UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 6, 2022

Catherine Rice
Product Registration Manager
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Quinclorac and Sulfentrazone
Product Name: F7214 6.6 Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 279-3470
Application Dates: 10/21/2019
Decision Numbers: 556364; 556365

Dear Ms. Rice:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Quinclorac and Sulfentrazone Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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) list 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.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Darius Stanton by phone at 202-566-2332, or via email at stanton.darius@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

QUINCLORAC	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

F7214 6.6 herbicide

For postemergence control of annual grasses, broadleaf weed, and perennial sedges:

- Residential, Commercial and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms, and Other Non-Crop Sites
- Golf Course Fairways and Roughs

Active Ingredients:	**By Wt.**
Sulfentrazone*	1.6%
Quinclorac*	5.0%
Other Ingredients:	93.4%
Total:	100.0%

*F7214 6.6 herbicide contains 0.57 lb of active ingredient per gallon of product (0.14 lb ai sulfentrazone and 0.43 lb ai quinclorac).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See [other][additional][panels][inside booklet] for additional precautionary information.

FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia PA 19104

EPA Reg. No. 279-3470 **EPA Est. _____**

NET CONTENTS :

ACCEPTED
05/06/2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3470

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a 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.
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.
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.	
For Information Regarding the Use of this Product Call 1-800-321-1FMC(1362)	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeves and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (gloves have a thickness of 14 mills or greater and include glove types such as Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene, Natural Rubber, Polyethylene, PVC, or Viton)
- 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/PPE 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 plants in adjacent areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater advisory: The active ingredients in this product are 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: F7214 6.6 herbicide can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, F7214 6.6 herbicide 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. F7214 6.6 herbicide may only be used for postemergence control of annual grasses, broadleaf weed, and perennial sedges on:

- Residential, Commercial and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms, and Other Non-Crop Sites
- Golf Course Fairways and Roughs.

Refer to Tables 2 and 3 for a complete listing of the weeds/sedges controlled by this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

This product may only be used in accordance with the Application Rates listed on this label.

Observe all precautions and limitations on this label. Any use of F7214 6.6 herbicide inconsistent with this label may result in plant injury.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box 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 over long sleeves and long pants.
- chemical-resistant gloves. (gloves have a thickness of 14 mills or greater and include glove types such as Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene, Natural Rubber, Polyethylene, PVC, or Viton)
- 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.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that F7214 6.6 herbicide contains both a Group 4/[Quinclorac] and a Group 14/[Sulfentrazone] herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 and/or Group 14 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 and/or 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout area before herbicide application for weed identification and growth stage.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Contact your local extension specialist or university researchers for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

F7214 6.6 herbicide is a concentrated liquid formula containing 0.57 lbs of active ingredient per gallon of product. The liquid formula is absorbed by shoots, foliage and roots.

F7214 6.6 herbicide is a selective post-emergence herbicide which controls annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges in established turf areas including, but not limited to, [residential, commercial and institutional lawns, athletic fields, commercial sod farms], [golf course fairways and golf course roughs.]

A post-emergent application of F7214 6.6 herbicide is improved when adequate soil moisture is present at application. Best weed control results will be obtained when no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 2 hours after application. If no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 7 days after application of F7214 6.6 herbicide in the amount of 0.5 inches, then irrigation of at least 0.5 inches is recommended.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Keep container closed to avoid spills and contamination.

General Handling Instructions
This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sinkholes, 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 F7214 6.6 herbicide to the tank.

F7214 6.6 herbicide is a liquid concentrate intended for dilution with water. Mix F7214 6.6 herbicide thoroughly and continue agitation during application. If F7214 6.6 herbicide is left standing for an extended period of time in spray tank, re-agitate to assure uniform suspension of product in spray mixture.

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 F7214 6.6 herbicide to the tank. Make sure F7214 6.6 herbicide is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

Use of Surfactants
F7214 6.6 herbicide has been formulated with a surfactant. Temporary discoloration of some turf types may result from use of additional surfactants or adjuvants with F7214 6.6 herbicide. High temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary discoloration. Use of additional surfactants not required..

Tank Mixtures Compatibility
F7214 6.6 herbicide is a water soluble liquid formulation and has been found to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators 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, then 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 label for Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixtures. Do not exceed label dosage rates. Tank mixing is 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 F7214 6.6 herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the mixture.

Ground Equipment

Spray volume: Apply this product in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Use spray volumes of 20 – 175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gal/1,000 sq ft) Best results are achieved when using 1 to 2 gal/1000 sq ft. Apply the higher spray volumes for dense weed populations. When sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.

Power sprayers: Uniform and accurate spray coverage requires proper calibration, agitation and operation of spray equipment. Do not release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground. 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. Spray pressures adjusted to 20 – 40 psi are appropriate.

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.

Spot Treatment

Application Equipment**:** Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun may be used for spot treatments. Backpack and compression sprayers are also 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.
Application Method: Adjust sprayer nozzle to give a coarse spray. Apply to the center of the weed and spray to lightly cover.

Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out

After spraying F7214 6.6 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 rinsate 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.

SPRAY DRIFT:
THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

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 for pesticide performance. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See information on Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions in subsequent sections).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size
Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the greatest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flow generally produce larger droplets.
Pressure – When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure.
Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Lower pressure produces larger droplets in many types of nozzles.
Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
Nozzle Type and Droplet Size – 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 for ground application. Solid stream nozzle oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and lowest drift potential.

- Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendation and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used as a preemergent application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used postemergent with a contact herbicide.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASBE standard).

Wind – Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph at the application site. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they potentially 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.
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 low speed and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common during conditions of limited cloud cover and little to no wind. They often begin to form as the sun sets and may often continue into the morning. The presence of a temperature inversion may be indicated by ground fog. However if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions. Smoke that remains in layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low speed wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
Sensitive Areas – The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

Off-Target Movement of F7214 6.6 herbicide

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing F7214 6.6 herbicide must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. F7214 6.6 herbicide can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by F7214 6.6 herbicide drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive plants, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off-target movement or drift of F7214 6.6 herbicide on to unintended plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product. FMC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential turf effects that may result from such misapplication of F7214 6.6 herbicide.

SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURFGRASS

Established Turf

F7214 6.6 herbicide may be used on seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrasses that are well established. First application of this product to newly established turf can be made following the second mowing provided 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.

Temporary turfgrass discoloration has been observed when trinexapac-ethyl products have been either tank-mixed or applied within 7 days of a F7214 6.6 herbicide application. Make trinexapac-ethyl applications 7 days prior to, or after, F7214 6.6 herbicide application to reduce risk of turfgrass discoloration.

Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, do not apply F7214 6.6 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.

Turfgrass use Precautions:

- Do not apply to golf course putting greens, collars or tees.
- Do not use on turfgrasses other than those listed on this label.
- Do not apply to turfgrasses under stress.
- Do not treat pastures, rangeland, or other areas grazed or harvested for livestock forage or hay.
- Do not apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.
- Do not allow spray drift to contact landscape ornamentals, shrubs and trees.
- Do not use clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees or in vegetable gardens.

Application Rates

Use Rate Conversion			
fl oz product/1,000 sq ft	**lb sulfentrazone/acre**	**lb quinclorac/acre**	**lb total ai/acre**
3.9	0.186	0.571	0.757
4.0	0.19	0.59	0.78
5.1	0.24	0.75	0.99

When applied as directed under the conditions described, single use application rates range from 3.9-5.1 fl oz product/1,000 sq ft or 5.3 – 6.9 qt/acre. The maximum sulfentrazone application rate is 0.375 lbs ai/acre per calendar year.

Refer to Table 1 for the recommended range for each grass type.

Table 1. Application Rates for Tolerant grasses

Grass Type*	Use Rate - Single Application This product may be applied twice per year as long as the total sulfentrazone applied does not exceed the maximum calendar year application rate.	
	fl oz product/1,000 sq ft	**qt product/acre**
Cool Season Grasses Bluegrass, Kentucky *(Poa pratensis)* Bluegrass, Rough *(Poa trivialis)* Fescue, Fine *(Festuca rubra)* Fescue, tall *(Festuca arundinacea)* Ryegrass, perennial *(Lolium perenne)*	3.9 - 5.1	5.3 – 6.9
Warm Season Grasses Bermudagrass** *(Cynodon dactylon)* & hybrids Buffalograss *(Buchloe dactyloides)* Centipedegrass *(Eremochloa ophuiroides)* Seashore Paspalum *(Paspalum vaginaum)* Zoysiagrass** *(Zoysia japonica)*	3.9 – 5.1	5.3 – 6.9

* F7214 6.6 herbicide has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm season turfgrasses. However, not all varieties have been evaluated. To test for turf safety, apply F7214 6.6 herbicide in a small area and in accordance with label instructions.

** Tifsport bermudagrass and Zeon zoysiagrass are more susceptible to temporary turf discoloration than other bermudagrass and zoysiagrass varieties. It is recommended to treat a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

This product, when used alone, will control or suppress the [following] weeds [Table 2] when applied shortly after they have emerged. Do not exceed the application rates specified for the turfgrass species in Table 1 and/or the

Table 2. Turfgrass Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by F7214 6.6 herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bittercress[1]	*(Cardamine spp.)*
Barnyardgrass[2]	*(Echinochloa crus-galli)*
Black medic[2]	*(Medicago lupulina)*
Buttercups[1]	*(Ranunculus spp.)*
Carolina geranium[2]	*(Geranium carolinianum)*
Carpetweed[1]	*(Mollugo verticillata)*
Chickweed, common[2]	*(Stellaria media)*
Chickweed, mouseear[1]	*(Cerastium vulgatum)*
Cinquefoil[1]	*(Potentilla spp.)*
Clover[2]	*(Trifolium spp.)*
Crabgrass (Large and Smooth)[2]	*(Digitaria spp.)*
Cudweed[1]	*(Gnaphalium spp.)*
Deergrass[2]	*(Panicum cladestinum)*
Dandelion[2]	*(Taraxacum officinale)*
Dock, Curly[1]	*(Rumex crispus)*
Dollarweed[2]	*(Hydrocotyle spp.)*
Evening primrose[1]	*(Oenothera biennis)*
Fiddleneck[1]	*(Amsinckia spp.)*
Filaree[1]	*(Erodium spp.)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Foxtail Spp.[2]	*(Setaria spp)*
Goldenrod[2]	*(Solidago spp.)*
Goosegrass[3]	*(Eleusine indica)*
Ground ivy[2]	*(Glechoma hederacea)*
Henbit[1]	*(Lamium amplexicaule)*
Japanese Stiltgrass[1]	*(Microstegium vimineum)*
Knotweed, prostrate[1]	*(Polygonum aviculare)*
Kochia[2]	*(Kochia scoparia)*
Lambsquarters, common[1]	*(Chenopodium album)*
Lawn burweed[1]	*(Soliva pterosperma)*
Lespedeza, common[1]	*(Lespedeza striata)*
London Rocket[2]	*(Sisybrium irio)*
Mallow, common[1]	*(Malva neglecta)*
Morningglory[2]	*(Ipomea spp.)*
Parsley-piert[2]	*(Alchemilla arvensis)*
Pigweed, Redroot[2]	*(Amaranthus retroflexus)*
Pigweed, Tumble[2]	*(Amaranthus albus)*
Pineapple-weed[1]	*(Matricaria matricarioides)*
Plantain, broadleaf[2]	*(Plantago major)*
Plantain, buckhorn[2]	*(Plantago lanceolata)*
Puncturevine[1]	*(Tribulus terrestris)*
Purslane, common[1]	*(Portulaca oleracea)*
Pusley, Florida[2]	*(Richardia scabra)*
Redweed[1]	*(Melochia corchorifolia)*
Signalgrass, broadleaf[2]	*(Brachiaria platyphylla)*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania[2]	*(Polygonum pensylvanicum)*
Sorrel, Red[1]	*(Rumex acetosella)*
Speedwell[2]	*(Veronica spp.)*
Spurge, (annuals)[2]	*(Euphorbia spp.)*
Spurge, prostrate[2]	*(Chamaesyce humistrata)*
Spurge, spotted[2]	*(Chamaesyce maculata)*
Star-of-Bethlehem[2]	*(Ornithogalum umbellatum)*
Torpedograss[1]	*(Panicum repens L.)*
Velvetleaf[1]	*(Abutilon theophrasti)*
Violet, wild[2]	*(Viola pratincola)*
Wild garlic[1]	*(Allium vineale)*
Wild onion[1]	*(Allium canadense)*
Woodsorrel, creeping[1]	*(Oxalis corniculata)*
Woodsorrel, yellow[2]	*(Oxalis stricta)*

1 Suppression only.
2 Weeds are suppressed at lower label rates (<5.4 qt/acre). For optimum control apply rates of at least 5.4 qt/acre in a single application. Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turf species in Table 1.
3 F7214 6.6 herbicide controls goosegrass when applied to newly emerged weeds in the 1-4 leaf stage of development.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGES

F7214 6.6 herbicide will control or suppress the following sedges. Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass safety in Table 1.

- Rates lower than 5.4 qt product/acre (4 fl oz product/1,000 sq ft) will provide approximately 75% control for up to 60 days.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of sedges.

Table 3. Sedge Species Controlled or Suppressed by F7214 6.6 herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, green	(*Kyllinga brevifolia*)
Kyllinga, false green	(*Kyllinga gracillima*)
Kyllinga, cocks-comb	*(Kyllinga squamulata)*
Kyllinga, fragrant	*(Kyllinga sesquiflorus)*
Kyllinga, tufted	*(Kyllinga pumila)*
Nutsedge, purple[1]	(*Cyperus rotundus*)
Nutsedge, yellow	(*Cyperus esculentus*)
Sedge, globe	(*Cyperus globulosus*)
Sedge, cylindric	(*Cyperus retrorsus*)
Sedge, annual	*(Cyperus compressus)*
Sedge, Surinam	(*Cyperus surinamensis*)
Sedge, Texas	(*Cyperus polystachyos*)
1 Multiple applications may be required. Second application must occur no earlier than 28 to 35 days after the first application.	

Application to Reseeded, Overseeded or Sprigged areas:
Treat with F7214 6.6 herbicide after the second mowing of reseeded, overseeded or sprigged areas to prevent inhibition of 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 reseeding or overseeding when mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) are used to give good seed to soil contact and proper soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization practices are followed.

Sod Production:
Apply this product to established sod following the second mowing provided the turfgrass has developed into a uniform stand with a good root system and exposed edges filled in. 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. Do not apply this product within three (3) months of harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food of feed by storage or disposal.

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, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.
To confine spill: If liquid, 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
If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.

Container Handling
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.
Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

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 or FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and 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 WARRANTIES 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 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.

[Additional Brand Name]
[Solitare WSL Herbicide]