughs To broaden the spectrum for preemergence control or suppression of annual grasses and/or broadleaf weeds SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE should be tank mixed with an EPA registered annual grass herbicide Observe all instructions mixing directions application precautions and other label information of each product when tank mixing with SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE is formulated as a flowable (suspension concentrate) containing 4 lbs of active ingredient per gallon The mode of action of SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE involves uptake by both weed roots and shoots Preemergence application of SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE requires soil moisture for activation The amount of soil moisture required for activation following application depends on existing soil moisture organic matter content and soil texture The most effective preemergence weed control will be obtained when SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation within 7 days after application and prior to weed seed germination

Mixing and Application Instructions

Product handling instructions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells) sink holes perennial or intermittent streams and rivers and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas

Operations that involve mixing loading rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks container or equipment rinse or wash water and rainwater that may fall on the pad Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad which means the pad must be self contained The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures or rinsates

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE to the tank

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE is a suspension concentrate intended for dilution with water In certain applications liquid fertilizer may replace water as diluent

MIXING WITH WATER

For best results fill spray tank with one fourth of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated Start the agitation system and add SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE to the tank Make sure SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank

USE OF SURFACTANTS

Temporary discoloration of some turf types may result from use of surfactants or adjuvants with SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE High temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary discoloration Use of surfactants is not recommended

MIXING WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Utilize local recommendations for sources and rates of fertilizer and refer to mixing directions on the fertilizer labels (e.g. UAN or urea solutions) Determine the compatibility of this product with the desired fluid fertilizer

by mixing small proportional quantities advance (See the TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY section below)

TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE is believed to be compatible with most herbicides fungicides insecticides growth regulators liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants commonly used in turf and ornamental plant management. However when preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add EC products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

Read and observe mixing instructions of all tank mix partners. Also read each product's label for Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixtures. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. In addition, certain states or geographical regions may have established dosage rate limitations. Consult your state Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

Use SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the mixture.

Ground Equipment

Power sprayers: Uniform and accurate spray coverage requires proper calibration and operation of spray equipment. The use of marker dyes or foams can improve application accuracy. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal for broadcast applications. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun may also be used for broadcast application after careful calibration by the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun are suitable for spot treatments.

Hand operated sprayers: Backpack and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands fitted with a flat fan nozzle tip should be held stationary at the proper height during application. A side to side or swinging arm motion can result in uneven coverage.

Apply this product in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Spray volumes of 20 - 175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gal/1,000 ft²) with spray pressures adjusted to 20 - 40 psi are appropriate. Apply the higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

Sprayer Equipment Clean Out

After spraying SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses and spray boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues. In addition, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water and add appropriate detergent or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinseate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other plants.

Weed Control in Turfgrasses

Use Precautions for Turf Use

Turfgrass Safety

This product may be used on seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrasses that are well established. First application of this product can be made following the second mowing, providing the turfgrass has developed into a uniform stand with a good root system. Turfgrass injury could result from application of this product on turfgrass that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, disease, chemical or mechanical influences.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE at the recommended use rates in a range from 0.125

to 0.375 lb a i / a 4 to 12 fl oz/acre or 0.092 to 0.275 fl oz / 1 000 sq ft)

Table 1 Tolerant grasses

Grass Type	Maximum Use Rate** Single Application		
	lb ai/A	Fluid ounces per 1000 ft²	Fluid ounces per acre
Cool Season Grasses			
Bentgrass creeping (<i>Agrostis sp.</i>)	0.125	0.092	4
Bluegrass Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)			
Bluegrass Rough ² (<i>Poa trivialis</i>)			
Fescue fine ¹ (<i>Festuca rubra</i>)	0.125 - 0.25	0.092 - 0.18	4 - 8
Fescue tall ¹ (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>)			
Ryegrass perennial (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)			
Warm Season Grasses			
Bahiagrass ² (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>)			
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) & hybrids			
Buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>)			
Carpgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>)			
Centpedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>)			
Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	0.25 - 0.375	0.18 - 0.275	8 - 12
Seashore Paspalum (<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>)			
St. Augustinegrass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>) ²			
Zoysiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>) ²			

Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 pound active) per acre of SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE per twelve month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE application.

1. Use of this product on certain cultivars of Chewings Fescue Fine Fescue or Tall Fescue cultivars may result in undesirable injury.

2. SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE application may cause temporary discoloration to exposed leaf surfaces on St. Augustinegrass and certain cultivars of zoysiagrass, bahiagrass or rough bluegrass. Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, do not apply SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE on turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress. Maintain proper cultural practices such as adequate moisture and fertility levels to promote healthy turf growth.

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm season turfgrasses. However, not all varieties have been evaluated. Turfgrass managers desiring to treat newly released varieties should first apply SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE to a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.

Application to reseeded, overseeded or sprigged areas

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within one (1) month after application of this product could inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass at two (2) to four (4) weeks after an application can be done if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated.

Best results are obtained for reseeded or overseeded when mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeder) are used to give good seed to soil contact and proper soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization practices are followed.

Sod Production

This product may be applied to established sod. Allow sod to establish a good root system, a uniform stand and to fill in the exposed edges. It is recommended that sod be established for at least three (3) months before an application of SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE. Do not apply this product within three (3) months of harvest.

Other Use Precautions

Do not apply to golf course putting greens or tees.

Do not use on turfgrasses other than those listed on this label.

Do not apply with surfactants unless previous experience has demonstrated combinations with surfactant to be physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE.

Do not apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.

Temporary turfgrass discoloration has been observed when Primo has been either tank mixed or applied within 7 days of a SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE application. It is recommended that Primo applications be made 7 days prior to or after SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE application to reduce risk of turfgrass discoloration.

PREEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

Control of Summer Annual Weeds

Apply SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE at the application rate for the turf species being managed (4 to 12 fluid ounces/acre or 0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) prior to weed seed germination in early spring. Applications in early spring will control or suppress the following summer annuals:

Black medic	(<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)
Common purslane	(<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Pigweed, Redroot	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Pigweed Smooth	(<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Prostrate knotweed	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Spurge	(<i>Euphorbia spp</i>)
Prostrate spurge	(<i>Euphorbia supina</i>)
Spotted spurge	(<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)
Barnyardgrass	(<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)
Crabgrass large	(<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)
Crabgrass smooth	(<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>)
Foxtail green	(<i>Setaria viridis</i>)
Foxtail yellow	(<i>Setaria glauca</i>)
Goosegrass	(<i>Eleusine indica</i>)

Control of Winter Annual Weeds

Apply SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE at the application rate for the turf species being managed (4 to 12 fluid ounces/acre or 0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) in late summer or early fall to control or suppress the following winter annual weeds:

Buttercups	(<i>Ranunculus spp</i>)
Carolina geranium	(<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>)
Common chickweed	(<i>Stellaria media</i>)
Common groundsel	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)
Corn Speedwell	(<i>Veronica arvensis</i>)
Hairy bittercress	(<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>)
Henbit	(<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)
Johnnyjumpup violet	(<i>Viola rafeinesquii</i>)
Knawel	(<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)
Large hop clover	(<i>Trifolium campestre</i>)
Mouseear chickweed	(<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)
Parsley piert	(<i>Alchemilla microcarpa</i>)
Spurweed	(<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>)
Annual bluegrass	(<i>Poa annua</i>)
Annual ryegrass	(<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)

To broaden the spectrum for preemergence control or suppression of annual grasses and/or broadleaf weeds, SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE can be tank mixed with an EPA registered annual grass herbicide. Applications in combination with proflumarone, pendimethalin, dithiopyr, or oxadiazon will provide broad spectrum control of the weeds listed above. Read the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine grass species safety, use rate, and application procedures. Follow all label restrictions, use directions, and precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Read and follow the TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY section of this label for instructions on how to determine the compatibility of tank mixtures.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL BIENNIAL & PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE will control or suppress the weeds listed below when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. Apply SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE at rates from 4 to 12 fl oz/acre (0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft). Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turfgrass species in Table 1. To broaden the weed spectrum and increase effectiveness for certain weeds listed in Table 2, SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other EPA registered postemergence herbicides. Control of emerged annual grass weeds may be improved by combining SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE with Acclaim[®], Dimension[®], MSMA, or Drive[®]. Read the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine turfgrass species safety, use rate, and application procedures. Follow all label restrictions, use directions, and precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Read and follow the TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY section of this label for instructions on how to determine the compatibility of tank mixtures.

When used as directed, SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE will control or suppress the following weeds:

Table 2 Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE

BROADLEAVES	SCIENTIFIC NAMES
Bedstraw catchweed	(<i>Galium aparine</i>)
Beggarweed Florida	(<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>)
Bittercress	(<i>Cardamine spp</i>)
Black medic	(<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)
Buttercups	(<i>Ranunculus spp</i>)
Carolina geranium	(<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>)
Carpetweed	(<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)
Chickweed common	(<i>Stellaria media</i>)
Chickweed mouseear	(<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)
Cinquefoil	(<i>Potentilla spp</i>)
Clover	(<i>Trifolium spp</i>)
Copperleaf	(<i>Ascalypha spp</i>)
Cudweed	(<i>Gnaphalium spp</i>)
Dandelion	(<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)
Dock Curly	(<i>Rumex crispus</i>)
Dollarweed	(<i>Hydrocotyl umbellata</i>)
Eclipta	(<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>)
Evening primrose	(<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)
Fiddleneck	(<i>Amsinckia spp</i>)
Filaree	(<i>Erodium spp</i>)
Galinsoga	(<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>)
Goldenrod	(<i>Solidago spp</i>)
Ground ivy	(<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>)
Groundsel common	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)
Henbit	(<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)
Knawel	(<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)
Knotweed prostrate	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
Lambsquarters common	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Lawn burweed (spurweed)	(<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>)
Lespedeza common	(<i>Lespedeza striata</i>)
Mallow common	(<i>Malva neglecta</i>)
Parsley piert	(<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>)
Pigweed Redroot	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Pigweed Smooth	(<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Pigweed Tumble	(<i>Amaranthus albus</i>)
Pineapple weed	(<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)
Plantain buckhorn	(<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)
Puncture weed	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Purslane common	(<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Pusley Florida	(<i>Richardia scabra</i>)
Redweed	(<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>)
Rocket London	(<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)
Shepherd's purse	(<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>)
Smartweed Pennsylvania	(<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>)
Sorrel Red	(<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)
Speedwell	(<i>Veronica spp</i>)
Spurge (annuals)	(<i>Euphorbia spp</i>)
Spurge prostrate	(<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>)
Spurge spotted	(<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)
Star of Bethlehem	(<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>)
Velvetleaf	(<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Violet wild	(<i>Viola pratensis</i>)
Violet Johnny jump up	(<i>Viola rafeinesquii</i>)
Wild garlic	(<i>Allium vineale</i>)
Wild onion	(<i>Allium canadense</i>)
Woodsorrel creeping	(<i>Cxalis corniculata</i>)
Woodsorrel yellow	(<i>Cxalis stricta</i>)

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGES

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE will control or suppress sedges listed in the table below when applied at a rate of 4 to 12 fl oz/acre (0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft). Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass safety in Table 1. Rates lower than 12 fl oz/acre (0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) will generally control sedges for at least 60 days. A rate of 12 fl oz/acre (0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) will provide approximately 75% control for at least 60 days. Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is the most susceptible sedge species.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of sedges. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may result from use of surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

Table 3 Sedge species controlled or suppressed by SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE

Common Name	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Kyllinga green	(<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>)
Kyllinga false green	(<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>)
Nutsedge purple	(<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)

Nutsedge yellow	(<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)
Sedge globe	(<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>)
Sedge cylindric	(<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>)
Sedge Surinam	(<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>)
Sedge Texas	(<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>)

1 PURPLE NUTSEDGE For optimum control of purple nutsedge split applications are recommended (Table 4) Apply 4.8 ounces per acre as an initial application followed by a second application when evidence of actively growing purple nutsedge is visible Do not exceed the maximum rate per acre based on turfgrass variety listed in Table 1 Tolerant grasses

Table 4

Split Application Rate Options		
Grass Type	Option 1 (fluid ounces/acre)	Option 2 (fluid ounces/acre)
Cool Season Grasses excluding Bentgrass (see Table 1)	4 oz followed by 4 oz 35 DAIT	6 oz followed by 2 oz 35 DAIT
Warm Season Grasses (see Table 1)	8 oz followed by 4 oz 35 DAIT	6 oz followed by 6 oz 35 DAIT

DAIT = Days After Initial Treatment

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASSY WEEDS

SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE will control or suppress specific annual grasses when applied at a rate of 4 to 12 fl oz/acre (0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass tolerance in Table 1 Rates lower than 12 fl oz/acre (0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) will generally control grasses for at least 60 days **SULFENTRAZONE CA HERBICIDE** works best if applied when the annual grasses are small (pre tiller stage) and actively growing

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of grasses Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may result from use of surfactant Use of surfactants is not recommended

Common Name	Scientific Name
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>

LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION

Label Code 030112

Replaces Label Code 081711

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