



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

19713-751

Date of Issuance:

4/8/26

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Drexel Sulfentrazone 4L

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

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 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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 section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

4/8/26

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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 FIFRA 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.

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

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 10/7/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Derek Corbin at 202-566-2571 or at Corbin.Derek@epa.gov.

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

04/08/2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-751

SULFENTRAZONE GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Drexel

Sulfentrazone 4L

Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% By Wt.
Sulfentrazone*.....	39.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.4%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*This product contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

(See FIRST AID Below)

(See Side (Back) Panel for FIRST AID); (See Page ___ for FIRST AID)

(See Container Labeling for (FIRST AID and) Complete Directions for Use)

(See (Attached) Booklet (Container Labeling) for Complete Directions for Use)

EPA Reg. No. 19713-751

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X

Net Contents: _____ Gals. (_____ L)

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- 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 a poison control center or doctor.

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED:

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

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.



Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

The DREXEL logo is a registered trademark of Drexel Chemical Company.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. 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 barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils,
- 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. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into 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 AND 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.

Do not apply more than the allowed amount of this product per acre per 12-month period as stated in **Table 4**. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.

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 (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 (REI). The requirements in this box 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 barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
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For resistance management, this product is a Group 14 mode of action herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 14 mode of action herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. 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 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- 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 certified crop 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 crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- 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 certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Drexel Chemical Company representatives at (901) 774-4370.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SULFENTRAZONE 4L is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds. This product is formulated as a 4 pounds per gallon flowable containing the active ingredient, Sulfentrazone. **If adequate moisture (0.5 to 1 inch) from rainfall or irrigation is not received within 7 to 10 days after treatment with this product, a shallow incorporation may be needed to obtain desired weed control.** When activating moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will provide a reduced level of control of susceptible germinating weeds. Soil applications of this product must be made before crop seed germination to prevent injury to the emerging crop seedlings. When applications after planting are delayed, injury may occur if seeds are germinating or if they are located near the soil surface.

Observe all instructions, crop restrictions, mixing directions, application precautions, replanting directions, rotational crop guidelines and other label information of each product when tank-mixing with this product.

Proper 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 pads 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 washwater 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 that will prevent back siphoning in wells spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures or rinsates.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied to soil as a pre-plant incorporated treatment or as a pre-emergence (prior to weed and / or crop emergence) surface application. Additional application methods include post-plant treatments over the top and lay-by in various crops. Application methods are defined in the “*CROP USE DIRECTIONS*” section.

Pre-plant incorporated treatments require a uniform surface application followed by incorporation. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2 inches which may result in poor weed control. Care must be taken not to create overlaps in treated zones due to soil movement which will result in excessive rates of this product that could result in adverse crop response.

All soil applications and the residual activity of post-plant applications of this product require adequate moisture for herbicidal activation. The ultimate amount of moisture whether supplied by rainfall or irrigation is dependent on several factors. These factors include but are not limited to existing soil moisture at application, soil type, organic matter, and till. In crop situations dependent on rainfall, this product can await activating moisture for extended periods (10 to 14 days or longer) depending on the soil parameters described above. Once activated, this product will provide activity on existing weeds. The level of activity will depend on the weed species and their size at time of activation. Where irrigation is not available and rainfall has not provided activation particularly for surface applications of this product, a shallow incorporation is recommended for destruction of any germinating weeds and to incorporate this product. Herbicide incorporation will initiate the process of activation with existing soil moisture. In circumstances where prolonged periods without rainfall and/or irrigation is not possible, alternative or additional weed management practices (e.g., cultivation or post-applied herbicides) may be required.

Extreme care must be exercised and the crop specific use directions followed exactly in crops allowing post-plant applications of this product. Over the top and lay-by applications will provide contact and residual weed control depending on species. The addition of surfactants may increase contact weed control performance but may also increase the risk of adverse crop response as well.

PRODUCT USE RATES

The following directions for the selection of application rates for this product are critical to achieve maximum performance and to ensure maximum crop safety. The user is required to read and follow the specific use directions and restrictions for this product for each crop as defined in subsequent sections of this label. The user is cautioned that some crops respond differently to this product. This response is governed by the application rate of this product, various soil factors and inherent crop sensitivity. The crop specific use directions have been designed to minimize the risk of adverse crop response while maintaining optimum weed control.

Mode of Action

Sulfentrazone, the active ingredient in this product, is a potent inhibitor of the enzyme Protoporphyrinogen Oxidase IX (PPO IX), required for the formation of chlorophyll. Inhibition of PPO IX enzyme results in the liberation of singlet Oxygen (O) that in turn disrupts cellular membranes and causes cellular leakage. The ultimate manifestation of the process is cellular death leading to plant death. The selective herbicidal activity of Sulfentrazone is based on its greater affinity for the PPO IX enzyme in weed species versus crop plants.

Mechanism of Action

Following the application of this product to soil germinating seeds and seedlings take up Sulfentrazone from the soil solution. The amount of Sulfentrazone in soil solution and available for weed uptake is determined primarily by soil type, organic matter and soil pH. Sulfentrazone adsorbs to the *Clay* and Organic Matter (OM) fractions of soils effectively limiting the amount of active ingredient immediately available to control weeds. Soils typically increase in *Clay* content through the series from *Coarse* to *Fine* as noted in the following **SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART TABLE 1**.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

Table 1

COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
Sand	Sandy clay loam	Silty clay loam
Loamy sand	Sandy clay	Silty clay
Sandy loam	Loam	Clay loam
	Silt loam	Clay
	Silt	

Influence of Soil Type, Organic Matter and pH on Use Rates of This Product and Crop Response

Soil organic matter content can vary widely and independently of soil type and requires an accurate analysis of representative soil samples to determine its content.

Soil pH also exerts a dramatic effect on the availability of Sulfentrazone in the soil solution. As soil pH increases, Sulfentrazone availability increases. Accurate soil pH information will require an accurate analysis of representative soil samples.

The total amount of Sulfentrazone available in solution in any given soil is determined by the interaction of soil type (*Clay* content), percent organic matter and pH. The application timing (relative to the emergence of the crop and weeds) and amount of rainfall and / or irrigation received will ultimately determine in conjunction with the soil parameters and pH the amount of Sulfentrazone in soil solution. It is important to note that this product can await activating moisture. However, diminished weed control may result due to the successive increase in weed growth versus timing of activation.

It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a soil application of this product can also significantly increase the amount of Sulfentrazone available in the soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 could result in adverse crop response.

This response will ultimately depend on initial application rate of this product, timing, amount and pH of irrigation water and sensitivity of the crop and its growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with the advance in growth stage among most crops.

The following crop use directions have been designed with this product's specific recommendations for each crop based on the soil type, soil organic matter and soil pH interactions described above. The user is cautioned that crop tolerance and weed control performance are based on strict adherence to these recommendations.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Application

Utilize 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 that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift or inadequate foliar and/or soil coverage. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping, or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Aerial Application

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage.

Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.

- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicator must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.

- The maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.

Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Chemigation Application

This product may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center, pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal residues on or in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a soil application of this product can also significantly increase the amount of Sulfentrazone available in the soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 could result in adverse crop response. This response will ultimately depend on initial application rate of this product, application timing, amount and pH of the irrigation water and the sensitivity of the crop and the growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with advancing growth stages of most crops.

The system must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional automatic quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

This product should be metered into the irrigation system continuously for the duration of the water application. This product should be diluted in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. Use the appropriate amount of water to carry the product to the soil surface. Continuous agitation is required to maintain product suspension in the solution tank. A jar test should be conducted to ensure that phase separation would not occur during dilution and application. Failure to achieve a uniform dilution throughout the time of application may result in undesirable residues or less than desirable weed control. Flush the lines at the completion of the application and then turn the water off promptly. When using water from public water systems, **DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.** Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption. If such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year, this product may be applied through irrigation systems which may be **supplied** by a public water system **only if** water from the water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Application with Dry Fertilizers

This product may be applied impregnated on dry fertilizers. When applied as directed with adequate soil coverage, dry bulk fertilizer mixtures with this product will provide satisfactory weed control. Follow all label directions regarding this product's use rates per acre, registered crops

incorporation, special instructions and precautions.

Apply this product /dry fertilizer mixtures with ground equipment only.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending registration labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing, storing, transporting, selling, or applying the product/dry fertilizer mixture.

Impregnation Directions

To impregnate this product on dry bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment.

Prepare a slurry of this product in a clean container using clear water. Slowly add this product/water slurry to the impregnation spray tank and finish filling as needed with clear water. Spray nozzles must be placed to provide uniform coverage of this product onto the fertilizer during mixing. Refer to the "SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN OUT" section for directions for cleaning impregnation equipment, transport equipment, loading equipment and application equipment.

Apply the dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with this product with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The impregnated dry bulk fertilizer must be spread uniformly on the soil surface. Uneven spreading leaving untreated areas can cause poor weed control or overlapping areas with potential increased Sulfentrazone rates could result in possible crop response.

A minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with the listed amount of this product must be applied per acre to achieve adequate soil coverage for satisfactory weed control.

DO NOT impregnate this product onto coated ammonium nitrate or limestone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide.

Refer to the appropriate crop section of this product label to determine the rate of this product to be applied per acre. Use **Table 2** to determine the amount of this product to be impregnated on a ton (2000 pounds) of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer that will be applied per acre.

For those rates not listed in **Table 2** calculate the amount of this product to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer using the following formula.

$$\frac{2000}{\text{Pounds Dry Fertilizer per Acre}} \times \text{Use Rate of This Product in Fluid Ounces per Acre} = \text{Fluid Ounces of This Product to be Applied per Ton of Fertilizer}$$

RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH THIS PRODUCT

Table 2

Dry Fertilizer Rate (Lb./A)	This Product (Fl. Oz.)/Ton of Fertilizer		
	Rate of This Product/A		
	8.0 Fl. Oz./A	10.1 Fl. Oz./A	12.0 Fl. Oz./A
200	80.0	101.0	120.0
250	64.0	80.8	96.0
300	53.3	67.3	80.0
350	45.7	57.7	68.6
400	40.0	50.5	60.0
450	35.6	44.9	53.3

Application With Liquid Fertilizers

This product may be applied using liquid fertilizer solutions as the carrier. The fertilizer solutions may either be concentrate blended formulations or diluted with water. When applied as directed with adequate soil coverage, this product applied with liquid fertilizer mixtures will provide satisfactory weed control. However, adequate soil coverage is essential to achieve acceptable levels of weed control.

Herbicide mixing solution stability and / or compatibility problems can occur when liquid fertilizers are used as a carrier. Conduct compatibility tests must be conducted prior to mixing to ensure tank-mixture compatibility and stability. The use of compatibility agents may be beneficial to achieve and maintain a homogenous solution.

Mixing Instructions for Liquid Fertilizer Applications

Fill a clean spray tank to one-half of the total volume with the fertilizer solution. Start the spray tank agitation system. Prepare a slurry of this product in a clean container with clean water using equal volumes of this product and clean water. Slowly add the slurry to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Better mixing of the slurry may be achieved if the slurry is added using induction systems on the sprayer fill plumbing system.

Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Sufficient and continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a homogenous spray solution. The spray system must be designed such that there is sufficient flow capacity to uniformly apply the spray mixture and maintain adequate tank agitation. Some systems may require separate pumps to simultaneously supply the spray system and the spray tank agitation system. Ensure the slurry is thoroughly mixed before application.

For tank-mixtures with other herbicide(s), a compatibility test must be conducted to ensure product compatibility before mixing. Read and follow all the directions, precautions and restrictions of the tank-mixture products prior to mixing.

Apply tank-mixtures immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the tank-mixture remaining in the tank.

Do not pre-mix spray solutions containing this product in nurse tanks.

Follow all of this product's label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops application instructions, incorporation directions, special instructions and all precautions.

All individual state regulations relating to liquid fertilizer blending storage, transportation, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing, selling, or applying the mixture of this product and fertilizer.

SPRAY DRIFT

Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE* Standard S-572.

- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used as a preemergent/preplant application. Amended Labeling Language for Sulfentrazone Products Placement on Label
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used postemergence with a contact burndown 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 ASABE* standard). Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- When sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application

- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
- For aerial applications, the maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicator must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

To avoid drift, do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph. Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

Spray Drift Management

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

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 movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45°.
3. Observe the regulations of the state where applications are made.
4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the "SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY".

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 manufacturers 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 Orientation – For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from 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 for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

Boom Length – For some aerial use patterns reducing the effective boom length to less than three-fourths of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height – Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy 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 aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment or offset distance should increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind – Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 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. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they may 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 This Product

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing this product 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. This product can cause significant symptomatology by drifting on to sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomatology may manifest initially as discreet localized spots where contacted by drift mixtures of this product. 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 crops defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off target movement or drift of this product on to unintended crops or plants irrespective of severity constitutes misapplication of this product. Drexel accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of this product.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE USE RATES OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE PER 12 MONTHS PERIOD*

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific use directions.

Table 3

Crop	This Product/A (Fl. Oz.)	Lb. Sulfentrazone/A
Row Crops		
Corn	12.0	0.375
Fallow	8.0	0.25
Peanuts	9.6	0.30
Potatoes	8.0	0.25
Soybeans	12.0	0.375
Sugarcane	12.0	0.375
Sunflower (Subgroup 20B)	8.0	0.25
Tobacco	12.0	0.375
Wheat, Spring (Pacific Northwest States: ID, OR, WA only)	6.0	0.1875
Vegetable Crops		
Asparagus	12.0	0.375
Brassica, Head and Stem (Broccoli and Cabbage)	12.0	0.375
Brassica, Leafy greens	6.4	0.220
Cowpeas, Succulent (TN only)	6.0	0.1875
Dry beans and Peas	8.0	0.25
Fruiting vegetables and Okra (except Cucurbits)	12.0	0.375
Horseradish	8.0	0.25
Lima beans, Succulent (TN only)	6.0	0.1875
Melons	8.0	0.25
Peas, Succulent	6.0	0.1875
Rhubarb	8.0	0.25
Strawberry	12.0	0.375
Turnips	8.0	0.25
Oil Crops:		
Flax	12.0	0.375
Mint	12.0	0.375
Turf		
Sod Production	12.0	0.375
Permanent Crops		
Berries	12.0	0.375
Citrus	12.0	0.375
Grapes	12.0	0.375
Tree nuts	12.0	0.375

* The total allowed usage per 12- month period includes all applications made to the field per 12-month intervals. This includes fallow treatments, burn-down treatments, planting time and all in-season treatments. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

The following **Table 4** shows the minimum interval in months from the time of the last application of this product until soil treated with this product can be replanted to the crops listed. When this product is tank-mixed with another herbicide refer to the partner label for recropping instructions following the directions that are most restrictive.

For all other crops not listed below the rotational interval is a minimum of 12 months. Some crops have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after an application of this product due to potential crop injury. A representative bioassay of the field shall be completed with the rotational crop to accurately determine the planned crop's sensitivity to Sulfentrazone.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Table 4

Crop	Interval (Months)
Alfalfa	12
Asparagus	Anytime
Barley	4
Berries	1
Brassica head and stem (Broccoli and Cabbage)	Anytime
Brassica leafy greens	Anytime
Canola	24
Cereal grains (Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl millet, Proso millet, Teosinte, Wild rice)	12
Citrus	1
Corn, Field	10
Corn, Pop	18
Corn, Sweet	18
Cotton	18
Cowpea, Succulent (Tennessee only)	Anytime
Dry Shell Beans	4
Dry Shell Peas	Anytime
Flax	Anytime
Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits)	Anytime
Grapes	1
Horseradish	Anytime
Lima beans, Succulent (Tennessee only)	Anytime
Melons	Anytime
Mint	Anytime

Peanuts	4
Potatoes	4
Rhubarb	Anytime
Rice	10
Rye	4
Sorghum	10*
Soybeans	Anytime
Strawberry	Anytime
Succulent peas	Anytime
Sugar beets	36
Sugarcane	Anytime
Sunflower subgroup 20B	Anytime
Sweet potatoes	12
Triticale	4
Tobacco	Anytime
Tree nuts	1
Turf	Anytime
Turnips	Anytime
Wheat	4
Wheat, Spring (Pacific Northwest states ID, OR, WA only)	Anytime

*Sorghum – 18 month rotation for rates above 8.0 oz./A

**For all crops not listed above, the rotational interval is minimum 12 months.

BAND TREATMENT APPLICATIONS

For band treatments, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (Inches)}}{\text{Row Width (Inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (Inches)}}{\text{Row Width (Inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied alone or in tank-mixtures with other herbicides for the control of additional weed species. Mixtures with some other pesticides have not been tested. Conduct appropriate compatibility tests prior to tank mixing with other pesticides. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the tank-mix partner label.

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide residues before preparing spray mixtures of this product.

Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of the product or products previously applied.

For best results, fill spray tank with one-half of the volume of clean water needed for the field to be treated. Start agitation system. Prepare a slurry of this product in a clean container using clean water. Slowly add the slurry to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate 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 this product is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

Use the spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the spray mixture remaining in the tank. Do not pre-mix spray solutions of this product in nurse tanks.

If this product is tank-mixed with other herbicides, all additional directions restrictions and precautions for the tank-mixture herbicides must be followed.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEANOUT

As soon as possible, after spraying this product and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned to avoid potential crop affects using the following procedure. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with this product as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank hoses spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.
2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding 3 gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.
3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.
5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with spray solution of this product remaining in the tank spray lines, spray boom, plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of this product remain in an inadequately cleaned, mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. Manufacturer accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

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 crops.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product alone or in tank-mixtures will provide control of the following weeds when applied in accordance with the directions for use on this label. Refer to the specific crop section.

Table 5

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Livid	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus Powell II</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Amaranth, Spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryeafolia</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Crownbeard, Golden	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>
Cupgrass, Woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
Cyperus, Hedgehog	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Devilsclaw	<i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundcherry, Clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, Miners	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>
Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta wall</i>
Mayweed, Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Milkweed, Honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Morningglory, Purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, Red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea L.</i>
Morningglory, Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Mustard, Tumble	<i>Sisbyrium altissimum</i>
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Piqweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Plantain, Blackseed	<i>Plantago rugelii decne</i>
Plantain, Narrow leaved	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poorjoe	<i>Diodea teres</i>
Porophyllum	<i>Porophyllum rederale</i>
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>

Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Sedge, Annual	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sheperdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Sida, Southern	<i>Sida acuta</i>
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaroa platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Smellmellon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Toadflax, Yellow	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Tassleflower, Red	<i>Emilio sonchifolia</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>
Waterprimrose, Winged	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of labeled crops fails to produce a stand, only labeled crops for this product or the tank-mix partner, whichever is most restrictive may be planted. Do not retreat field with this product or other herbicide containing Sulfentrazone. Do not plant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES" section of this label. When replanting, use minimum soil tillage to preserve the herbicide barrier and achieve maximum weed control.

ROW CROPS

CORN (Field corn, Popcorn, Seed corn) (For Use Only with GMO Varieties Tolerant to PPO Herbicides)

Table 6

Use Rate Table (Corn)			
Fall, Spring, Early Pre-plant, Pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	3.0 to 4.5	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 5.25
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.75
> 3.0	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.75	6.0 to 8.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Pre-plant (Fall Applications)

This product may be applied in the fall as a pre-plant treatment prior to Corn planting the following spring.

This product can be used alone or in a tank-mixture with other herbicides to control susceptible broadleaf weeds, sedges and grasses in Corn. Apply this product in conventional tillage or conservation tillage (reduced tillage or no-tillage) cropping systems using rates listed in **Table 6**. This product should be applied to the stubble or soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this operation can destroy the herbicide barrier allowing weed escapes to occur. Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application. This product may be tank-mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on Corn. Select the correct use rate for this product for Corn from **Table 6** for your soil type and organic matter. Due to the extended period of time between the fall application and Corn planting the use rate of this product should be the mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Pre-plant and Pre-emergence (Spring Applications).

This product may be applied pre-plant on the soil surface in the spring to control weeds in conventional and conservation tillage systems. This product can be applied from 45 days prior to planting until 3 days after planting as a pre-emergence broadcast or banded soil application if Corn seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed. For pre-emergence applications 14 to 45 days prior to planting use the mid to high rate in the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in **Table 6**, this product can be tank-mixed with other herbicides labeled for use in Corn. To control insect pests such as Cutworm or Armyworm that may be present, this product may be tank-mixed with insecticides including Bifenthrin or Zeta-Cypermethrin. If dry conditions persist following pre-emergence application of this product, a shallow incorporation may be needed to activate the herbicide. If weeds are emerged at the time of this product application, use a burndown herbicide in conjunction with this product as needed. When planting into soil treated pre-plant with this product, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank-mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Pre-plant Incorporated

This product may be applied as a pre-plant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage Corn. This product should be shallowly incorporated or mixed thoroughly into the soil to a maximum depth of 2 inches using a correctly adjusted implement such as a field cultivator field finisher or disk harrow. Incorporating this product deeper than 2 inches may result in inconsistent weed control. Use the appropriate rate from **Table 6** for the soil texture, organic matter and pH level of the soil. This product can be tank-mixed with other soil applied herbicides and insecticides labeled for pre-plant incorporation in Corn. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank-mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions. This product may be applied more than once to the same crop in split or sequential applications to provide season long control of difficult to control existing or late emerging weeds.

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i.) per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 6.0 fl oz/A of this product.

FALLOW OR POST-HARVEST BURNDOWN

This product may be applied in the Fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields of Asparagus, Cabbage, Corn, Dry shell peas and Beans, Horseradish, Limas, Mint, Peanuts, Potatoes, Soybeans, Sugarcane, Sunflowers, and Tobacco.

Table 7

Use Rate Table (Fallow or Post-harvest Burndown)			
Fall and Spring Fallow Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	3.0 to 3.75	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 5.25
1.5 to 3.0	3.75 to 5.25	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.75
> 3.0	4.5 to 6.0	4.5 to 8.0	5.25 to 8.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Fall Application (CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, OR, SD, WA, WI, WY)

This product may be applied in the fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields to control or suppress weeds the following season. The "CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS" of this product in **Table 4** must be followed if crops are planted the next season. This product should be applied to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application because this activity may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snow that may occur following application. This product may be tank-mixed with herbicides to control emerged weeds. Sequential applications may be needed depending on weed size. In situations where weed size may interfere with this product reaching the soil surface, a separate burndown application prior to the application of this product will be required. Use listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with this product or sequential applications as needed. Higher aerial spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or canopy.

This product can be tank-mixed with other herbicides. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank-mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Spring Pre-emerge Application

This product may be applied as a fallow treatment early in the spring provided the application is made prior to weed emergence and adequate moisture is available to activate this product. Follow the same use rate recommendations and application guidelines listed under the "FALL APPLICATION" section above.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Filaree, Redstem Kochia (ALS and Triazine resistant) Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Tall Nightshade, Eastern black	Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Thistle, Russian Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) per 12-month period.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai/A) in a single application
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial Drexel Sulfentrazone 4L application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent Drexel Sulfentrazone 4L runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application

PEANUTS

Southeastern United States Only (AL, GA, MS, NC, SC, VA)

Apply this product alone or in combination with other registered herbicides for the control of key grass and broadleaf weeds in Peanut production. Refer to the information below for specific use directions. This product is registered for use on Peanuts only in the following states: AL, GA, MS, NC, SC and VA.

Table 8

Use Rates and Weeds Controlled in Coarse Soils¹

Amaranth, Spleen Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Croton, Tropic Crownbeard, Golden Devilsclaw	Jimsonweed Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Red	4.8 fl. oz. (0.15 lb. a.i.)
All the weeds controlled at 4.8 fl. oz., plus		
Amaranth, Palmer Crabgrass, Large Crabgrass, Southern Eclipta Goosegrass Morningglory, Pitted	Morningglory, Smallflower Poinsettia, Wild ² Redweed Senna, Coffee Signalgrass, Broadleaf Smartweed, Pennsylvania (seedling)	6.4 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 6.4 fl. oz., plus		
Anoda, Spurred Cocklebur, Common Nutsedge, Purple ³ Nutsedge, Yellow	Purslane, Common Sida, Prickly Starbur, Prickly	8.0 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre
<p>¹ Use rates are fluid ounces of this product per acre. Specified weeds are controlled in <i>Coarse (Sand and Loamy sand) soils</i>. <i>Medium and Fine soils (Sandy loam, Clay loam, Clay)</i> or soils with organic matter greater than 1.0% should use the next higher rate in the table above. The next higher rate for 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) should not exceed 9.6 fluid ounces (0.3 lb. a.i.) per acre.</p> <p>² Controls initial and several continuing flushes (germinations) of Wild poinsettia.</p> <p>³ Purple nutsedge activity is based on pre-plant incorporated applications of this product. Pre-emergence surface applications may provide control (>85%) under certain circumstances. Otherwise, Purple nutsedge will be partially controlled (71 to 84%).</p>		

Application Instructions

This product may be pre-plant incorporated (to a depth no greater than 2 inches) up to 14 days prior to planting. Alternatively, this product may be applied to the soil surface at planting or within 12 hours after planting. Incorporation of this product deeper than 2 inches can result in adverse crop response and/or inconsistent weed control. Do not use this product for at-crack type applications or apply to exposed Peanut tissue. Such use can result in significant adverse crop response. For optimum performance, a combination of this product plus a grass herbicide labeled for Peanuts is recommended. Under conditions of exceptionally high weed populations or when weeds not controlled by this product are anticipated, the use of suitable post-emergent Peanut herbicides is recommended. Broadcast apply the correct use rate of this product from the tables below in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre of finished spray. Banded application rates of this product must be adjusted in proportion to the broadcast rate.

In soils with pH greater than 7 use the next lower application rate of this product. Irrigation with alkaline (pH 8 to 9) water can result in adverse crop response. The extent of crop response is dependent on application rate of this product, soil type (including %OM and pH), timing (after this product application relative to crop emergence), amount and pH of irrigation water. Do not irrigate with water greater than pH 9.

After Peanuts are established (4 to 6 across in size) the alkalinity of irrigation water has minimal impact on crop growth.

For information on other weeds not listed above refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fluid ounces (0.3 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per 12-month period.
- Do not feed treated Peanut forage or Peanut hay to livestock.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not irrigate with water having a pH higher than 9.
- Do not apply at cracking time.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application equal to or less than 4.8 fluid ounces/A.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial Drexel Sulfentrazone 4L application. • Do not feed treated peanut forage or peanut hay to livestock.

POTATOES

Table 9

Use Rate Table (Potatoes) Pre-emergence Application			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	3.0 to 4.5	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 5.25
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.0
> 3.0	4.5 to 6.0	5.25 to 6.75	6.0 to 8.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Ground and Aerial Applications

Apply this product by aerial application as a pre-emergence treatment following planting and after drag-off but prior to Potato emergence.

Optimum performance can be achieved if this product is applied to the soil surface and either rainfall or overhead irrigation is used to activate the product. If no moisture is received within 7 days following application in areas without irrigation a shallow incorporation (less than 2 inches) may be needed prior to weed and Potato emergence to activate the product. Select the appropriate use rate based on soil texture and organic matter as shown in **Table 9** above. For control of emerged weeds at the time of application of this product an appropriate burndown herbicide and adjuvants labeled for Potatoes may be tank-mixed with this product to control these weeds. Do not apply this product if the Potatoes have emerged from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur. This product may be tank-mixed with other soil applied herbicides labeled for use in Potatoes to improve weed management and increase weed control spectrum.

Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray by ground application and 5 gallons of spray by air.

Chemigation Applications

This product may be applied to Potatoes through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Apply this product prior to Potato emergence using sufficient water (0.25 to 0.5 inch per acre) to provide thorough soil surface coverage, but to avoid runoff of irrigation water. This product may be applied with other products labeled for chemigation use in Potatoes. It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a soil application of this product may significantly increase the amount of Sulfentrazone available in soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 could result in adverse crop response. This response will ultimately depend on initial this product application rate, application timing, amount and pH of irrigation water, the sensitivity of the crop and the crop growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with advances in the crop growth stage.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Amaranth, Powell	Nightshade, Eastern black
Filaree, Redstem	Pigweed, Redroot
Kochia (ALS and Triazine resistant)	Pigweed, Smooth
Lambsquarters, Common	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Waterhemp, Common
Morningglory, Tall	Waterhemp, Tall

For information on other weeds not listed above refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (**Table 5**) of this label.

Precautions

Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide applications. When using this product on an untested variety always determine the crop tolerance before planting. Some Potato varieties including Sangre, Shepody and Snowden have shown sensitivity to this product. Caution should be used when planting these varieties on marginal *Coarse soils*.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not use on soils classified as *Sand*, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not apply this product after Potato emergence from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per 12 month period.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial Drexel Sulfentrazone 4L application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent Drexel Sulfentrazone 4L runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

SOYBEANS

Table 10

Use Rate Table (Soybeans) Fall, Spring, Early Pre-plant, Pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	4.5 to 6.0	6.0 to 8.0	8.0

1.5 to 3.0	6.0 to 8.0	8.0 to 10.1	10.1
> 3.0	8.0 to 10.1	10.1 to 12.0	12.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Ground and Aerial Applications

Apply this product in conventional tillage, conservation tillage, reduced tillage or no-tillage cropping systems using rates listed in the use rate **Table 10**. This product may be applied with ground or aerial sprayers calibrated to deliver a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray by ground application and 5 gallons of finished spray by air. Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage.

Pre-plant Incorporated and Pre-emergence Applications

This product can be applied prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting. When applications after planting are delayed greater than 3 days after planting injury may occur if seeds are germinating. This product may be applied pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated. For pre-plant incorporated applications incorporation must be uniform and no deeper than 2 inches. Improper soil incorporation may result in erratic weed control and/or crop injury. If applied near or after crop emergence, this product may cause severe injury to the crop. This product can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled Soybean herbicides. This product may be followed by labeled post-emergence Soybean herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank-mixing. When using this product in no-till or minimum-till cropping systems, tank-mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Fall Applications

This product may be applied as a fall treatment to the stubble of harvested crops for the burndown of existing vegetation and pre-emergence control of labeled weeds the following spring in no-till and conservation tillage production systems. Fall applications of this product must be made in weed control programs that include, as needed, spring applications of pre-plant, pre-emergence or post-emergence herbicides for the following crop season. This product can be applied to the stubble of a harvested crop in no-till or to the soil surface of conservation tillage fields after harvest when the sustained soil temperature is 55° F and falling at a soil depth of 4 inches. Apply after September 30 in those areas north of Interstate 90 and after October 15 in those areas north of Interstate 70. Do not apply this product as a fall treatment south of Interstate 70. Applications to ridge-untill production systems must be made after the formation of ridges or bedded. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, utilize a tank-mixture with a suitable burndown herbicide at labeled rates. Fall applied burndown treatments should be made with a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to achieve adequate coverage of the weeds being treated. When making burndown applications to emerged weeds the addition of adjuvants such as COC or MSO to the spray mixture can be used to enhance the burndown activity of the application.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, this product will provide control of:

Amaranth, Powell Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Kochia (ALS and Triazine resistant) Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory spp.	Nightshade Pigweed spp. Sida, Prickly Thistle, Russian Waterhemp spp.
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section (**Table 5**) in this label.

Precautions

When applying this product with other registered herbicides, refer to specific label information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application methods and timings, and weeds controlled.

This product is especially effective against a wide range of economic broadleaf and grass weeds. The same processes that Sulfentrazone affects in these weeds can under certain conditions be affected in Soybeans. These conditions include high pH (7.5 and above), cool weather, prolonged and excessive moisture, seedling diseases and any other condition including poor agronomic practices that are unfavorable to vigorous crop growth. Such effects in Soybeans are often observed as stunting and discoloration. The duration of these effects is somewhat dependent on the duration of the adverse growing conditions. These effects lessen and generally diminish with the return to normal growing conditions.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under “APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS”, “USE RATES”, “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES”, “REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS”, “WEEDS CONTROLLED” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per 12-month period.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply after crop seed germination.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 6.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial Drexel Sulfentrazone 4L application.

SUGARCANE

Table 11

Use Rate Table (Sugarcane) Planting Time and Lay-by Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	4.5 to 6.0	6.0 to 8.0	8.0
1.5 to 3.0	6.0 to 8.3	8.0 to 10.1	10.1
> 3.0	8.0 to 10.1	10.1 to 12.0	12.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Apply this product as a broadcast or banded pre-emerge soil applied treatment for the control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in

Sugarcane. Refer to the “*PRODUCT USE RATE*” section and **Table 11** for specific use information.

Planting Time Applications

Apply this product pre-emerge to newly planted or ratoon Sugarcane. Use the higher rate on *Clay soils* and/or soils with organic matter content higher than 2%. Apply either by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre or by ground equipment. In a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre, this product may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in Sugarcane.

Aerial Applications

This product may be applied by air in minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. This product may be applied with other herbicides or insecticides registered for aerial application in Sugarcane.

Lay-by Applications

Apply this product as a directed spray to Sugarcane at lay-by timing. Use the higher rate on *Clay soils* and/or soils with organic matter content higher than 2%. Apply as a directed spray with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre. This product may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in Sugarcane.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Morningglory, Entireleaf	Morningglory, Tall
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Pigweed, Redroot
Morningglory, Red	Nutsedge, Yellow

For information on other weeds not listed above refer to “*WEEDS CONTROLLED*” section (**Table 5**) in this label.

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under “*APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS*”, “*USE RATES*”, “*ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES*”, “*REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS*”, “*WEEDS CONTROLLED*” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 120 days of harvest.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not allow spray to contact crop leaves.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per acre per 12-month period.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 6.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial Drexel Sulfentrazone 4L application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent Drexel Sulfentrazone 4L runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply after crop seed germination

SUNFLOWER SUBGROUP 20B

Calendula, Castor oil plant, Chinese tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening primrose, Jojoba, Niger seed, Rose hip, Safflower, Stokes aster, Sunflower, Tallowwood, Tea oil plant, Vernonia cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Table 12

Use Rate Table (Sunflower subgroup 20B)			
Fall, Early Spring Pre-plant, Pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	3.0 to 3.75	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 5.25
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.75
> 3.0	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.75	6.0 to 8.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Fall Applications (For use only in CO, KS, MN, MT, ND, NE, SD, WY)

This product may be applied in the fall as a pre-plant treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting the following spring. This product should be applied to the stubble or soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this can destroy the herbicide barrier and allow weed escapes to occur. Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application. This product may be tank-mixed with other residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on Sunflowers or other crops in subgroup 20B. If weeds are emerged at the time of this product application, use a burndown herbicide such as Glyphosate or Paraquat at the full-labeled rate in combination with this product or split application as needed. Select the appropriate rate from **Table 12** above within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When applying this product in the fall use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Pre-plant and Pre-emergence (Spring Applications)

This product may be applied pre-plant on the soil surface in the spring to control weeds. This product can be applied early pre-plant prior to planting up to 3 days after planting as a pre-emerge soil application if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed. For pre-emerge applications greater than 3 weeks prior to planting use the high rate within the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in the use rate chart above (**Table 12**). If applying this product to *Coarse textured soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter, wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting. This product can be tank-mixed with other pre-emerge herbicides labeled for Sunflowers or other crops in subgroup 20B if dry conditions persist following pre-emerge application of this product, a shallow incorporation may be needed to incorporate and activate the herbicide. If weeds are emerged at the time of this product application, use a burndown herbicide at the full-labeled rate in combination with this product or split application as needed.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)

This product may be applied as a Pre-Plant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage. This product should be shallowly incorporated in the soil no deeper than 2 inches. Incorporating this product deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control. Use the appropriate rate from **Table 12** above for the soil texture, organic matter and pH level. This product can be tank-mixed

with other soil applied herbicides labeled for pre-plant incorporation in Sunflowers or other crops in subgroup 20B.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Amaranth, Powell Filaree, Redstem Kochia (ALS and Triazine resistant) Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Tall Nightshade, Eastern black	Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Sida, Prickly Thistle, Russian Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

When applying this product to *Coarse textured soils* it is recommended that growers allow a minimum of 7 to 14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with this product when applications are made early pre-plant and greater than 14 days before planting.

Some adverse crop response may occur on *Coarse textured soils* with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Use rates of this product should be reduced in those areas inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under “APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS”, “USE RATES”, “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES”, “REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS”, “WEEDS CONTROLLED” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb. a.i.) of this product per 12-month period to Sunflowers.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate greater than 2 inches deep.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.

TOBACCO (Burley, Flue Cured and Dark) Table 13

Use Rate Table (Tobacco)			
Pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	4.5 to 6.0	6.0 to 8.0	8.0
1.5 to 3.0	6.0 to 8.0	8.0 to 10.1	10.1
> 3.0	8.0 to 10.1	10.1 to 12.0	12.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

This product may be surface applied or pre-plant incorporated (to a depth no greater than 2 inches) from 14 days to 12 hours days prior to transplanting Tobacco. Incorporating this product deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control.

Broadcast apply the appropriate this product rate from **Table 13** above in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of water to the soil prior to transplanting.

Non-bedded (Fields where raised beds are NOT formed prior to transplanting.)

Perform all accepted cultural practices for land preparation, fertilizer/fungicide incorporation, etc. prior to the application of this product. Once the field has been prepared for planting, this product may be surface applied or lightly pre-plant incorporated from 14 days to 12 hours days prior to transplanting. If this product is surface applied and it is necessary to remove equipment tracks from the field after application but prior to transplanting, any light finishing equipment may be used providing the soil is not disturbed to a depth greater than 2 inches.

If timely cultivations are not performed following a pre-transplant surface application, reduced/unacceptable weed control may occur in the drill.

Bedded (Fields where raised beds ARE formed PRIOR to transplanting.)

Apply this product to formed beds as a surface application from 14 days to 12 hours prior to transplanting. If it is customary to drag/knock down beds prior to transplanting, this procedure must be performed prior to application of this product.

When incorporating prior to bedding, this product must be thoroughly and uniformly incorporated to a depth no greater than 2 inches to avoid concentrating this product in the bed.

If initial transplanting fails to produce a uniform stand, Tobacco may be replanted. DO NOT re-treat field with a second application of this product, or any other herbicide containing Sulfentrazone. DO NOT re-bed. Re-transplant into previously formed treated beds.

For broad spectrum and optimum grass weed control a grass herbicide application will be required.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Amaranth, Livid Filaree, Redstem Galinsoga, Hairy Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Tall	Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Sida, Prickly Signalgrass, Broadleaf Smartweed, Pennsylvania
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

Poor agronomic practices, unfavorable pH soils, diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, drought or other conditions unfavorable to normal plant growth may adversely affect the growth of Tobacco transplants. Weakened transplants may be more susceptible to herbicide response and diseases particularly under poor drainage or compacted soil conditions or when the soil has been saturated for long periods of time. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service Specialist for consultation as to the agronomic recommendations suited for your Tobacco varieties and local conditions. Temporary stunting of Tobacco may occur if transplants are set too shallowly, or if heavy rainfall occurs immediately following transplanting. Splashing of treated soil onto Tobacco leaves may cause some localized and inconsequential necrosis. Use sound transplanting practices that ensure treated soil will not wash or crust over Tobacco plants.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under “APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS”, “USE RATES”, “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES”, “REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS”, “WEEDS CONTROLLED” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not use on Shade Grown Tobacco
- Do not apply this product to soils classified as Sands containing less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not use this product in Tobacco seeding beds or greenhouses.
- Do not apply this product post-transplant as unacceptable injury may occur.
- Do not perform tillage practices that concentrate this product into the bed or crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- Do not incorporate greater than 2 inches deep.
- Do not apply this product to soils classified as sands containing less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 6.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Before applying this product to Vegetable crops, users producers and/or applicators must read and follow the information presented in the “WARRANTY” section of this label.

ASPARAGUS

Table 14

Use Rate Table (Asparagus) Spring Pre-emergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	4.5 to 6.0	6.0 to 8.0	8.0
1.5 to 3.0	6.0 to 8.0	8.0 to 10.1	10.1
> 3.0	8.0 to 10.1	10.1 to 12.0	12.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Apply this product as a broadcast treatment to crowns established for one or more years.

Apply in the spring before the crop and weeds emerge. This product should be applied at 4.5 to 12 fluid ounces (0.141 to 0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre in 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. This product may be applied with other pesticides registered for use with Asparagus.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Amaranth, Palmer Galinsoga, Hairy Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Nightshade, Eastern black Nutsedge, Yellow Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under “APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS”, “USE RATES”, “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES”, “REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS”, “WEEDS CONTROLLED” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply within 14 days prior to harvest.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre per 12-month period.
- Do not make more than one this product application per acre per 12-month period.

- Do not use on soils classified as **Sand**, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

BRASSICA (HEAD and STEM)

Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Chinese broccoli; Chinese (Napa) cabbage; Chinese mustard; Cauliflower; Cavalo broccoli; Kohlrabi

Table 15

Use Rate Table (Head and Stem Brassica)			
Fall or Spring, Early Pre-plant, Pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.0 to 6.0
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 6.0	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 9.0
> 3.0	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 12.0	6.0 to 12.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Early Pre-plant and Pre-emergence (fall or spring Application)

This product may be applied in the fall or spring preceding the growing season up to 72 hours prior to transplanting Head and Stem brassica. This product should be applied to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snow that may occur following application. This product may be tank-mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for use on Head and Stem brassica. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with this product or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product’s label when tank-mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)

This product may be applied as a Pre-Plant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to transplanting Head and Stem brassica. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. This product can be tank-mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use in Head and Stem brassica. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product’s label when tank-mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Galinsoga, Hairy Lambsquarters, Common Pigweed (Redroot)	Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under “APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS”, “USE RATES”, “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES”, “REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS”, “WEEDS CONTROLLED” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 ounces (0.375 pound active) per acre of this product per application or per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial this product application.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 6.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

BRASSICA (LEAFY GREENS)

Broccoli Raab; Chinese (Bok choy) cabbage; Collards, Kale; Mizuna; Mustard greens; Mustard spinach; Rape greens

Table 16

Use Rate Table (Leafy Brassica)			
Fall or Spring, Early Pre-plant, Pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.0 to 6.0
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 6.0	6.0 to 6.4	6.0 to 6.4
> 3.0	6.0 to 6.4	6.0 to 6.4	6.0 to 6.4

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Early Pre-plant and Pre-emergence (fall or spring Application)

This product may be applied in the fall or spring preceding the growing season up to 72 hours prior to planting Leafy brassica. This product should be applied to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snow that may occur following application. This product may be tank-mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for use on Cabbage. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with this product or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank-mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)

This product may be applied as a Pre-Plant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting Leafy brassica. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. This product can be tank-mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use in Leafy brassica. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank-mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Weeds Controlled

When applies according to directions this product will provide control of

Galinsoga, Hairy Lambsquarters, Common Pigweed, Redroot	Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.4 fluid ounces of this product (0.20 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per application or per 12-month period.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 fl oz/A (0.20 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

CABBAGE (Transplanted Only)

Table 17

Use Rate Table (Cabbage)			
Fall or Spring Early Pre-plant, Pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.0 to 6.0
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 6.0	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 9.0
> 3.0	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 12.0	6.0 to 12.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Early Pre-plant (Fall Application or Spring Application)

This product may be applied in the states of CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, OR, SD, WA, WI, or WY only in the Fall or Spring preceding the growing season to control weeds prior to or up to the planting or transplanting of Cabbage. This product may be applied in the spring from 60 days prior to planting up to planting time. This product should be applied to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snow that may occur following application.

This product may be tank-mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on Cabbage. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with this product or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank-mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)

This product may be applied as a Pre-Plant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to transplanting of Cabbage. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. This product can be tank-mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use in Cabbage. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank-mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Transplant Cabbage

This product may be applied pre-emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment to transplanted Cabbage only. Applications should be made broadcast or banded treatment prior to transplanting. This product may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles within 72 hours after transplanting.

Weeds Controlled

Galinsoga, Hairy Lambsquarters, Common Pigweed, Redroot	Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under “APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS”, “USE RATES”, “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES”, “REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS”, “WEEDS CONTROLLED” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per application or per 12-month period.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

DRY SHELLED BEANS and PEAS

Dried cultivars of Bean (*Lupinus*); Bean (*Phaseolus*) (includes Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean (dry); Navy bean; Pinto bean: Tepary bean); Bean (*Vigna*) (includes Adzuki bean, Black-eyed pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Lentils, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean); Broad bean (dry); Chickpea; Guar; Lablab bean; Pea (*Pisum*) (includes Field pea) and Pigeon pea

Table 18

Use Rate Table (Dry Shelled Beans and Peas)				
Fall or Spring Early Pre-plant, Pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated Applications				
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)			
	Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.0 to 4.5	
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.0	
> 3.0	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.75	5.25 to 8.0	

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Early Pre-plant and Fall Applications (For use only in CO, ID, KS, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, OR, SD, WA, WI, or WY)

This product may be applied in the fall as a pre-plant treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting the following spring. This product should be applied to the stubble or soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this can destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application. This product may be tank-mixed with

other residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on Dry bean and Dry peas. If weeds are emerged at the time of this product application, use a burndown herbicide such as Glyphosate or Paraquat at the full-labeled rate in combination with this product or split application as needed. Select the appropriate rate from **Table 18** above within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When applying this product in the fall use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Pre-plant and Pre-emergence (Spring Applications)

This product may be applied pre-plant on the soil surface in the spring to control weeds in Dry bean and Dry peas. This product can be applied early pre-plant prior to planting up to 3 days after planting as a pre-emerge soil application if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed. For pre-emerge applications greater than 3 weeks prior to planting use the high rate within the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in the use rate chart above **Table 18**. If applying this product to *Coarse textured soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting. This product can be tank-mixed with other pre-emerge herbicides labeled for Dry bean and Dry peas use. If dry conditions persist, following pre-emerge application of this product a shallow incorporation may be needed to incorporate and activate the herbicide. If weeds are emerged at the time of this product application, use a burndown herbicide at the full-labeled rate in combination with this product or split application as needed.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)

This product may be applied as a Pre-Plant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage Dry bean and Dry pea. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. The use rates for PPI applications of this product are similar to those used in pre-plant and pre-emergence applications. This product can be tank-mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use in Dry bean or Dry pea. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product’s label when tank-mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Amaranth, Palmer Filaree, Redstem Kochia (ALS and Triazine resistant) Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Tall Nightshade, Eastern black	Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Sida, Prickly Thistle, Russian Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section (**Table 5**) in this label.

Precautions

When applying this product to *Coarse textured soils*, it is recommended that growers allow a minimum of 7 to 14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with this product when applications are made early pre-plant and greater than 14 days before planting. Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Some adverse crop response may occur on *Coarse textured soils* with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. The use rate of this product should be reduced in those areas. Inadequate seed furrow

closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under “APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS”, “USE RATES”, “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES”, “REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS”, “WEEDS CONTROLLED” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.25 lb. a.i.) total per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- Do not apply after crop emerges or if the seedling is close to the soil surface.
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.

VEGETABLE SOYBEAN (EDAMAME)

Table 19

Use Rate Table (Edamame) Pre-emergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.75	3.0 to 6.0	3.75 to 6.0
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.75	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.0
> 3.0	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.0	5.25 to 6.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Pre-emergence

This product may be applied to Edamame as a pre-emergence treatment at 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb. a.i.) per acre. Applications should be made with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

For information on other weeds not listed above refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section (Table 5) in this label.

-Precautions

Under extended periods of dry weather, adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Some adverse crop response may occur on *Coarse textured soils* with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. This product’s use rates should be reduced in those areas. If applying this product to *Coarse textured soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter, wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under “APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS”, “USE RATES”, “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES”, “REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS”, “WEEDS CONTROLLED” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.1875 lb. a.i.) total per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- **Do not apply to Coarse soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl oz/A (0.187 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

FRUITING VEGETABLES (EXCEPT CUCURBITS) AND OKRA

African eggplant, Bush tomato, Bell pepper, Cocona, Currant tomato, Eggplant, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martyria, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea eggplant, Pepino, pepper, Bell pepper, Non-bell, Roselle, Scarlet eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree tomato, Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Table 20

Use Rate Table (Fruiting Vegetables, except Cucurbits, and Okra) Pre-plant Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.0 to 6.0
1.5 to 3	3.0 to 6.0	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 9.0
> 3	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 12.0	6.0 to 12.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Pre-plant Applications

This product may be applied pre-emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment on fruiting vegetables. Applications must be made prior to transplant. This product can be tank-mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use on Tomatoes. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)

This product may be applied as a pre-plant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to transplanting Tomatoes. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. This product can be tank-mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use on Tomatoes. Use the full recommended rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory, Ivyleaf Nutsedge, Yellow	Pigweed, Redroot Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per application or per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

HORSERADISH

Table 21

Use Rate Table (Horseradish)			
Fall or Spring Early Pre-plant, Pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 4.5	3.0 to 4.5	3.0 to 4.5
1.5 to 3	4.5 to 6.0	6.0 to 8.0	6.0 to 8.0
> 3	6.0 to 7.5	6.0 to 8.0	6.0 to 8.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

This product may be applied as a pre-plant, pre-emerge, or pre-plant incorporated treatment by ground in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray.

Early Pre-plant (Fall Application or Spring Application) (CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, OR, SD, WA, WI, WY)

This product may be applied in the fall or spring preceding the growing season to control or suppress weeds prior to or up to the planting of Horseradish. This product may be applied in the spring from 60 days prior to planting up to planting. This product should be applied to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes may occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snow that may occur following application.

This product may be tank-mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for use on Horseradish. Use listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with this product or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)

This product may be applied as a Pre-Plant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting of Horseradish. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. This product can be tank-mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use on Horseradish. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank-mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Pre-Emergence (PRE)

This product may be applied pre-emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment on Horseradish. Applications should be made broadcast prior to planting broadcast soon after planting but at least 5 days before crop emergence. This product may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles after crop emergence. Use the higher this product rates on Clay soils and/or soils with greater than 1% organic matter. This product may be applied with other pesticides registered for use on Horseradish.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory, Ivyleaf Nutsedge, Yellow	Pigweed, Redroot Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance

previously presented under “APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS”, “USE RATES”, “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES”, “REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS”, “WEEDS CONTROLLED” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per application or per 12-month period.
- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application. • Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

MELONS

Citron Melons, Muskmelons, Watermelons

Table 22

Use Rate Table (Melons) Pre-emergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	3.0 to 3.75	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 5.25
1.5 to 3	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.8
> 3	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.8	6.0 to 8.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Pre-Emergence (PRE)

This product can be applied 48 hours prior to planting to any time after planting but before seedlings have emerged. This product applied after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. This product can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled Melon herbicides. This product may be followed by labeled post-emergence Melon herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using this product in no-till or minimum-till cropping systems tank-mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory, Ivyleaf Nutsedge, Yellow	Pigweed, Redroot Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under “APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS”, “USE RATES”, “ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES”, “REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS”, “WEEDS CONTROLLED” and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per application or per 12-month period.
- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent SPARTAN 4F runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

STRAWBERRY

Table 23

Use Rate Table (Strawberry) Pre-emergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.0 to 6.0
1.5 to 3	3.0 to 6.0	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 9.0
> 3	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 12.0	6.0 to 12.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Pre-Emergence (PRE)

This product can be applied 48 hours prior to planting and before seedlings have emerged. This product applied after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. This product can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled Strawberry herbicides. This product may be followed by labeled post-emergence Strawberry herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using this product in no-till or minimum-till cropping systems tank-mix with an appropriate burndown

herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Corn spurry Field pansy Groundsel, Common Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, Common Mayweed Morningglory, Ivyleaf Nutsedge, Yellow Pigweed, Redroot	Pineapple weed Prostrate knotweed Sheperdspurse Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall White campion Wild buckwheat Woodsorrel, Yellow
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For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (Table 5) in this label

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per application or per 12-month period.
- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not retreat sooner than 60 days after previous treatment.
- Apply using ground equipment only; do not use airblast sprayer or apply by air.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

LIMA BEANS, SUCCULENT (TENNESSEE ONLY)

Table 24

Use Rate Table (Succulent Lima Beans (Tennessee only)) Pre-emergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.75	3.0 to 6.0	3.75 to 6.0
1.5 to 3	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.0
> 3	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.0	5.25 to 6.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Pre-emergence

This product may be applied to Succulent Lima beans as a pre-emergence treatment at 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb. a.i.) per acre. Applications should be made with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Morningglory, Entireleaf Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

When applying this product to *Coarse textured soils*, it is recommended that growers allow a minimum of 7 to 14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with this product when applications are made early pre-plant and greater than 14 days before planting. Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved. Some adverse crop response may occur on *Coarse textured soils* with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Use rates of this product should be reduced in those areas. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.1875 lb. a.i.) per 12-month period.
- **Do not apply to Coarse soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl oz/A (0.187 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial Spartan application.

- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

COWPEAS, SUCCULENT (TENNESSEE ONLY)

Table 25

Use Rate Table (Succulent Cowpeas (Tennessee only)) Pre-emergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.75	3.0 to 6.0	3.75 to 6.0
1.5 to 3	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.0
> 3	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.0	5.25 to 6.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Pre-emergence

This product may be applied to Succulent cowpeas as a pre-emergence treatment at 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb. a.i.) per acre. Applications should be made with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Morningglory, Entireleaf Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

When applying this product to *Coarse textured soils*, it is recommended that growers allow a minimum of 7 to 14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with this product when applications are made early pre-plant and greater than 14 days before planting. Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Some adverse crop response may occur on *Coarse textured soils* with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. This product's use rates should be reduced in those areas. If applying this product to *Coarse textured soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.1875 lb. a.i.) per 12-month period.
- **Do not apply to Coarse soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl oz/A (0.187 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

SUCCULENT PEAS

Cajanus cajan (includes Pigeon pea); *Cicer* spp. (includes Chickpea and Garbanzo bean); *Lens culinans* (Lentil); *Pisum* spp. (includes Dwarf pea, Garden pea, Green pea, English pea, Field pea and Edible pod pea).

Table 26

Use Rate Table (Succulent Peas) Pre-emergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.75	3.0 to 6.0	3.75 to 6.0
1.5 to 3	3.0 to 4.5	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.0
> 3	3.75 to 6.0	4.5 to 6.0	5.25 to 6.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Pre-emergence

This product may be applied to Succulent peas as a pre-emergence treatment at 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb. a.i.) per acre. Applications should be made with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Morningglory, Entireleaf Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (Table 5) in this label.

Precautions

When applying this product to *Coarse textured soils*, it is recommended that growers allow a minimum of 7 to 14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with this product when applications are made early pre-plant and greater than 14 days before planting. Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Some adverse crop response may occur on *Coarse textured soils* with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. This product's use rates should be reduced in those areas. If applying this product to *Coarse textured soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.1875 lb. a.i.) per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- **Do not apply to Coarse soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl oz/A (0.187 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

OIL CROPS

FLAX

Table 27

Use Rate Table (Flax) Fall, Early Pre-plant and Pre-emergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	2.25 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.5	3.0 to 6.0
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 6.0	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 9.0
> 3.0	6.0 to 9.0	6.0 to 12.0	6.0 to 12.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Fall Applications (For use only in CO, KS, MN, MT, ND, NE, SD, WY)

This product may be applied in the Fall as a pre-plant treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting Flax the following Spring. This product should be applied to the stubble or soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the Fall or Spring as this can destroy the herbicide barrier and allow weed escapes to occur. Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application. If weeds are emerged at the time of this product herbicide application use a labeled burndown herbicide at the full labeled rate in combination with this product or a sequential application as needed. Select the appropriate rate from **Table 27** above within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When applying this product in the Fall use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Pre-plant and Pre-emergence (Spring Applications)

This product may be applied pre-plant on the soil surface in the Spring to control weeds in Flax. This product can be applied early pre-plant prior to planting up to 3 days after planting as a pre-emerge soil application if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed. This product applied after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. For pre-emerge applications greater than 3 weeks prior to planting use the mid to high rate within the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in the use rate chart above, this product can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled Flax herbicides. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank-mixing. This product may be followed by labeled post-emergence Flax herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. If dry conditions persist following pre-emerge application of this product weed control may be poor if weeds are emerged at the time of this product application use a burndown herbicide at the full labeled rate in combination with this product or split application as needed. When using this product in no-till or minimum-till cropping systems tank-mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Pre-emergence

This product can be applied prior to planting to any time after planting but before seedlings have emerged. This product applied after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. This product can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled Flax herbicides. This product may be followed by labeled post-emergence Flax herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank-mixing. When using this product in no-till or minimum-till cropping systems tank-mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Kochia (ALS and Triazine resistant) Morningglory, Entireleaf Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Morningglory, Tall Nightshade, Eastern black Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (**Table 5**) in this label

Precautions

When applying this product to *Coarse textured soils*, it is recommended that growers allow a minimum of 7 to 14 days from application to planting. Some adverse crop response may occur on *Coarse textured soils* with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.2 or higher or on highly eroded soils, hilltops or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. This product should be reduced to 3.0 ounces per acre in those areas or this product should not be used in those areas. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture low temperatures soil compaction and diseases may also

cause undesirable crop response.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per application or per 12 month period. The 12 month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate greater than 2 inches deep.
- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 6.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.

MINT (Spearmint, Peppermint)

Table 28

Use Rate Table (Mint)			
Dormant and New Plantings Applications			
Broadcast Rate	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
< 1.5	4.5 to 6.0	6.0 to 8.0	8.0
1.5 to 3.0	6.0 to 8.0	8.0 to 10.1	10.1
> 3.0	8.0 to 10.1	10.1 to 12.0	12.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Dormant Applications

Apply this product to established stands of dormant mint after post-harvest and/or Spring land cultivation has been completed and before emergence of new Mint growth.

Split applications of this product may be used for pre-emergence sequential control of Winter annuals and Summer annuals. Fall applications must be applied after post-harvest cultivation has been completed and Spring application made after Spring cultivation has been completed and before emergence of new Mint growth.

Apply this product in tank-mixtures with a registered burndown herbicide to control emerged weeds at the time of application. A surfactant is recommended with these tank-mixtures to improve control of the emerged weeds.

This product may also be applied in tank-mixtures with other products registered for use in Mint.

New Planting Applications

This product may be applied to new Mint plantings pre-emergence to the weeds and Mint. The rate of application should be reduced approximately 25% of the rate listed for established plantings for particular soil characteristics. Refer to this product use rate table (**Table 24**) for the appropriate use rate for the soil type and organic matter content. The higher rates in the range are recommended for soils of pH less than 7.0.

Renovation (For use between cuttings and post-harvest.)

For the first application, apply the appropriate rate for the soil type and organic matter as specified by above, not to exceed 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre (0.25 lb. a.i./A) as a broadcast application to the soil at dormancy to control various broadleaf weeds and grasses. At a minimum of 100 days after the first application, mow/cut the Mint and remove Mint from the field within 1 to 3 days after cutting. After removing the Mint, a second broadcast application may be made at 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre (0.125 lb. a.i. /A). Do not make more than two applications per year. Application intervals should be no shorter than 100 days with the last application at least 55 days before harvest.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Amaranth, Powell Bedstraw, Catchweed Chamomile, Mayweed Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant) Lambsquarters, Common Morningglory, Ivyleaf Nightshade, Eastern black	Nutsedge, Yellow Pigweed, Redroot Sheperdspurse Thistle, Russian Toadflax, Yellow Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section (**Table 5**) in this label.

Precautions

Dormant and New Planting: Apply this product only to dormant Mint, post-harvest (renovation), or new Mint plantings before new growth emerges. Applications made to Mint that has emerged will result in severe injury to exposed plant tissue.

Apply only to healthy Mint fields. Applications to Mint under stress from disease, pests and cultural or environmental conditions may result in crop injury.

Moisture in the form of rainfall or overhead irrigation is required after application to activate the herbicide.

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not use on soils classified as **Sand**, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per application or per 12 month period. The 12 month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- PHI is 92 days for dormant and new planting applications.
- PHI is 55 days for renovation applications.

CHIA

Table 29

Use Rate Table (Chia) Post-plant Pre-emergence Applications		
Broadcast Rate		
% Organic Matter	Medium	Fine
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 5.0	4.0 to 6.0
> 3.0	5.0 to 6.0	6.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Ground and Aerial Applications

Apply this product to as a broadcast treatment, post plant pre-emerge applied treatment within 3 days after planting before crop and weeds emerge.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, this product will provide control of:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Broadleaf Weeds	
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Amaranth, Spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Morningglory, Purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, Red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea L.</i>
Morningglory, Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6 fluid ounces (0.187 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per crop year.
- Do not apply to soils classified as *Coarse*. Do not apply to soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Do not apply to soils with a pH greater than 7.6.
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply this product after crop emergence, if the seedling is close to the soil surface or the seed furrow is not closed properly as undesirable crop response may occur.
- Do not irrigate when seedlings are close to emerging or cracking the soil surface.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl oz/A (0.187 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.
- Do not irrigate when seedlings are close to emerging or cracking the soil surface.

TEFF

Table 30

Use Rate Table (Teff) Post-plant Pre-emergence Applications		
Broadcast Rate		
% Organic Matter	Medium	Fine
1.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 5.0	4.0 to 6.0

> 3.0	5.0 to 6.0	6.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.		

Ground and Aerial Applications

Apply this product to as a broadcast treatment, post-plant pre-emerge applied treatment within 3 days after planting before crop and weeds emerge.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, this product will provide control of:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Broadleaf Weeds	
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Amaranth, Spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Morningglory, Purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, Red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea L.</i>
Morningglory, Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6 fluid ounces (0.187 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per crop year.
- Do not apply to soils classified as *Coarse*. Do not apply to soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Do not apply to soils with a pH greater than 7.6.
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent runoff of this product from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply this product after crop emergence, if the seedling is close to the soil surface or the seed furrow is not closed properly as undesirable crop response may occur.
- Do not irrigate when seedlings are close to emerging or cracking the soil surface.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl oz/A (0.187 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.

PERMANENT CROPS

APPLES, CITRUS FRUIT, TREE NUTS, GRAPES and BERRIES

Apples

Pre-harvest interval: 14 days.

Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10) Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount White lime; New Guinea wild lime; Orange, sour; Orange, sweet; Pummelo; Russell River lime; Satsuma mandarin; Sweet lime; Tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (Mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliolate orange; Uni fruit; Cultivars; Varieties and/or Hybrids of these.

Pre-harvest interval: 3 days.

Grapes Wine; Raisin; Table and Juice; Amur river grape.

Pre-harvest interval: 3 days.

Berries (Crop Group 13-07) Aronia berry; Bayberry; Bearberry; Bilberry; Blackberry; (including Andean blackberry, Arctic blackberry, Bingleberry, Black satin berry, Boysenberry, Brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, Common blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth blackberry, Marionberry, Mora, Mures deronce, Nectarberry, Northern dewberry, Olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, Phenomenalberry, Rangeberry, Ravenberry, Rosssberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, Tayberry, Youngberry, Zazzamora and Cultivars, Varieties and/or Hybrids of these); Blueberry, Highbush; Blueberry, Lowbush; Buffalo currant; Buffaloberry; Che; Chilean guava; Chokecherry; Cloudberry; Cranberry; Highbush; Currant, Black; Currant, Red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Kiwifruit, Fuzzy; Kiwifruit, Hardy; Lingonberry; Maypop; Mountain pepper berries; Mulberry; Muntries; Native currant, Partridgeberry; Phalsa; Pincherry; Rasperry, Black and Red; Rasperry, Wild; Riberry; Salal; Schisandra berry; Sea buckthorn; Serviceberry; Cultivars, Varieties and/or Hybrids of these.

Pre-harvest interval :3 days.

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14) Almond; Beechnut; Brazil nut; Butternut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Filbert (Hazelnut); Hickory nut; Macadamia nut (Bush nut); Pecan; Pistachio; and Walnut, (Black and English).

Pre-harvest interval: 3 days.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

This product should be applied as a uniform broadcast soil application to Orchard and Vineyard floors and to Berry beds and furrows or as a uniform band application directed to the base of the trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the Berry and Berry beds to provide pre-

emergence control of susceptible broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in the tables below.

For best control this product should be applied when there are no weeds present or a post-emergence herbicide is tank-mixed to eliminate emerged weeds.

For broadcast applications a single application of this product should be made at 4 to 12 fluid ounces per acre (0.125 to 0.375 lb. a.i./A). Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre per 12 month period. The 12 month period is considered to begin when the initial application of this product is applied.

For improved weed management this product can be applied in a tank-mixture with other pre-emergence and post-emergence burndown herbicides. Refer to the tank-mix partner's labels for additional restrictions including minimum spray volumes and crops in which they are labeled. Burndown herbicides may include but are not limited to Carfentrazone-ethyl, Glyphosate, Paraquat, Glufosinate-ammonium, and 2,4-D. Do not tank-mix with Flumioxazin or with other products containing Sulfentrazone or Flumioxazin.

When applied as a banded treatment (50% band or less) refer to the formula below for rate and volume this product may be applied twice per year. Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i./A) on a broadcast application basis per year. Allow a minimum of 60 days between applications unless otherwise specified on the label or separate published Drexel recommendations.

For band treatments apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (Feet)}}{\text{Row Width (Feet)}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (Feet)}}{\text{Row Width (Feet)}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

A minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre should be used to ensure uniform spray coverage. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure recommendations for pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide applications. The spray solution should have a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.

This product should only be applied to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are in good health and vigor. Avoid contact with the spray solution on the green bark of trunks of young vines and trees by wrapping the trunk with a non-porous wrap, grow tubes or wax containers which will keep the spray solution from coming in direct contact with the green tissue. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact with crop foliage and fruit.

Use ground equipment only. Do not apply using an airblast sprayer or by air. Do not apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.

Best results are obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and the application will be followed by at least one-half inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within two weeks after application. Applications should be timed to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns and cool temperatures, especially where drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not uniformly incorporate the herbicide.

WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

This product is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges found in the tables below. Adequate moisture of at least one-half inch is required within 14 days after application for optimal control. If adequate rainfall is not received in a timely fashion irrigate with a minimum of one-half inch of water. When activating moisture is delayed a reduced level of weed control may occur. These escaped weeds can be removed using a burndown herbicide.

Tank-mix this product with a burndown herbicide and use an appropriate adjuvant when weeds are present at the time of application. Refer to the tank-mix partner's product label for the proper use rates by weed sizes. Use the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank-mix product(s).

Residual weed control may be reduced when this product is applied where heavy crop trash such as leaves and branches and /or weed residues exists. It is best to rake or blow off the leaves and trash when they fall and prior to the application of this product.

Do not apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to ensure that the spray solution will not come in contact with the crop or foliage.

Permanent Crop Weed List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Livid	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus Powell II</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Amaranth, Spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Barnyardgrass, Common	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Bindweed, Field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Bromegrass species	<i>Bromus spp.</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Cheeseweed species	<i>Malva spp.</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Clover species	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryeafolia</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Crownbeard, Golden	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>
Cupgrass, Woolly	<i>Erichloa villosa</i>
Cyperus, Hedgehog	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>

Devilsclaw	<i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Evening primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>
Fescue, Red	<i>Fetuca rubra</i>
Fiddleneck species	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Filaree, Broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Filaree, Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Foxtail, Bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria vindis</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Groundcherry, Clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Enchinochloa colona</i>
Knotweed, Common	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, Miners	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>
Lovegrass species	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta wall</i>
Mallow, Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Mayweed, Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Milkweed, Honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Morningglory, Purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, Red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea L.</i>
Morningglory, Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Mullein, Turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
Mustard species	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Mustard, Tumble	<i>Sisbyrium altissimum</i>
Nettle, Burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Pigweed, Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Piqweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Piqweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple weed	<i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i>
Plantain, Blackseed	<i>Plantago rugelii decne</i>
Plantain, Narrow leaved	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Porophyllum	<i>Porophyllum rederale</i>
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>

Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus spinifer</i>
Sedge, Annual	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sheperdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Sida, Southern	<i>Sida acuta</i>
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Smellmellon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Sowthistle species	<i>Sonchus</i> spp.
Srangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Spurge, Spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculate</i>
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Toadflax, Yellow	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Tassleflower, Red	<i>Emelia sonchifolia</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>
Waterprimrose, Winged	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>
Willowleaf, Panicle leaf	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGE CONTROL INCLUDING NUTSEGE

This product applied at 12.0 fluid ounces per acre (0.375 lb. a.i./A) may provide control or suppression of Sedges whether applied pre-emergence or post-emergence to the Sedges. Post-emergence applications to Sedges allow this product to be taken into the Sedge through the foliage as well as soil uptake through the roots. Soil uptake is the major means of uptake by Sedges. Good spray coverage is required for optimum control of Sedges especially when applying post-emergence to the Sedges. Use a quality non-ionic surfactant (NIC) at the rate of 0.25% v/v when applying post-emergence.

When applied as directed this product will provide control or suppression of the following Sedges:

Kyllinga, False green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>
Kyllinga, Green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, Cylindric	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>
Sedge, Globe	<i>Cyperus glubulosus</i>
Sedge, Surinam	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>
Sedge, Texas	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>

Optimum control of Purple nutsedge may be obtained using split applications of this product. Apply 4.6 fluid ounces per acre followed by a second application to actively growing Purple nutsedge. Do not exceed the maximum rate of 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i./A) per season. This product symptoms on Purple nutsedge will be observed as reduced Nutsedge stands, necrosis chlorosis and/or stunting. Optimum control may not be observed until the second year after the original treatment.

REPLANTING IN NEW OR ESTABLISHED ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Delay replanting at least 30 days after this product applications when replacing trees and vines in newly planted and established Orchards and Vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Precautions

These crop specific use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", "USE RATES", "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", "REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS", "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions. Drexel does not recommend tank-mixing this product with other products containing Sulfentrazone or other group 14 herbicides as crop injury may occur.

Restrictions

- Do not apply this product using airblast sprayers or by air. Use ground equipment only. Do not apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.375 lb. a.i.) per season.
- Apply to crops that have been growing for at least one full year and are in good condition.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (wrap trunk with non-porous wrap, grow tubes or wax containers to keep spray solution off of green tissue).
- Do not apply to *Powdery soils* or soils where wind may displace the soil unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Follow the most restrictive label of tank-mix partners including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings and restrictions.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) 3 days, (14 days for Apples).
- If two banded treatments are made in a growing season allow a minimum of 60 days between applications; however, do not exceed the seasonal maximum use rate.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than three applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 fl oz/A of this product.

- The twelve-month period is considered to begin when the initial application of this product is applied.
- For apples, citrus fruit, tree nuts (except walnuts), grapes, and berries, only apply to crops that have been established for at least 2 full growing seasons and are in good health and vigor.
- For walnuts, only apply to crops that have been established for at least 3 full growing seasons and are in good health and vigor. • Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where wind may displace the soil, unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) for berries, citrus, grapes, and tree nuts: 3 days
- Do not apply to Almonds.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) for apples: 14 days
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent Spartan 4 SPARTAN 4F Herbicide runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

TURNIPS

Apply 0.25 pound active ingredient (8 fl. oz.) per acre of Sulfentrazone. Make one post-emergent application at 46 to 60 days before harvest. Apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Galinsoga, Hairy Lambsquarters, Common Pigweed, Redroot	Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section (Table 5) in this label.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per 12 month period.
- Do not make more than one this product application per acre per 12 month period. The 12 month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**

RHUBARB

Apply 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb.) active ingredient per acre of Sulfentrazone. Make one post-emergent broadcast application (just prior to Rhubarb plants breaking dormancy) at 80 (+/ 5) days before harvest. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Galinsoga, Hairy Lambsquarters, Common Pigweed, Redroot	Waterhemp, Common Waterhemp, Tall
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For information on other weeds not listed above refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section (Table 5) in this label.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per 12 month period.
- Do not make more than one this product application per acre per 12 month period. The 12 month period is considered to begin upon the initial this product application.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application

WHEAT (SPRING), (Pacific Northwest states- ID, OR, WA only)

Apply 6.0 fl. oz. (0.188 lb. active ingredient per acre of this product. Make one pre-plant or pre-emergence application at 40 to 60 days before forage cutting and 120 days before Grain harvest. Apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. (this use is limited for areas in the Pacific Northwest only).

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions this product will provide control of:

Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>

For information on other weeds not listed above refer to “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section (Table 5) in this label.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.1888 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- Do not make more than one this product application per acre per 12 month period.
- **Do not use on soils classified as Sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl oz/A (0.187 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application

TURF GRASSES

(Including Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs and Commercial Sod farms)

This product is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges. When applied according to directions it will provide control of susceptible species. This product is formulated as flowable (suspension concentrate) containing 4 pounds of the active ingredient, Sulfentrazone, per gallon.

The mode of action of this product 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 this product.

This product may be applied to established, seeded, sodded or sprigged Turf grasses following the second mowing for the control of key grass, sedge and broadleaf weeds. Turf grasses should have developed a good root system, a uniform stand with healthy root systems to fill in the exposed edges prior to application. Turf injury could result from application of this product on Turf that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions diseases chemical recent harvesting or mechanical influences.

Turf Grass Tolerance

When applied as directed, the following established Turf grasses are tolerant to this product at the use rates on Table 33.

Table 33

Grass Type	Maximum Use Rate For Single Application	
	This Product (Fl. Oz./A)	Lb. A.I./A
Cool Season Grasses**		
Bentgrass, Creeping	4	0.125
Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) Bluegrass, Rough (<i>Poa trivialis</i>) Fescue, Fine* (<i>Festuca rubra</i>) Fescue, Tall* (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) Ryegrass, Perennial (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	4.8	0.125 to 0.25
Warm Season Grasses**		
Bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>) Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) Bermudagrass hybrids (<i>Cyn Bluegrass</i>) Buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>) Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophioides</i>) Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Seashore paspalum (<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>) St. Augustinegrass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>) Zoysiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>)	8 to 12	0.25 to 0.375
* Applications of this product to certain varieties of Chewings Fine fescue or Tall fescue may result in undesirable plant response. ** It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions. Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per 12 month period. The 12 month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.		

Applications to Reseeded, Overseeded or Sprigged Areas

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging may be done following applications of this product to Turfgrasses. If reseeding, overseeding or sprigging is done within 1 month following a treatment of this product the establishment of desirable grasses may be inhibited. Overseeding of Bermudagrass with Perennial ryegrass may be done two (2) to four (4) weeks following an application of this product, provided slight grass plant response can be tolerated.

Optimum reseeding and overseeding results may be obtained with the use of mechanical or power seeding equipment and where proper soil cultivation irrigation and fertilization practices are followed.

Adjuvant use

Good spray coverage is required for optimum control of weeds. Temporary discoloration of some Sod species may result from use of surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

Post-emergence Control of Sedges

This product may be applied at the rate of four (4) to twelve (12) fluid ounces per acre to established Turf grasses for the control or suppression of sedges. Select the correct use rate of this product from **Table 33**. Do not exceed a total application rate rate per acre based on the Turf variety as listed in **Table 33**.

When applied as directed this product will provide control or suppression of the following sedges:

Sedges	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, False green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>
Kyllinga, Green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, Cylindric	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>
Sedge, Globe	<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>
Sedge, Surinam	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>
Sedge, Texas	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>

Purple nutsedge: For optimum control of Purple nutsedge, split applications are recommended. Apply 4 to 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 a total application rate per acre based on the Turf variety as listed in **Table 33**.

Split Application Rates for Optimum Purple Nutsedge Control

Grass Type	First Application (Fl. Oz./A)	Second Application (Fl. Oz./A)
Cool Season Grasses	2.4 fl. oz.	2.6 fl. oz.
Warm Season Grasses	4.6 fl. oz.	4.6 fl. oz.

Allow 35 days after first application for second application.

Post-emergence Control of Grassy Weeds

This product will control or suppress specific Annual grasses when applied at a rate of 4 to 12 fluid ounces per acre. Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for Turfgrass tolerance in **Table 33**. Rates lower than 12 fluid ounces per acre will generally control grasses for at least 60 days. This product works best if applied when the Annual grasses are small (pre-tiller stage) and actively growing.

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

Post-emergence Control of Broadleaf Weeds

This product will control or suppress the weeds listed in the broadleaf chart below when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. This product may be applied at the rate of 4-12 fluid ounces per acre to established Turf grasses for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds. Select the correct use rate from **Table 33** for optimum results. Applications of this product should be made shortly after weeds have emerged.

This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides, insecticides and fungicides registered for use on Turfgrasses. Read and follow the label recommendations of the tank-mix partner to determine Turfgrass species tolerance use rates and application requirements. Follow all label restrictions use directions and precautionary statements before use.

When applied as directed this product will provide control or suppression of the following broadleaf weeds:

Broadleaves	Scientific Names
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.
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</i> spp.
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Garlic, Wild	<i>Allium vineale</i>
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago</i> spp.
Ground ivy	<i>Glechema hederasea</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knotweed, Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lawn burweed	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Lespedeza, Common	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>
Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Onion, Wild	<i>Allium canadense</i>
Parsley piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricariodes</i>
Plantain, Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Puncture weed	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Sorrel, Red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.
Spurge, Annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
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 pratincola</i>
Woodsorrel, Creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per 12 month period.
- Sod production areas must be established three (3) months prior to the initial treatment of this product.
- Do not apply this product to Turf grasses not listed on this label.
- Do not apply with surfactants.
- Do not graze or feed forage harvested from this product treated areas.
- Do not apply to Landscape ornamental plants or Ornamental beds.
- Do not harvest Sod within three (3) months of this product application.
- Do not apply to Golf course putting greens or tees.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than three applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 fl oz/A of this product
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

NON-CROP USES

For Use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other listed Non-crop Sites

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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.

Railroad Rights-of-Way

This product 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

This product 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 Guardrails, 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

This product 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 lb. a.i.) 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 this product to soils classified as Sand with less than 1% Organic Matter

Use labeled rates of burndown herbicides such as Glyphosate, Glyphosate trimesium, Diquat, 2,4D, Dicamba etc. as tank-mixtures with this product. 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 this product 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.

Weeds Controlled	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Ascalypha ostryifolia</i>
Crabgrass, species	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Croton tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>
Dayflower, Common	<i>Commelina communis</i>
Dayflower, Virginia	<i>Commelina virginica</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Groundcherry, Clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, Wild	<i>Lactuca virosa</i>
Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Mexican weed	<i>Caperonia castaneifolia</i>
Milkweed, Honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Morningglory species	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
Mustard species	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Nightshade species	<i>Solanum</i> spp.
Nutsedge species	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Texasweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per 12 month period.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than three applications per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 fl oz/A of this product.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial product application.
- Do not apply by air with the exception of railroad rights-of-way, which can be made by helicopter.
- Do not graze or feed forage harvested from this product treated areas.
- Do not apply to landscape ornamental plants or ornamental beds.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent product runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; ≤ 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: 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 one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; > 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container (≥ 250 gallons and Bulk): Refillable container. 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 from this container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of This product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically directed and other influencing factors in the use of This product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of This product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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