

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 5, 2019

Matthew Granahan U.S. Regulatory Leader Helm Agro US, Inc. 401 E. Jackson St., Suite 1400 Tampa, FL 33602

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Added alternate brand names, updated MOA box,

included optional brackets in referral statement, made formatting changes,

and corrected typos

Product Name: HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F

EPA Registration Number: 74530-63 Application Date: October 26, 2019

Decision Number: 557175

Dear Mr. Granahan:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

The alternate brand names "Zone 4F" and "Zone 4F Herbicide" have been added to the product record.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (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) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Hildebrandt at 703-347-8198 or by email at hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 74530-63 Decision No. 557175

Sincerely,

Mindy Ondish

Mindy Ondish

Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

NOTIFICATION

74530-63

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP
---------------	-------

14

HERBICIDE

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F

[ABNs: Zone 4F and Zone 4F Herbicide]

12/05/2019

	% by weight 39.6%
	100.0%
*Contains 4 lbs. Sulfentrazone per gallon	
EPA Reg. No. 74530-63	EPA Est No

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See [below] [label booklet] [inside booklet] [back panel] for [First Aid] [and] [additional] [Precautionary Statements] [and] [Directions for Use] [including Storage and Disposal]

FIRST AID		
If Swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.	
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.	
	• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.	
	DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
If Inhaled	Move person to fresh air.	
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration,	
	preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	
If on Skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.	
Clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
_	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
If in Eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15- 20 minutes.	
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes.	
	Then continue rinsing eye.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
HOT LINE : Hav	HOT LINE: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor,	
or going for tr	or going for treatment. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) call	

CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

Manufactured [by] [for]: HELM AGRO US, Inc., 401 E. Jackson St., Suite 1400, Tampa, FL 33602

NET [WEIGHT] [CONTENTS] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers > 50 Lbs.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. DO NOT breathe vapor or spray mist. DO NOT get on skin, in eyes or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: A long-sleeved shirt & long pants; chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber > 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride >14 mils or Viton® > 14 mils), when mixing and loading and also when using hand-held equipment; and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If clothing and other absorbent materials have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product DISCARD and **DO NOT** reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- · Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 or 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 adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DO NOT use on coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Surface water advisory:

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can contaminate surface water through spray drift and under some conditions, may have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. Areas prone to contamination 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
- Areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

Groundwater advisory:

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use in areas where soils are permeable, especially where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

CALIFORNIA ONLY SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS ON APPLICATIONS OF HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Runoff Groundwater Protection Areas

DO NOT use in areas identified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as a runoff groundwater protection areas* unless one of the following management practices can be met:

- 1) Soil disturbance. Within 7 days before this product is applied, the soil to be treated shall be disturbed by using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller, or other mechanical method. This subsection does not apply to the area treated that is immediately adjacent to the crop row and that does not exceed 33% of the distance between crop rows or, in citrus, to the band from the tree row to the dripline; or
- 2) **Incorporation of the pesticide.** Incorporate within **48 hours** after the day this product is applied on at least 90% of the area treated, using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller or other mechanical method, or by sprinkler or low flow irrigation, including chemigation where allowed by the label, using a minimum of ½ inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch as described under general product application instructions, at application rates that **DO NOT** cause surface water runoff from the treated property or to wells on the treated property; or
- 3) **Band treatment**. This product is applied as a band treatment immediately adjacent to the crop row so that not more than 33% of the distance between rows is treated or, in citrus, not more than the area from the tree row to the dripline is treated: or
- 4) Timing of application. This product is applied between April 1 and July 31; or
- 5) **Retention of runoff on field**. Retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through the field for **six months** following the application. The field shall be designed, by berms, levees, or non-draining circulation systems. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2 inches per hour (5 inches per 24 hours); or
- 6) Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field. For six months following the applications, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off the application site, under the control of the property operator, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining into that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2 inches per hour (5 inches per 24 hours); or
- 7) **Runoff unto a fallow field**. For six months following application, run off shall be managed so that it runs off unto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for six months after the application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under the product application instructions, with full consideration of any plant-back restrictions.

Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas

DO NOT use in areas designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas* unless either:

- 1) The user does not apply any irrigation water for six months following application of this product; or
- 2) The user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for six months following the application of the pesticide with the exception of the additional of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under the product application instructions; or
- 3) Irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for six months following application of this product.

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT store or use near heat or open flame.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This product may only be used to control weeds listed on this label in use sites on this label.

DO NOT apply more than the labeled amount of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per acre per twelve month period as stated in this label. The twelvemonth period begins at the time of initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted- entry interval. 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. Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- · coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- · shoes plus socks.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The development of herbicide resistance is well understood, however it is not easily predicted. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

Herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area to better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes. It may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension

service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

If herbicide resistance should develop in the area to Group 14 Herbicides, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application techniques, improper use rates, improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain of weeds may have developed. To reduce the potential for weed resistance use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action.

Always apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions. **DO NOT** use less than recommended label rates alone or in tank mixtures. **DO NOT** use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully before sulfentrazone application for weed identification and growth stage. Begin applications before weeds emerge or when weeds are small. It is recommended that fields be scouted after sulfentrazone application to look for poor performance or possible resistance. If resistance is suspected, report herbicide failure to local extension specialists, certified crop advisors, and/or sulfentrazone registrants.

Mode of Action

The active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is a potent inhibitor of the enzyme Protoporpyrinogen Oxidase IX (PPO IX) which is essential 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 injury and leakage. The ultimate manifestation of the process is cell death leading to plant death. The selective herbicidal activity of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is based on its greater affinity for the PPO IX enzyme in weed species versus crop plants.

Mechanism of Action

Following the application of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to soil, germinating seeds and seedlings take up HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F from the soil solution. The amount of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in soil solution, and available for weed uptake, is determined primarily by soil type, organic matter and soil pH. See information in Application Instruction section for more details on soil type and pH effects.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is a liquid flowable formulation. The product is a selective, soil-applied herbicide for the control of numerous susceptible broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds formulated as a 4 pounds per gallon flowable containing the active ingredient, sulfentrazone. Adequate rainfall/irrigation (1/2" to 1") is required for activation of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F treatment, a shallow incorporation may be needed to obtain desired weed control. When activating moisture is received after dry conditions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide a reduced level of control of susceptible germinating weeds. Soil applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

MIXING AND APPLICATION GUIDELINES

SPRAY VOLUMES Ground Application:

- Optimize spray distribution and coverage by utilizing properly calibrated sprayer equipped with appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens.
- Adjust spray pressures to recommendations that are appropriate for the nozzle type being utilized.
- Sprayer and spray nozzles should be set to minimize the risk of fine droplets, yet achieve adequate coverage of soil or foliage coverage.
- Use nozzles that require screens no finer than 50 mesh.
- Use 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
 - When tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.
- Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the product in suspension.
- Avoid overlap and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, as injury to the crop may result.

Aerial Application:

- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
- HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied by air using properly calibrated nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing minimal amounts of fine droplets.
 - 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.
- Apply sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage.
- Apply a minimum of five (5) gallons of finished spray per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the product in suspension.
- Avoid overlap, as injury to the crop may result.

Chemigation Application:

- HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied using sprinkler irrigation systems.
 Acceptable sprinkler irrigation systems include center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set or hand move irrigation.
- **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 pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, 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.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Chemigation/Irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F soil application can also significantly increase the amount of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F available in soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 may result in adverse crop response. Crop response will depend on initial product application rate, application timing, amount and pH of the irrigation water as well as 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 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 which 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F should be metered into the irrigation system continuously for the duration of the water application. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F should be diluted in sufficient volume to insure 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.

When using water from public water systems; **DO NOT** APPLY HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application with Fertilizer:

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied impregnated on dry fertilizers or with liquid fertilizer solutions by following the instructions below.

Impregnated Dry Fertilizer Application (Ground Application Only): HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied impregnated on dry fertilizers. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F impregnated on dry fertilizer will provide satisfactory weed control when applied as directed with adequate soil coverage.

Follow all HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, incorporation, special instructions and precautions. 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F dry fertilizer mixture.

Impregnation Directions

Impregnate this product on dry bulk fertilizer, using a closed rotary-drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Pre-slurry this product in a clean container using clear water. Slowly add the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F water slurry to the impregnation spray tank and finish filling as needed with clear water. Place spray nozzles in an appropriate arrangement that will provide uniform coverage of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F dry bulk fertilizer mixture with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface. Uneven spreading leaving untreated areas will cause poor weed control or overlapping areas with potential increased HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rates could result in possible crop damage. A minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with the recommended amount of this product must be applied per acre to achieve adequate soil coverage for satisfactory weed control.

DO NOT impregnate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F onto coated ammonium nitrate or limestone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Refer to the crop section of the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F label to determine the rate of this product to be applied per acre. Use the following table to determine the amount of product to be impregnated on a ton (2,000 pounds) of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer that will be applied per acre.

Dry Fertilizer Rate	Ounces HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per ton of fertilizer		
(lbs/acre)	HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rate Per Acre		
	8.0 Fluid Ounces per	10.1 Fluid Ounces per	12.0 Fluid Ounces per
	Acre	Acre	Acre
200	80	101	120
250	64	80.8	96
300	53.3	67.3	80
350	45.7	57.7	68.6
400	40	50.5	60
450	35.6	44.9	53.3

For rates not listed in the table above, calculate the amount of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer using the following formula:

2000		HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F	Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE	
Pounds of dry fertilizer	Χ	use rate in fluid ounces per acre =	to be applied per ton of fertilizer	

Liquid Fertilizer Solution Application (Ground Application Only): HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied using liquid fertilizer solutions as the carrier. Fertilizer solutions may either be concentrate formulations as blended or diluted with water. When applied in fertilizer solution mixtures as directed with adequate soil coverage, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide satisfactory weed control. Adequate soil coverage is mandatory to achieve acceptable levels of weed control.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F mixing, solution stability and/or compatibility problems can occur when liquid fertilizers are used as a carrier. Compatibility tests must be conducted prior to mixing to insure tank mixture compatibility and stability. Compatibility agents may be beneficial to achieve and maintain a homogenous solution.

Liquid Fertilizer Mixing Directions

Fill the clean spray tank to one half of the total volume with the fertilizer solution. Start the spray tank agitation system. Pre-slurry HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a clean container with clean water using equal volumes of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F and clean water. Slowly add the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F/water slurry to the spray tank. Rinse the slurry container, adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Better mixing of the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F/water slurry may be achieved if the slurry is added using induction systems on the sprayer fill plumbing system.

Fill the spray tank to the desired level using continuous agitation. Sufficient 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. Separate pumps may require to simultaneously supply the spray system and the spray tank agitation system. Insure the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F slurry is thoroughly mixed before application.

Conduct a compatibility test for tank mixtures with other herbicide(s) to insure product compatibility before mixing. Read and follow all the directions, precautions and restrictions of the tank mixture products prior to mixing.

Apply the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F spray mixture immediately after mixing. **DO NOT** store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F spray mixture remaining in the tank. **DO NOT** premix HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F spray solutions in nurse tanks. Follow all HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, application instructions, incorporation directions, special instructions and all precautions.

All individual state regulations including those 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F and fertilizer mixture.

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing with Water

For best results, fill spray tank with one half of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start the agitation system and add HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to the tank. Make sure HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

Use of Appropriate Surfactants

Temporary discoloration of some plants may result from use of surfactants or adjuvants with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. High temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary discoloration. Surfactants are recommended for some crops and not recommended for others. See surfactant recommendations in crop or site details below.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied alone, or in tank mixtures with other herbicides to increase the spectrum of weed control. Helm Agro has not tested all mixtures. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is believed to be compatible with most other crop protection products - fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators and spray adjuvants. Conduct appropriate compatibility tests and crop safety evaluations prior to tank mixing with other pesticides. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a jar prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture using the mixing instructions below.

Before using HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F it is very important the spray equipment is clean and free of any previous pesticide deposits in the tank. Use the previous product's label that was used and follow Tank Cleanout procedures that are on the label. If no procedure is provided use the cleanout procedure on the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F label marked SPRAYER CLEANOUT.

Mixing Instructions

- 1. Fill the tank 1/2 full of water.
- 2. Start sprayer agitation system.

- 3. Pre-slurry HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a clean container using clean water.
- 4. Slowly add the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F water slurry to the spray tank.
- 5. Rinse the slurry container, adding the rinsate to the spray tank.
- 6. Continue filling the spray tank to the desired level.
- 7. Maintain agitation at all times to maintain a uniform spray solution.
- 8. Before adding any other material HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F should be thoroughly mixed with water in the spray tank.
- 9. Mixing order should be as follows: Fill tank half-full and add HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F water slurry while continue filling with water add other herbicide(s), recommended spray adjuvant and liquid nitrogen fertilizer if recommended.
- 10. Use the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F spray mixture immediately after mixing.
- 11. **DO NOT** store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F spray mixture remaining in the tank.
- 12. **DO NOT** premix HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F spray solutions in nurse tanks.
- 13. If HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is tank mixed with other herbicides, all additional directions, restrictions and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

SPRAYER CLEANOUT

Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. Additionally, appropriate steps should be taken to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as required on the other product labels.

To avoid injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as follows:

- 1. Drain system completely including the tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles/tips.
- 2. Thoroughly wash the interior surfaces of the tank with a high pressure washer.
- 3. Thoroughly flush tank, spray boom and hoses with clean water.
- 4. Remove the nozzles/tips and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) and clean separately in a bucket containing a 3% ammonia solution. Replace nozzles/tips and screens once cleaned.
- 5. Prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three 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.
- 6. Cleaning of the sprayer will be more thorough if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
- 7. Completely drain the sprayer system before using the sprayer.
- 8. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water.
- 9. After rinsing, once again remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.
- 10. 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** drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants.

DO NOT store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F spray solution 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.

DO NOT contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

Should small quantities of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading, and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. Helm Agro accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS AT MIXING SITE

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of wells - including abandoned wells and drainage wells, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs, and sinkholes. 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. The impervious 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. The impervious pad must be self-contained and surface water must not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad. 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, spill or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The minimum interval in months from the time of the last HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application until HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F treated soil can be replanted to various crops is listed in the following table. If HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is tank mixed with another product, refer to the partner label for recropping instructions and follow 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 a HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F.

Crop Rotational Restrictions Table

Crop	Interval in Months
Alfalfa	12
Asparagus	Anytime
Barley	4
Berries	Anytime
Brassica head and stem (Broccoli and Cabbage)	Anytime
Brassica leafy greens	Anytime
Cabbage	Anytime
Canola	24
Cereal Grains (Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet,	12
Proso Millet, Teosinte, Wild Rice)	
Citrus	Anytime

Corn, Field	10
Corn, Pop	18
Corn, Sweet	18
Cotton	18
Cowpea succulent (TN only)	Anytime
Dry Shelled Beans and Peas	Anytime
Flax	Anytime
Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits)	Anytime
Grapes	Anytime
Horseradish	Anytime
Lima beans succulent (TN only)	Anytime
Melons	Anytime
Mint	Anytime
Peanuts	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Rhubarb	Anytime
Rice	10
Rye	4
Sorghum	10* (18 - for rates above 8 oz./A)
Soybeans	Anytime
Strawberry	Anytime
Succulent peas	Anytime
Sugar Beets	36
Sugarcane	Anytime
Sunflower subgroup 20B	Anytime
Sweet Potatoes	12
Tobacco	Anytime
Tomato (Transplanted Only)	Anytime
Tree Nuts	Anytime
Triticale	4
Turf	Anytime
Turnips	Anytime
Wheat	4
Wheat spring (Pacific Northwest states ID, OR	
WA only)	
All Other Crops	12

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of labeled crops fails to produce a stand, only labeled crops for HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F or the tank mix partner; whichever is most restrictive, may be planted. **DO NOT** retreat field with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F or other herbicide containing HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. **DO NOT** plant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the Rotational Crop Guidelines on this label. When replanting use minimum soil tillage to preserve the herbicide barrier and achieve maximum weed control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F applied alone or in recommended tank mixtures will provide control of the following weeds when applied in accordance with the Application information and the specific crop use directions. Refer to the specific crop section for more detail.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, livid	Amaranthus lividus
Amaranth, Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri
Amaranth, Powell	Amaranthus Powell II

Amaranth, spiny	Amaranthus spinosus
Amaranth, spleen	Amaranthus dubius
Anoda, spurred	Anoda cristata
Bedstraw, catchweed	Galium aparine
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Acalypha ostryeafolia
Copperleaf, Virginia	Acalypha virginica
Crabgrass, large	Digitaria sanguinalis
Crabgrass, smooth	Digitaria ischaemum
Crabgrass, Southern	Digitaria ciliaris
Croton, tropic	Croton glandulosus
Crownbeard, golden	Verbesina encelioides
Cupgrass, wooly	Erichloa villosa
Cyperus, hedgehog	Cyperus compressus
Daisy, American	Eclipta alba
Devilsclaw	Proboscidea Iouisiana
Dock, curly	Rumex crispus
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata
Filaree, redstem	Erodium cicutarium
Flixweed	Descurainia sophia
Galinsoga, hairy	Galinsoga ciliata
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	Physalis heterophylla
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Physalis angulata
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Kochia scoparia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Lettuce, miners	Montia perfoliata
Mallow, common	Malva neglecta wall r.
Mayweed, Chamomile	Anthemis cotula I
Milkweed, honeyvine	Ampelamus albidus
Morningglory, entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea hederacea
Morningglory, palmleaf	Ipomoea wrightii
Morningglory, purple	Ipomoea turbinata
Morningglory, red	Ipomoea, coccinea L.
Morningglory, scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea
Morningglory, smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Morningglory, tall	Ipomoea, purpurea
Mustard, tumble	Sisybrium altissimum
Nightshade, black	Solanum nigrum
Nightshade, Eastern black	Solanum ptycanthum
Nutsedge, purple	Cyperus rotundus
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus
Orchardgrass	Dactylis glomerata
Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus
Plantain, blackseed	Plantago rugelii decne
Plantain, narrow-leaved	Plantago lanceolata
Poorjoe	Diodia teres
,	

Porophyllum	Porophyllum rederale
Poinsettia, wild	Euphorbia heterophylla
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Sedge, annual	Carex spp.
Senna, coffee	Cassia occidentalis
Sheperdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sida, prickly	Sida spinosa
Sida, Southern	Sida acuta
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Smellmellon	Cucumis melo
Starbur, bristly	Acanthospermum hispidum
Stinkgrass	Eragrostis cilianensis
Toadflax, yellow	Linaria vulgaris
Tassleflower, red	Emilio sonchifolia
Thistle, Russian	Salsola kali
Waterhemp, common	Amaranthus rudis
Waterhemp, tall	Amaranthus tuberculatos
Waterprimrose, winged	Ludwigia decurrens
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- USE PER ACRE PER 12 MONTH PERIOD

The total allowed usage per twelve-month period includes all applications made to a field per twelve-month interval. This includes all treatments - fallow treatments, burndown treatments, planting time and all in-season treatments. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application. Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Сгор	Ounces HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F	Pound Active Sulfentrazone
	Per Acre	Per Acre
	Oil Crops	
Flax	12.0	0.375
Mint	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
	Row Crops	
Corn	8.0	0.25
Fallow	8.0	0.25
Peanuts	9.6	0.30
Potatoes	8.0	0.25
Soybean	12.0	0.375
Sugarcane	12.0	0.375
Sunflower subgroup 20B	8.0	0.25
Tobacco	12.0	0.375
Wheat, spring (Pacific	6.0	0.1875
Northwest states, ID, OR, WA		
only)		
	Sod Production	
Turf	12.0	0.375

Vegetable Crops			
Asparagus	12.0	0.375	
Brassica head and stem	12.0	0.375	
(Broccoli and Cabbage)			
Brassica leafy greens	6.4	0.20	
Cabbage	12.0	0.375	
Cowpeas succulent (TN only)	6.0	0.1875	
Dry Beans and Peas	8.0	0.25	
Fruiting Vegetables and Okra	12.0	0.375	
(except cucurbits)			
Horseradish	8.0	0.25	
Lima Beans succulent (TN only)	6.0	0.1875	
Melons	8.0	0.25	
Rhubarb	8.0	0.25	
Strawberry	12.0	0.375	
Succulent Peas	6.0	0.1875	
Tomato (Transplant Only)	12.0	0.375	
Turnips	8.0	0.25	

IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH

Always determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 ratio of soil to water suspension.

Variations of soil pH in the same field can vary as much as 2 pH units is not uncommon. Therefore, it is recommended that subsampling for pH values that may be higher than a field average. **DO NOT** depend on composite soil samples taken for analysis of soil fertility since they may not detect areas of high pH.

The following is a non-inclusive list of potential high pH areas where sub-sampling is recommended:

- Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.
- Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, such as:
- areas bordered by limestone gravel roads,
- river bottoms subject to flooding,
- low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur,
- eroded hillsides,
- along drain tile lines, and
- areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
 - Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised.

MANAGEMENT OF SPRAY DRIFT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. Factors relating to the potential for spray drift are many. The most common is the interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors that can determine potential spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Ultimately it is the applicator that is responsible for taking all these factors into consideration when making decisions on applications. 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.

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 \(^3\)4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

- 3. Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made.
- 4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES SPRAY DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT IT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR MADE UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. This is the best strategy to manage the potential for spray drift and is based upon larger droplets to provide better coverage and control. Factors that also can affect an applicator's decision on balancing drift control and coverage are: the presence of non-targeted crops nearby – environmental conditions – and pest pressures.

Controlling Droplet Size-General Techniques

- 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.
- 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).

Volume - Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the greatest practical spray volume.

Pressure - WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration and deposition.

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 - With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height - Set the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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.

Ground: For ground equipment, the boom should be set at a height that provides uniform Coverage. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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.).

EFFECTS ON DRIFT POTENTIAL BY - WIND - TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Wind

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of more than 10 mph or less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential). However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential

at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they may potentially affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices detailed in this label will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F on to unintended crops or plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product. HELM AGRO accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied to soil in the following use patterns:

- Preplant incorporated treatment
- Surface applied preemergence (prior to weed and/or crop emergence)
- Post-plant treatments over-the-top and layby in various crops.

Application methods are defined in the Crop Use Directions sections.

Pre-plant incorporated treatments require a uniform surface application followed by incorporation. Avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2 inches or poor weed control may result. Application overlaps should be avoided or an excessive HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate will result that may cause adverse crop response.

Adequate moisture is required for herbicidal activation for all soil applications and for residual activity of post-plant applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. The optimum 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 soil tilth

In crop situations dependent on rainfall, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can await activating moisture for 10 to 14 days depending on the soil parameters described above. Once activated, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide activity on existing weeds with the level of activity being dependent on the weed species and their size at time of activation. A shallow incorporation is recommended for destruction of any germinating weeds and to incorporate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F where irrigation is not available and rainfall has not provided activation, particularly for surface applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. 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 (cultivation or post-applied herbicides) may be required.

In order to avoid adverse crop response, extreme care must be exercised and the Crop Specific Use Directions followed exactly in crops allowing post plant applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. 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.

BAND TREATMENT APPLICATIONS

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

<u>Band Width in Inches</u> X Broadcast Rate Per Acre = Band Rate Broadcast Band Volume

<u>Band Width in Inches</u> X Broadcast Volume Per Acre = Band Volume Row Width in Inches

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates

The following directions for the selection of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application rates are critical to achieve maximum weed control and maximum crop safety. The user must read and follow the specific HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use directions and restrictions for each crop as defined in subsequent sections of this label. The user is cautioned that some crops respond differently to HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. This response is tied to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application rate, 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.

Germinating seeds and seedlings pick up HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F from the soil solution following the application of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to soil. The amount of available HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in soil solution for weed uptake is determined primarily by soil type, organic matter and soil pH. Sulfentrazone adsorbs to 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:

Soil Classification Chart

Soil Classification Chart				
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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates and Crop Response.

Soil organic matter content varies 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F availability in the soil solution - as soil pH increases, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F availability increases.

Accurate soil pH information will require an accurate analysis of representative soil samples. The total amount of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F available in solution, in any given soil, is determined by the complex interaction of soil type (clay content), % 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in soil solution. It is important to note that HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can await activating moisture for 10 to 14 days. However, diminished weed control may result due to the successive increase in weed growth versus timing of activation.

Irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F soil application can significantly increase the amount of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F available in the soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 may result in adverse crop response. This response will ultimately depend on numerous factors including initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application rate, 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 Specific Use Directions have been designed with specific HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS ROW CROPS

CORN (Field Corn, Seed Corn and Popcorn) FOR USE ONLY WITH GMO VARIETIES TOLERANT TO PPO HERBICIDE)

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast as a fall preplant (fall PP), early preplant (early PRE), preemergence (PRE) or preplant incorporated (PPI) soil applied treatment for the control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in PPO Tolerant corn. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in PPO Tolerant corn with aerial or ground equipment calibrated to deliver a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray by air and a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray by ground. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for PPO Tolerant Corn				
Fall Preplant, Early Preplant, Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications				
Broadcast rate	Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre			
	Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse Medium Fine			

<1.5 %	3.0 – 4.5	3.0 – 4.5	3.75 – 5.25
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 – 4.5	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.75
>3%	3.75 - 6.0	4.5 – 6.75	6.0 - 8.0

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use 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.

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

Fall Application – Preplant

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in the fall following crop harvest prior to corn planting the following spring. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be used alone or in tank mixes with other herbicides to control susceptible broadleaves, sedges and grasses. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be used in conventional tillage, conservation tillage, reduced tillage or no-tillage cropping systems using rates recommended in the Use Rate Table above. Apply as a broadcast application to harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow is required to move and activate the product in the soil. DO NOT mechanically incorporate as this will destroy the herbicide barrier and allow weed escapes to occur. DO NOT apply to frozen soils to prevent HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides such as glyphosate or paraquat to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on corn. Use the full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides in combination with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. 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. Select the correct HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rate from the table above. Due to the extended period of time between the fall application and corn planting the use rate of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F should be the mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Spring Application - Early Preplant and Preemergence

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a preplant soil surface application in the spring to control broadleaves, grasses and sedges in conventional tillage, conservation tillage, reduced tillage or no-tillage cropping systems using rates recommended in the Use Rate Table above. Apply from 45 days prior to planting to 3 days after planting as a preemergence broadcast or banded soil application as long as seedlings have not broken the soil surface and as long as the seed furrow is completely closed. Use the mid to high rate in the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic type 14 to 45 days as a preemergence application. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be tankmixed with other herbicides labeled for use on corn. Additionally insecticides may be tankmixed with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to control insect pest such as cutworms and armyworms. In dry conditions a shallow cultivation may be needed to incorporate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in order to activate the herbicide. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides such as glyphosate or paraquat to control emerged weeds. Use the full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides in combination with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. 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.

When planting into soil treated preplant with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicidal barrier on the soil surface in order to achieve maximum weed control.

Preplant Incorporated

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a PPI treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage corn. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F deeper than 2 inches may result in inconsistent weed control. Use the appropriate rate from the table above for the soil texture, organic matter and pH level of the soil. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be tank mixed with other herbicides and insecticides labeled for PPI use on 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.

Precautions

These PPO Tolerant Corn Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all PPO Tolerant Corn varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lbs active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lbs active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE
 4F per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial
 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

FALLOW OR POST HARVEST BURNDOWN

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in the fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields of asparagus, cabbage, corn, dry shelled beans and peas, horseradish, lima beans, mint, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sugarcane, sunflowers and tobacco.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Fall (only in the States of CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, NE, OR, ND, SD, WA, WI, and WY) and Spring Fallow, or Postharvest Burndown Applications				
Broadcast rate				
	Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
<1.5 %	3.0 - 3.75	3.0 - 4.5	3.75 - 5.25	
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 - 5.25	3.75 - 6.0	4.5 - 6.75	
>3%	4.5 - 6.0	4.5 – 8.0	5.25 - 8.0	

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in fallow fields

or postharvest Burndown applications. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Fall Application (only in the States of CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, NE, OR, ND, SD, WA, WI, and WY)

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in the fall following crop harvest or in the fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields to control or suppress weds the following season. Follow Crop Rotational Guidelines if crops are planted the next season. Apply to the stubble/soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. The active ingredient – sulfentrazone will be moved and activated by moisture in the form of rain or snow. **DO NOT** mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this will destroy the herbicide barrier and allow weed escapes to occur. **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in fallow fields or postharvest Burndown applications. Sequential applications may be required depending on weed size. If weeds are large enough to prevent the herbicide application from reaching the soil surface, a separate burndown application prior to the application of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F, or sequential applications as needed. Use full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides in combination with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F, or sequential applications as needed. Higher aerial spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or canopy.

Spring Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in the early spring provided the application is made prior to weed emergence and adequate moisture is available to activate the herbicide. Follow the same use recommendations and application guidelines listed in the fall application in the above section.

Fallow and Post-Harvest Weeds Controlled

When Applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters

Common waterhemp

Eastern black nightshade

Ivyleaf morningglory

Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)

Redroot pigweed

Redstem Filaree

Russian thistle

Smooth pigweed

Tall morningglory

Tall waterhemp

These Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all crop varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lbs active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lbs active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4Frunoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

PEANUTS

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

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F alone and in combination with other registered peanut herbicides as a preemergence (PRE) or preplant incorporated (PPI) application. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F alone or in combination with other registered herbicides for the control of key broadleaf and grass weeds in peanuts. Refer to the info below for specific use instructions. Only for use in the states of AL, GA, MS, NC, SC and VA.

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a PPI application to a depth of 2 inches or less up to 14 days before planting. Also HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied as a PRE soil surface application at planting or within 12 hours after planting. Incorporating deeper than 2 inches can result in adverse crop response and/or inconsistent weed control. **DO NOT** use HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F for at-cracking applications or apply to exposed peanut tissue or severe injury/crop response will result. For best performance a tank mix of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F plus a grass herbicide labeled for peanuts is recommended. In situations where exceptionally high weed populations or when weeds not controlled by HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F are anticipated the use of suitable post emergent peanut herbicides is recommended. Broadcast apply the correct HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rate from the tables below in a minimum 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Adjust banded HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application rates in proportion to the broadcast rate.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates and Weeds Controlled in Peanuts in Coarse Soils* (AL, GA, MS, NC, SC, and VA)				
Fluid Oun	ces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE	4F per Acre		
4.8 fl oz (0.15 lb ai)	6.4 fl oz (0.2 lb ai)	8.0 fl oz (0.25 lb ai/A)		
Common lambsquarters	Broadleaf signalgrass	Spurred anoda		
Devilsclaw	Coffee senna	Common cocklebur		
Entireleaf morningglory	Eclipta	Yellow nutsedge		
Golden crownbeard	Goosegrass	Purple nutsedge***		
Hophornbeam copperleaf	Large crabgrass	Common purslane		
Jimsonweed	PA Smartweed (seedling)	Prickly sida		
Red morningglory	Palmer Amaranth	Prickly starbur		
Spleen amaranth	Pitted morningglory			
Tropic croton	Redweed			
	Smallflower morningglory			
	Southern crabgrass			
	Wild poinsettia**			

*Specified weeds are controlled in coarse (Sand end loamy sand) soils, medium and fine soils (sandy loam, clay loan, clay) 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 ai) should not exceed 9.6 fluid ounces (0.3 lb ai) per acre.

**Controls initial and several continuing flushes (germinations) of wild poinsettia.

*** Purple nutsedge activity is based on PPI applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Preemergence surface applications may provide control (>85%) under certain circumstances. Otherwise purple nutsedge will be partially controlled (71 to 84%).

In soils with pH > 7, use the next lower HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application rate. Irrigation with alkaline (pH 8 to 9) water can result in adverse crop response. The extent of crop response is dependent on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application rate soil type (including %OM and pH) timing (after HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 inches 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 Peanut Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all peanut varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 fluid ounces (0.3 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.6 fluid ounces (0.3 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** feed treated peanut forage or peanut hay to livestock.
- DO NOT irrigate with water having a pH higher than 9.
- DO NOT apply as at-cracking timing.

POTATOES

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F by aerial or ground application as a preemergence (PRE) treatment following planting and after drag-off but prior to potato emergence. Additionally, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied to potatoes through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot lateral move end tow solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE

4F in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray by air or a minimum of 10 gallons of spray by ground. If chemigated on use sufficient water (0.25 to 0.5 inch per acre) to provide thorough soil surface coverage.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Potatoes Preemergence Application					
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre				
	Soil Texture				
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine		
<1.5 %	<1.5 % 3.0 - 4.5 3.0 - 4.5 3.75 - 5.25				
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 - 4.5	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.0		
>3%	4.5 - 6.0	5.25 - 6.75	6.0 - 8.0		

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in potatoes. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Ground and Aerial Applications

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F by ground or aerial application as a PRE treatment following planting and after drag-off but prior to potato emergence. Best performance can be achieved if HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 in depth - 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 above. For control of emerged weeds at the time of the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application an appropriate burndown herbicide and adjuvants labeled for potatoes may be tank mixed with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to control these weeds. **DO NOT** apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F if the potatoes have emerged from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other soil applied herbicides labeled for use in potatoes to improve weed management and increase weed control spectrum.

Chemigation Applications

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied to potatoes through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F soil application may significantly HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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.

Potato Weeds Controlled

When Applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of: Common lambsquarters

Hophornbeam copperleaf
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)
Morningglory, spp.
Nightshade
Palmer amaranth
Pigweed, spp.
Prickly sida
Russian thistle
Waterhemp, spp.

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Potato Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all potato varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4Fapplication.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F after potato emergence from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur.

SOYBEANS

Application

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be used in conventional tillage, conservation tillage, reduced tillage or no-tillage cropping systems using rates recommended in the Use Rate Table below. May be applied as a fall preplant (fall PP), spring preplant (spring PP), early preplant (early PRE), preemergence (PRE) or preplant incorporated (PPI) soil applied treatment for the control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in soybeans with aerial or ground equipment calibrated to deliver a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray by air and a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray by ground. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Soybeans Fall and Spring Preplant, Early Preplant, Preemergence, and Preplant Incorporation Applications					
Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre					
Soil Texture					
% Organic Matter	Coarse Medium Fine				

<1.5 %	4.5 – 6.0	6.0 - 8.0	8.0
1.5 – 3.0 %	6.0 - 8.0	8.0 – 10.1	10.1
>3%	8.0 – 10.1	10.1 – 12.0	12.0

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in soybeans. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI) and Preemergence (PRE) Applications

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be applied prior to planting to 3 days after planting. If applications after planting are delayed greater than 3 days after planting, injury may occur if seeds are germinating. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied PRE or PPI. For PPI applications, incorporation must be uniform and no deeper than 2 inches. Improper soil incorporation may result in crop injury and/or erratic weed control. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F applied near (later that 3 days after planting) or after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be applied alone or in tank mixes with other labeled soybean herbicides. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be followed by labeled postemergence soybean herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in no-till or minimum till cropping systems for improved control of existing weeds, tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide – such as glyphosate or paraquat products.

Fall Applications

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a fall treatment to harvested crop stubble after crops are harvested for burndown of existing vegetation and PRE control of labeled weeds the following spring in no-till and conservation tillage production systems. Fall applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F must be made in weed control programs that include, as needed, spring applications of EPP, PRE or POST (postemergence to the targeted weeds) herbicides for the following crop season. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to harvested crop stubble in no-till or to the soil surface of conservation tillage fields after harvest when the sustained soil temperature is 55 degrees F and falling at a soil depth of 4 inches. Apply at the following times:

After September 30th - North of I-90 After October 15th - North of I-70 DO NOT apply as a fall treatment - South of I-70.

Applications to ridge till production systems must be made after bedding or ridge formation.

If weeds have emerged at the time of application, utilize a tank mixture with a suitable burndown herbicide – such as glyphosate or paraquat - at labeled rates. Apply fall burndown applications with a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to achieve adequate coverage of the weeds being treated. Add COC or MSO adjuvants to the spray mixture when making burndown applications to emerged weeds to enhance the burndown activity of the application.

Sovbean Weeds Controlled

When Applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters
Hophornbeam copperleaf
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)
Morningglory, spp.

Nightshade Palmer amaranth Pigweed, spp. Prickly sida Russian thistle Waterhemp, spp.

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

When tank mixing HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F with other registered herbicides, refer to specific label information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application methods and timings, and weeds controlled. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is effective against a wide range of economic broadleaf and grass weeds. The same processes that HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F affects in these weeds can, under certain conditions, be affected in soybeans. Conditions where soybeans can be effected include high pH (7.5 and above), cool weather, prolonged and excessive moisture, seedling diseases, and other conditions, including poor agronomic practices, that are unfavorable to vigorous crop growth. These effects in soybeans are often expressed as stunting and discoloration. The duration of these effects are somewhat dependent on the duration of the adverse growing conditions. These effects lessen and generally diminish with the return to normal growing conditions.

These Soybean Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all soybean varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- DO NOT apply after crop seed germination.

SPRING WHEAT - For Use Only in Pacific Northwest States - ID, OR, and WA

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a preplant (PP) or preemergence (PRE) application 40 to 60 days before forage cutting or 120 days before grain harvest. Apply 6.0 fluid ounces (0.188 lbs active) per acre using 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. **This use is limited to the Pacific Northwest ONLY.**

Spring Wheat Weeds Controlled

When Applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Kochia (ALS and Triazine resistant) Russian thistle

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fluid ounces (0.188 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Herbicide application per acre per 12 month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Precautions

These Spring Wheat Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all spring wheat varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

SUGARCANE

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast or banded preemerge (PRE) soil applied treatment for the control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in sugarcane. Additionally may be used as a directed lay-by (LB) at the lay-by timing. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. For at planting applications apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in sugarcane with aerial or ground equipment calibrated to deliver a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray by air and a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray by ground. In layby applications apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in sugarcane with ground equipment calibrated to deliver a minimum 15 gallons of finished spray by ground 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.

F	HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Sugarcane Planting Time and Lay-by Applications				
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre				
	Soil Texture				
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine		
<1.5 %	4.5 – 6.0	6.0 - 8.0	8.0		
1.5 – 3.0 %	6.0 - 8.3	8.0 – 10.1	10.1		
>3%	8.0 – 10.1	10.1 – 12.0	12.0		

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt

Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane. 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.

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

Planting Time Applications

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F preemerge to newly planted or rattoon sugarcane. The higher rate should be used on clay soils and/or soils with organic matter content higher than 2 percent. Application may be made by air or ground. For aerial application, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre or by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre.

Lay-by Applications

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied as a directed spray to sugarcane at lay-by timing. The higher rate should be used on clay soils and/or soils with organic matter content higher than 2 percent. Apply as a directed spray with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre.

Sugarcane Weeds Controlled

When Applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Entireleaf morningglory lvyleaf morningglory Red morningglory Redroot pigweed Tall morningglory Yellow nutsedge

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Sugarcane Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all sugarcane varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **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 active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.

SUNFLOWERS SUBGROUP 20B

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

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as fall preplant (fall PP) or spring preplant (spring PP) and preemerge (PRE) soil applied treatment for the control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in sunflower. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information.

Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Sunflowers Fall Preplant, Early Spring Preplant, Preplant, Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications				
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre			
	Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
<1.5 %	3.0 - 3.75	3.0 – 4.5	3.75 – 5.25	
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 – 4.5	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.75	
>3%	3.75 - 6.0	4.5 – 6.75	6.0 - 8.0	

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in sunflower subgroup 20B. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Fall Applications - For use only in ND, SD, MT, MN, WY, CO, NE, and KS

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a pre-plant treatment in the fall to control or suppress weeds prior to planting sunflowers the following spring. Apply to the stubble/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 will destroy the herbicide barrier and allow weed escapes to occur. **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application. If weeds are emerged at the time of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application, tank mix with a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate or paraquat at the full-labeled rate in combination with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F or apply as a split application as needed. Select the appropriate rate from the table above within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When using HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in the fall, use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Preplant (EPP) and Preemergence (PRE) - Spring Applications

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a pre-plant application to the soil surface in the spring to control weeds in sunflowers. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as an EPP application prior to planting up to 3 days after planting as a PRE soil application if seedlings have not broken the soil surface as long as the seed furrow is completely closed. For PRE 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 table

above. If dry conditions persist following PRE application of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F, a shallow incorporation may be needed to incorporate and activate the herbicide. If weeds are emerged at the time of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application, use a burndown herbicide – such as glyphosate or paraquat - at the full-labeled rate in combination with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F or split application as needed.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied as a PPI treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage sunflowers. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F should be incorporated in the soil no deeper than 2 inches. Incorporating HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control. Use the appropriate rate from table above for the soil texture, organic matter, and pH level. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be tank mixed with other soil-applied herbicides labeled for pre-plant incorporation in sunflowers.

Sunflower Weeds Controlled

When Applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters

Common waterhemp

Eastern black nightshade

Ivyleaf morningglory

Kochia (ALS and Triazine resistant)

Palmer amaranth

Prickly sida

Redstem filaree

Redroot pigweed

Russian thistle

Smooth pigweed

Tall morningglory

Tall waterhemp

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

When applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to coarse textured soils, allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F when applications are made EPP and greater than 14 days before planting.

Adverse crop response may occur in the following conditions:

- on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher
- on highly eroded soils
- in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rates should be reduced in those areas.

- Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response.
- Poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases

These Sunflower Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all sunflower varieties or cultivars been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional

information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve-month period to sunflowers. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff 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.

TOBACCO – Burley, Flue-Cured and Dark

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a surface applied preemergence (PRE) or preplant incorporated (PPI) application - to a depth no greater than 2 inches from 14 days to 12 hours days prior to transplanting tobacco. Incorporating HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below and broadcast apply the appropriate rate, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre to the soil prior to transplanting. 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.

	HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Tobacco				
P	reemergence and Preplar				
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre				
	Soil Texture				
% Organic Matter	Coarse Medium Fine				
<1.5 %	4.5 – 6.0 6.0 – 8.0 8.0				
1.5 – 3.0 %	6.0 - 8.0	8.0 – 10.1	10.1		
>3%	8.0 – 10.1	10.1 – 12.0	12.0		

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Bedded - Where raised beds ARE formed PRIOR to transplanting

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a surface application to formed beds from 14 days to 12 hours prior to transplanting. Drag or knock down beds if needed prior to transplanting. This procedure must be performed prior to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application or decrease weed control will occur. If HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F must be incorporated prior to bedding it must be thoroughly and uniformly incorporated to a depth no greater than 2 inches so the product is not concentrated 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 with any other herbicide containing HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. **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.

Non-Bedded - Where raised beds are NOT formed prior to transplanting

Complete all cultural practices for land preparation, fertilizer/fungicide incorporation, etc. then apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a surface application or as a lightly pre-plant incorporated application from 14 days to 12 hours prior to transplanting. If HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is surface applied and it is necessary to remove equipment tracks from the field after application but prior to transplanting, 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.

Tobacco Weeds Controlled

When Applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Broadleaf signalgrass Common lambsquarters Hairy galinsoga Ivyleaf morningglory Livid amaranthus Pennsylvania smartweed Prickly sida Redstem filaree

Redstem filaree Redroot pigweed Smooth pigweed Tall morningglory

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

Tobacco transplant growth may be adversely effected under the following conditions:

- Poor agronomic practices
- Unfavorable pH soils
- Diseases
- Cold weather
- Excessive moisture
- Drought
- Other conditions unfavorable to normal plant growth.
- 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.

These Tobacco Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all tobacco varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service Specialist for consultation as to the agronomic recommendations suited for your tobacco varieties and local conditions. If transplants are set too shallow, or if heavy rainfall occurs immediately following transplanting, temporary stunting of tobacco may occur. Splashing of treated soil onto tobacco leaves may cause some localized and inconsequential necrosis. Use sound transplanting practices that insure treated soil will not wash or crust over tobacco plants. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 use on Shade Grown Tobacco.
- DO NOT use HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in tobacco seeding beds or greenhouses.
- **DO NOT** apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F post-transplant as unacceptable injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** perform tillage practices that concentrate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F into the bed or crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days prior to harvest.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS VEGETABLE CROPS

Before applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to vegetable crops, users, producers, and/or applicators must read and follow the information presented in the Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability section at the end of this label. In some cases additional requirements may apply. If so the requirements will be noted immediately following the crop heading.)

ASPARAGUS

(Before applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to asparagus, users, producers, and/or applicators must read and follow the information presented in the Vegetable Disclaimer found under the TERMS OF SALE OR USE section at the end of this label. In some cases additional requirements may be required.)

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a preemergence (PRE) broadcast application to asparagus crowns established for at least one year. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Asparagus Spring Preemergence Applications					
Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre					
	Soil Texture				
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine		
<1.5 %	4.5 - 6.0	6.0 - 8.0	8.0		
1.5 – 3.0 %	1.5 – 3.0 % 6.0 – 8.0 8.0 – 10.1 10.1				
>3%	8.0 – 10.1	10.1 – 12.0	12.0		

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in asparagus. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

PREEMERGENCE (PRE)

Apply in the spring before crop or weed emerge. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F should be applied at 4.5 to 12 ounces (0.141 to 0.375 lb active) per acre in 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied with other pesticides registered for use with asparagus.

Asparagus Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Eastern black nightshade Hairy galinsoga Ivyleaf morningglory Palmer amaranth Redroot pigweed

Smooth pigweed

Yellow nutsedge

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Asparagus Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone - the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and quidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all asparagus varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- DO NOT apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre per 12-month period.
- DO NOT make more than one HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application per acre per 12-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT apply to soils classified as sand containing less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days prior to harvest.

BRASSICA, HEAD AND STEM

Broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli. Kohlrabi

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast soil application at the following timings: fall preplant (fall PP) or spring preplant (spring PP), preemergence (PRE) or preplant incorporated (PPI) for the control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in transplanted cabbage prior to transplanting. Broadcast apply the

appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Head and Stem Brassica Fall Preplant, Spring Preplant, Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications				
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre			
	Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
<1.5 %	2.25 – 3.0	3.0 – 4.5	3.0 - 6.0	
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 - 6.0	6.0 - 9.0	6.0 - 9.0	
>3%	6.0 - 9.0	6.0 - 12.0	6.0 - 12.0	

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in head and stem brassica. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Fall and Spring Early Preplant and Preemergence Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in the fall or spring preceding the growing season up to 72 hours prior to transplanting head and stem brassica. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F should be applied to crop stubble/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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F maybe 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each products label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a PPI treatment in the spring prior to transplanting head and stern brassica. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 products label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Head and Stem Brassica Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Common waterhemp Hairy galinsoga Redroot pigweed Tall waterhemp

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Head and Stem Brassica Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all head and stem brassica varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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.

BRASSICA, LEAFY GREENS

Broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, Collards, Kale Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast soil application at the following timings: fall preplant (fall PP) or spring preplant (spring PP), preemergence (PRE) or preplant incorporated (PPI) for the control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in transplanted cabbage prior to transplanting. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

	HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Head and Stem Brassica Fall Preplant, Spring Preplant, Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications				
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre				
	Soil Texture				
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine		
<1.5 %	2.25 – 3.0	3.0 – 4.5	3.0 – 6.0		
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 - 6.0	6.0 - 6.4	6.0 - 6.4		
>3%	6.0 - 6.4	6.0 - 6.4	6.0 - 6.4		

Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater that

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in leafy greens brassica. 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.

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

Fall and Spring Early Preplant and Preemergence Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in the fall or spring preceding the growing season up to 72 hours prior to transplanting head and stem brassica. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F should be applied to crop stubble/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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F maybe 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each products label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a PPI treatment in the spring prior to transplanting head and stern brassica. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 products label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Leafy Greens Brassica Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Common waterhemp Hairy galinsoga Redroot pigweed Tall waterhemp

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Leafy Greens Brassica Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F - and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all leafy greens brassica varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.4 fluid ounces (0.2 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.4 fluid ounces (0.2 lb active) per acre of Helm Sulfentrazone 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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.

CABBAGE – Transplanted only

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast soil application at the following timings: fall preplant, (fall PP), spring preplant (spring PP), preemergence (PRE) or preplant incorporated (PPI) for the control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in transplanted cabbage prior to transplanting. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles within 72 hours after transplanting. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Cabbage (Transplanted only) Fall Preplant, Spring Preplant, Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications				
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre			
	Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
<1.5 %	2.25 – 3.0	3.0 - 4.5	3.0 - 6.0	
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 - 6.0	6.0 - 9.0	6.0 - 9.0	
>3%	6.0 - 9.0	6.0 - 12.0	6.0 - 12.0	

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in cabbage. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Early Preplant - Spring Application

When applying early preplant to cabbage, the product may be applied only in CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, OR, SD, WA, WI, and WY. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F from 60 days prior to planting up to planting time in the spring for the control of weeds in cabbage. Apply as a broadcast application to harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow is required to move and activate the product in the soil. **DO NOT** mechanically incorporate as this will destroy the herbicide barrier and allow weed escapes to occur. **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils to prevent HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides such as glyphosate or paraquat to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on cabbage. Use the full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides in combination with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F, 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.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a PPI treatment in the spring prior to transplanting cabbage. **DO NOT** incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be tank mixed with

other burndown or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in cabbage. 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.

Transplant Cabbage

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast or banded treatment PRE application to transplanted cabbage only. Applications should be made broadcast or banded treatment prior to transplanting. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles within 72 hours after transplanting.

Cabbage Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Common waterhemp Hairy galinsoga Redroot pigweed Smooth pigweed Tall waterhemp

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Cabbage Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all cabbage varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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.

COWPEAS (SUCCULENT) – For Use in Tennessee Only

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a Preemergence (PRE) application by ground in succulent cowpeas. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Cowpeas (Succulent)
Preemergence Application (Tennessee only)

Broadcast rate	Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5 %	2.25 – 3.75	3.0 - 6.0	3.75 – 6.0
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 – 4.5	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.0
>3%	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.0	5.25 - 6.0

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam

Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to cowpeas as a PRE treatment at 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 pounds active) per acre. Applications should be made with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Cowpeas (Succulent) Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Entireleaf morningglory
Hophornbeam copperleaf
Ivyleaf morningglory
Redroot pigweed
Smooth pigweed

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

When applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to coarse textured soils, allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F when applications are made EPP and greater than 14 days before planting.

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

Adverse crop response may occur in the following conditions:

- on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher
- on highly eroded soils
- in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rates should be reduced in these areas.

Additionally adverse crop response may occur if:

- Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response.
- Poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases.

Precautions

These Cowpea Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all cowpea varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional

information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** incorporate.
- DO NOT allow livestock to graze on treated plants or feed treated plants or plant trash to livestock.

DRY SHELLED BEANS AND PEAS

Dry cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*), bean (*Phaseolus*) (including field bean lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean), bean (*Vigna*) (including adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjangcowpea crowder pea, moth bean, lentil, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean) broad bean (dry), chickpea, guar, lab lab bean, pea (*Pisum*) (includes field pea) and pigeon pea

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast soil application at the following timings: fall preplant (fall PP) or spring preplant (spring PP), preemergence (PRE) or preplant incorporated (PPI) for the control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in dry beans and dry peas. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

	Helm Sulfentrazone 4F Use Rates for Dry Beans and Shelled Peas Fall Preplant, Spring Preplant, Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications				
Broadcast rate					
	Soil Texture				
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine		
<1.5 %	2.25 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.5	3.0 - 4.5		
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 - 4.5	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.0		
>3%	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.75	5.25 - 8.0		

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in dry beans. 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.

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

Early Preplant and Fall Applications (EPP)

For use only in CO, ID, KS, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, OR, SD, WA, WI, and WY

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in the fall or spring as an EPP treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting the following spring. Apply to harvested crop 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 will destroy the herbicide barrier and allow weed escapes to occur. **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other residual soil herbicides labeled for fall use on dry peas. If weeds are emerged at the time of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application, use a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate or paraquat at the full-labeled rate in combination with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F or split application as needed. Select the appropriate rate from table above within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When using HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in the fall, use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Preplant (EPP) and Preemergence (PRE) - Spring Applications

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F pre-plant on the soil surface in the spring to control weeds in dry peas. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be applied EPP prior to planting up to 3 days after planting as a PRE- soil application as long as seedlings have not broken the soil surface. Additionally the seed furrow must be completely closed to avoid severe crop injury. For PRE 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. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be tank mixed with other PRE herbicides labeled for dry peas use. If dry conditions persist following PRE application of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F, a shallow incorporation may be needed to incorporate and activate the herbicide. If weeds are emerged at the time of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application, use a burndown herbicide at the full-labeled rate in combination with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F or split application as needed.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a PPI treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage in dry pea. **DO NOT** incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be tank mixed with other burndown such as glyphosate or paraquat or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in dry bean or dry pea. 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.

Dry Bean Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Common waterhemp

Eastern black nightshade

Ivyleaf morningglory

Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)

Palmer amaranth

Prickly sida

Redstem filaree

Redroot piaweed

Russian thistle

Smooth pigweed

Tall morningglory

Tall waterhemp

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

Allow 7-14 days from application to planting when applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to coarse textured soils. Best results are achieved with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F when applications are made EPP and greater than 14 days before planting.

Under extended periods of dry weather, adequate weed control may not be achieved due to inadequate activation.

Adverse crop response may occur in the following conditions:

- on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher
- on highly eroded soils
- in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rates should be reduced in these areas.

Additionally adverse crop response may occur if:

- Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response.
- Poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases.

These Dry Bean Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all dry bean varieties or cultivars been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4Fper application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4 F application.
- **DO NOT** apply after crop emerges, or if the seedling is 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 to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.

EDAMANE - VEGETABLE SOYBEAN

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast soil application as a preemergence (PRE) for the control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in edamane. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Edamane

	Preemergence Applications				
Broadcast rate	Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre				
	Soil Texture				
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine		
<1.5 %	2.25 – 3.75	3.0 – 6.0	3.75 – 6.0		
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 – 4.5	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.0		
>3%	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.0	5.25 – 6.0		

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam

Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in fruiting vegetables and okra. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Under extended periods of dry weather, adequate weed control may not be achieved Adverse crop response may occur in the following conditions:

- on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher
- on highly eroded soils
- in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rates should be reduced in these areas.

Additionally adverse crop response may occur if:

- Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response.
- Poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases.

If applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to course textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter, wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting.

Precautions

These Edamane Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb active) per acre of this product per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4 F application.
- DO NOT apply to coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

NOTE: Not all edamane varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional

information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

FRUITING VEGETABLE (EXCEPT CUCURBITS) AND OKRA

African eggplant, Bush tomato, Cocona, Currant tomato, Eggplant, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea eggplant, Pepmo pepper, Bell pepper, Nonbell roselte, Scarlet eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatitlo, Tomato (See specific Section for tomato transplant directions), Tree tomato cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast soil application as a preemergence (PRE) or preplant incorporated (PPI) for the control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) and Okra before transplanting. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Fruiting Vegetable (Except Cucurbits) and Okra Preemergence Applications				
Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre			NE 4F per Acre	
	Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
<1.5 %	2.25 - 3.0	3.0 – 4.5	3.0 - 6.0	
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 - 6.0	6.0 - 9.0	6.0 - 9.0	
>3%	6.0 - 9.0	6.0 – 12.0	6.0 - 12.0	

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in fruiting vegetables and okra. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Preplant Applications

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F preemergence as a broadcast or banded treatment on fruiting vegetables – except cucurbits – and okra prior to transplant. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be tankmixed 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 products label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to transplanting fruiting vegetables and okra. **DO NOT** incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use on fruiting vegetables and okra. Use the full recommended rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each

products label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Fruiting Vegetable and Okra Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Common waterhemp Ivyleaf morningglory Redroot pigweed Tall waterhemp Yellow nutsedge

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Fruit Vegetable and Okra Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all fruiting vegetable and okra varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

HORSERADISH

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast soil application at the following timings: fall preplant (fall PP), spring pre-plant (spring PP), preemergence (PRE) or preplant incorporated (PPI) for the control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in horseradish. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Horseradish Fall Preplant, Spring Preplant, Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5 %	2.25 – 4.5	3.0 – 4.5	3.0 – 4.5
1.5 – 3.0 %	4.5 - 6.0	6.0 - 8.0	6.0 - 8.0

>3%	6.0 - 7.5	6.0 - 8.0	6.0 - 8.0
-----	-----------	-----------	-----------

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam

Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt

Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in horseradish. 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.

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

Fall or Spring Early Preplant (EPP)

MN, ND, SD, MT, CO, NE, WY, ID, WA, OR, WI, and MI Only

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in the fall or spring preceding the growing season to control or suppress weeds prior to or up to the planting of horseradish. Applications may be made in the spring from 60 days prior to planting up to planting. Apply to harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow is required to move and activate the product in the soil. **DO NOT** mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this destroys the herbicide barrier and weed escapes may occur. **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils to prevent HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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 full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides in combination with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F, 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.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a PPI treatment in the spring prior to planting of horseradish. **DO NOT** incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use on horseradish. 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.

Preemergence (PRE)

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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. May be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles after crop emergence. Use the higher HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rates on clay soils and/or soils with greater than 1% organic matter. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied with other pesticides registered for use on horseradish.

Horseradish Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Common waterhemp Ivyleaf morningglory Redroot pigweed Tall waterhemp Yellow nutsedge

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Horseradish Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all horseradish varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4 F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- **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.

LIMA BEANS (SUCCULENT) - For Use in Tennessee Only

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a Preemergence (PRE) application by ground in succulent lima beans. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM S	HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Lima Beans (Succulent) Preemergence Application				
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre				
		Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine		
<1.5 %	2.25 – 3.75	3.0 - 6.0	3.75 – 6.0		
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 – 4.5	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.0		
>3%	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.0	5.25 - 6.0		

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam

Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to lima beans as a PRE treatment at 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb active) per acre. Applications should be made with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Lima Bean Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of: Entireleaf morningglory

Hophornbeam copperleaf lvyleaf morningglory Redroot pigweed Smooth pigweed

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

When applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to coarse textured soils, allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F when applications are made EPP and greater than 14 days before planting.

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

Adverse crop response may occur in the following conditions:

- on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher
- · on highly eroded soils
- in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rates should be reduced in these areas.

Additionally adverse crop response may occur if:

- Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response.
- Poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases.

Precautions

These Lima Bean Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all lima bean varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO** NOT apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- DO NOT incorporate.

MELONS

Citron melon, Muskmelon and Watermelon

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast soil application as a preemergence (PRE) application after planting but before seedling emergence for the control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in melons.

Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Melons Preemergence Applications				
Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre				
	Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
<1.5 %	3.0 - 3.75	3.0 – 4.5	3.75 – 5.25	
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 – 4.5	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.8	
>3%	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.8	6.0 - 8.0	

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in melons. 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.

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

Melon Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Common waterhemp Ivyleaf morningglory Redroot pigweed Tall waterhemp Yellow nutsedge

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Melon Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all melon varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

• **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- DO NOT apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.

RHUBARB

Apply one post emergent application at 80 (+/- 5) days before harvest – just prior to rhubarb breaking dormancy. Apply 8 fluid ounce (0.25 lb active) per acre. Make application in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Rhubarb Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Common waterhemp Hairy galinsoga Redroot pigweed Tall waterhemp

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Rhubarb Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all rhubarb varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT make more than one HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4FHerbicide application per acre per 12 month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

STRAWBERRY

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a Preemergence (PRE) application by ground in strawberry. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Strawberry Preemergence Application Dormant Application - IA, OH, MI and WA Only			
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5 %	4.0	4.0 – 4.5	4.0 - 6.0
1.5 – 3.0 %	4.0	4.0 - 8.0	4.0 - 8.0
>3%	4.0 - 8.0	4.0 - 8.0	4.0 - 8.0

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt

Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in strawberry. 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.

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

Preemergence (PRE)

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F prior to planting and before seedlings have emerged. Application after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled strawberry herbicides. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be followed by labeled postemergence 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.

Dormant Application (For Use only in the states of IA, OH, OR, MI, WA and WI)

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied to dormant established plantings. Make sure the plants are in full dormancy before the dormant application is made. Application to strawberry plants with new emerged growth is not recommended due to leaf burning and possible stand loss. Do not apply within 56 days of harvest.

Strawberry Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Chickweed

Common lambsquarters

Common groundsel

Common waterhemp

Corn spurry

Field pansy

Henbit

Ivyleaf morningglory

Mayweed

Nightshade

Pineapple weed
Prostrate knotweed
Redroot pigweed
Sheperdspurse
Sowthistle
Tall waterhemp
White campion
Wild buckwheat
Yellow nutsedge
Yellow woodsorrel

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Strawberry Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all strawberry varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 8 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 60 days.
- Apply using ground equipment only; do not use airblast sprayer or apply by air.

SUCCULENT PEAS

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a Preemergence (PRE) application by ground in succulent peas. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Peas (Succulent) Preemergence Application			
Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre			
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5 %	2.25 - 3.75	3.0 – 6.0	3.75 – 6.0

1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 – 4.5	3.75 – 6.0	4.5 – 6.0
>3%	3.75 - 6.0	4.5 – 6.0	5.25 - 6.0
Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam			
Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt			
Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay			
Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within			

the given rate ranges in this table.

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to succulent peas as a PRE treatment at 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb

active) per acre. Applications should be made with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Peas (Succulent) Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Entireleaf morningglory Hophornbeam copperleaf Ivyleaf morningglory Redroot pigweed Smooth pigweed

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

When applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to coarse textured soils, allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F when applications are made EPP and greater than 14 days before planting.

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

Adverse crop response may occur in the following conditions:

- on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher
- on highly eroded soils
- in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rates should be reduced in these areas.

Additionally adverse crop response may occur if:

- Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response.
- Poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases.

Precautions

These Succulent Peas Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all succulent peas varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fluid ounces (0.1875 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- DO NOT incorporate.

TOMATO – Transplanted Only

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast or banded pre-transplant application in transplanted tomatoes. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SUL	HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Tomatoes – Transplant Only Pre-transplant Application			
Broadcast rate	Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre			
	Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
<1.5 %	2.25 - 3.0	3.0 – 4.5	3.0 - 6.0	
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 - 6.0	6.0	6.0 - 8.0	
>3%	6.0 - 8.0	8.0	8.0	

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in tomato. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a broadcast or banded pre-transplant application in transplanted tomatoes. Applications must be made prior to transplanting. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tankmixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use in 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.

Tomato Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Common waterhemp Ivyleaf morningglory Redroot pigweed Tall waterhemp Yellow nutsedge For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Tomato Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all tomato varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

TURNIPS

Apply one post emergent application at 46 - 60 days before harvest. Apply 8 fluid ounce (0.25 lbs active) per acre. Make application in 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Turnips Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Common lambsquarters Common waterhemp Hairy galinsoga Redroot pigweed Tall waterhemp

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

These Turnip Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all turnip varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fluid ounces (0.25 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application per acre per 12 month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS OTHER CROPS

FLAX

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a Preemergence (PRE) application in flax. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Flax Preemergence Application			
Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre			
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5 %	2.25 -3.0	3.0 – 4.5	3.0 - 6.0
1.5 – 3.0 %	3.0 - 6.0	6.0 - 9.0	6.0 - 9.0
>3%	6.0 - 9.0	6.0 – 12.0	6.0 - 12.0

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in flax. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Preemergence (PRE)

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F prior to planting to any time after planting but before seedlings have emerged. Application after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled flax herbicides. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be followed by labeled postemergence flax herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in no-till or minimum till cropping systems, tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Flax Weeds Controlled

When Applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of:

Eastern black nightshade
Entireleaf morningglory
Hophornbeam copperleaf
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)
Ivyleaf morningglory
Redroot pigweed
Smooth pigweed
Tall morningglory

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

When applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to coarse textured soils, allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting.

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

Adverse crop response may occur in the following conditions:

- on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher
- · on highly eroded soils
- in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rates should be reduced in these areas.

Additionally adverse crop response may occur if:

- Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response.
- Poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases.

Precautions

These Flax Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all flax varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- DO NOT apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE
 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F runoff 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.

 DO NOT apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.

MINT

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a dormant application to established mint or as a PRE application to new plantings. Refer to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rate Table below for use rates and other specific use information. Broadcast apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Mint Preemergence Dormant or New Planting Applications			
Broadcast rate Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre			
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5 %	4.5 – 6.0	6.0- 8.0	8.0
1.5 – 3.0 %	6.0 - 8.0	8.0 – 10.1	10.1
>3%	8.0 – 10.1	10.1 – 12.0	12.0

Coarse = Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam Medium = Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Fine = Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay Loam, Clay

Use higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for soils with pH greater than 7.0 within the given rate ranges in this table.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in mint. 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.

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

Dormant Applications

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to established stands of dormant mint after post-harvest and/or spring land cultivation has been completed but before emergence of new mint growth. Split applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be used for preemergence 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 but before emergence of new mint growth. Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F 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. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may also be applied in tank mixtures with other products registered for use in mint.

New Planting Applications

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a PRE-treatment to new mint plantings preemergence to the weeds and mint. Reduce the rate of application approximately twenty five percent of the rate recommended for established plantings for particular soil characteristics. Refer to Use Rate Table above 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.

Mint Weeds Controlled

When Applied according to directions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control of: Catchweed Bedstraw Common lambsquarters
Common waterhemp
Eastern black nightshade
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)
Mayweed chamomile
Ivyleaf morningglory
Powell pigweed
Redroot pigweed
Russian thistle
Sheperdspurse
Tall waterhemp
Yellow nutsedge
Yellow toadflax

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weed Controlled section in this label.

Precautions

Emerged mint plants that are exposed to application will result in severe injury to exposed plant tissue. Applications should only be made to healthy mint fields. Application to unhealthy/stressed field may result in mint injury.

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

These Mint Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use.

NOTE: Not all mint varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- DO NOT use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F only to dormant or new plantings of mint before new growth emerges.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS - PERMANENT CROPS

APPLES

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard floors or a uniform banded application directed to the base of the tree trunks for preemergence (PRE) control of the weeds listed below. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre to ensure uniform spray coverage. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure recommendations for

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

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Permanent Crops Apples

Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre

4 – 12 fluid ounces (0.125 – 0.375 lb ai/A)

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Permanent Crops. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For improved weed management HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be applied in a tank mixture with other preemergence and postemergence burndown herbicides. Refer to the tank mix partners labels for additional restrictions including minimum spray volumes and crops in which they are labeled. Burndown herbicides may include but are not limited to glyphosate, Paraquat, Rely and 2,4-D. **DO NOT** tank mix with Chateau® herbicides (flumioxazin) or with other products containing sulfentrazone.

When applied as a banded treatment (50% band or less) refer to formula in chart below for rate and volume. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied twice per year. Allow a minimum of 60 days between applications unless otherwise specified on the label or separate published Helm Agro recommendations.

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

(Banded Width in Feet/ Row Width in Feet) X Broadcast Rate Per Acre = Band Rate

Band Width in Feet X Broad cast Volume Per Acre = Band Volume

A minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre should be used to ensure uniform spray coverage. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturers spray volume and pressure recommendations for preemergence and postemergence herbicide applications. The spray solution should have a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F only be to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are in good health and exhibit hood vigor. Avoid allowing spray to come in contact with green bark or green tissue of trunks of young vines and trees by wrapping the trunk with a nonporous wrap, grow tubes or wax containers. Failure to do so may result in severe crop injury. 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.

Best results will be obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and the application will be followed by at least 4 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaf grass and sedge weeds found in Apple Weed List below. At least 0.5 inch of moisture 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 0.5 inch of irrigation. If activating moisture is delayed a reduced level of weed control may occur. These escaped weeds can be removed using a postemergence burndown herbicide.

When weeds are present at the time of application, tank mix HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F with a burndown herbicide and use an appropriate adjuvant. Refer to the tank mix partners 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is applied where heavy crop trash such as leaves and branches and/or weed residues exists. Prior to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application it is best to rake or blow off the leaves and trash when they fall so the spray solution can reach soil surface.

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.

Amaranth, Ivid Amaranth, Palmer Amaranth, Powell Amaranth, Powell Amaranth, Spivel Barlyargrass, Common Echinochloa crus-galli Bedstraw, catchweed Galium aparine Bindweed, Gelium aparine Bindweed, Gelium Spp. Bindwead, Spivel Biluegrass, Spivel Bilu	Permanent Crop Weed List		
Amaranth, Palmer Amaranth, Powell Amaranth, Spowell II Amaranth, Spiny Amaranthus Spinosus Amaranth, Spinosus Amaranth, Spleen Anda, spurred Anda, spurred Anda, spurred Anda cristata Barnyardgras, common Bedstraw, catchweed Bindweed, field Convolvulus arvensis Bluegrass, annual Bromegrass species Bromus spp. Burclover, California Medicago polymorpha Carpetweed Mollugo verticillate Cheatgrass Bromus tectorum Cheeseweed species Malva spp. Chickweed, common Stellaria media Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Acalypha ostryeafolia Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria sichaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria cilairis Croton, tropic Croton, tropic Croton, tropic Croton, tropic Croyenus, hedgehog Devisus Proboscidea Louisiana Devilsclaw Probo			
Amaranth, Powell Amaranth, spiny Amaranth, spiny Amaranth, spiny Amaranth, spinosus Amaranth, spine Amaranth, spinosus Anoda, spurred Anoda cristata Barnyardgrass, common Echinochloa crus-galli Bedstraw, catchweed Galium aparine Bindweed, field Convolvulus arvensis Bluegrass, annual Bromegrass species Burclover, California Medicago polymorpha Carpetweed Mollugo verticillate Cheatgrass Bromus tectorum Cheeseweed species Malva spp. Chickweed, common Stellaria media Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Acalypha ostryeafolia Copperleaf, Virginia Acalypha virginica Crabgrass, large Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ischaemum Croton, tropic Croton, tr	,	Amaranthus palmeri	
Amaranth, spiny Amaranth, spleen Amaranth, spleen Amoda, spurred Anoda, spurred Anoda, spurred Anoda cristata Barnyardgrass, common Bedstraw, catchweed Bindweed, field Convolulus arvensis Bluegrass, annual Bromegrass species Burclover, California Carpetweed Mollugo verticillate Cheatgrass Bromus tectorum Cheeseweed species Malva spp. Chickweed, common Stellaria media Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Capepreaf, Virginia Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownebard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus compressus Daisy, American Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Devilsclaw Prososcidea Fescue, Red Fescue, Red Fescue, Red Fescue, Pater Fliaree, proadleaf Filaree, proadleaf Filaree, proadleaf Filaree, proadleaf Filaree, prostetly Fischer Fliaree, prostetly Setari verticillate Descuraina Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Amaranth, spleen Anoda, spurred Anoda cristata Barnyardgrass, common Bedstraw, catchweed Bindweed, field Convolvulus arvensis Bluegrass, annual Bromegrass species Bromus spp. Burclover, California Capetweed Mollugo verticillate Cheatgrass Bromus esp. Chickweed, common Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Crabgrass, Iarge Crabgrass, Southern Crabgrass, Southern Croton, tropic Crownbeard, golden Cupgrass, wooly Cyperus, hedgehog Deviscalw Deviscalw Deviscalw Deviscalw Deviscalw Deviscalw Deviscalw Deviscale Devender Deviscale Devender Deviscale Devender Deviscale Devender Dev			
Anoda, spurred Barnyardgrass, common Bedstraw, catchweed Bindweed, field Convolvulus arvensis Bluegrass, annual Bromegrass species Bromus spp. Burclover, California Carpetweed Mollugo verticillate Cheatgrass Bromus tectorum Cheeseweed species Malva spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Copperleaf, Virginia Crabgrass, Iarge Digitaria schaemum Crabgrass, Southem Crabgrass, Southem Croton, tropic Crownbeard, golden Cupgrass, wooly Cyperus, hedgehog Devisicale Devisicale Devisicale Devisicale Fescue, Red Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, whitestem Flaxee Eroduum Moscularia Ediptive Elipta Descuratina Spp. Echizum moschatum Filaree, whitestem Eroduum moschatum Echizum moschatum Echizum moschatum Echizum moschatum Echizum moschatum Fliaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Froxel, Instity Descurainia Sppia			
Barnyardgrass, common			
Bedstraw, catchweed Bindweed, field Convolvulus arvensis Bluegrass, annual Bromegrass species Bromus spp. Burclover, California Carpetweed Mollugo verticiliate Cheatgrass Bromus tectorum Cheeseweed species Malva spp. Chickweed, common Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Copperleaf, Virginia Acalypha virginica Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Crabgrass, smooth Croton, tropic Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgras, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Eclipta Elipta Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, edstem Erodium moschatum Fleabane, hairy Filaveed Descurainia Sophia Setai verticiliate	,		
Bindweed, field Bluegrass, annual Bromegrass species Bromus spp. Burclover, California Medicago polymorpha Carpetweed Moliugo verticillate Cheatgrass Bromus tectorum Cheeseweed species Malva spp. Chickweed, common Stellaria media Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Acalypha ostryeafolia Copperleaf, Virginia Acalypha virginica Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria sichaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Croton, tropic Crownbeard, golden Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus compressus Daisy, American Eclipta alba Pevilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Devilsclaw Eclipta			
Bluegrass, annual Bromegrass species Bromus spp. Burclover, California Carpetweed Mollugo verticillate Cheatgrass Bromus tectorum Cheeseweed species Malva spp. Chickweed, common Stellaria media Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Acalypha ostryeafolia Copperleaf, Virginia Acalypha virginica Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus compressus Daisy, American Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Eclipta Eclipta alba Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, edstem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, horstly Filaveed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Bromegrass species Burclover, California Medicago polymorpha Carpetweed Mollugo verticillate Cheatgrass Bromus tectorum Cheeseweed species Malva spp. Chickweed, common Stellaria media Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Acalypha ostryeafolia Copperleaf, Virginia Acalypha virginica Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus compressus Daisy, American Eclipta alba Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck species Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Erodium moschatum Fleabane, hairy Coxta et alifetic moschatim Floxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Burclover, California		Bromus spp.	
Carpetweed Mollugo verticillate Cheatgrass Bromus tectorum Cheeseweed species Malva spp. Chickweed, common Stellaria media Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Acalypha ostryeafolia Copperleaf, Virginia Acalypha virginica Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus compressus Daisy, American Eclipta alba Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Century Redesen Pretuca rubra Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Filaree, broadleaf Eroduim botrys Filaree, phairy Conyza bonariensis Filixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Cheatgrass Cheeseweed species Chickweed, common Stellaria media Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Acalypha ostryeafolia Copperleaf, Virginia Acalypha virginica Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Crownbeard, golden Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus compressus Daisy, American Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Deck, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck speicies Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestey Filareed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticiilate			
Cheeseweed species Chickweed, common Stellaria media Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Acalypha ostryeafolia Copperleaf, Virginia Acalypha virginica Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus compressus Daisy, American Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck species Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Filarean Stellii Poscurainia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate		<u> </u>	
Chickweed, common Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, Nophornbeam Acalypha ostryeafolia Copperleaf, Virginia Acalypha virginica Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus, compressus Daisy, American Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck speicies Amsinckia spp. Filaree, proadleaf Erodium botrys Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Fileabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Clover species Trifolium spp. Copperleaf, hophornbeam Acalypha ostryeafolia Copperleaf, Virginia Acalypha virginica Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus compressus Daisy, American Eclipta alba Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Oenothera laciniate Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck species Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Erodium botrys Filaree, redstem Erodium moschatum Filaree, whitestem Erodium moschatum Filareed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Copperleaf, hophornbeam Copperleaf, Virginia Copperleaf, Virginia Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Crownbeard, golden Cyperus, hedgehog Devilsclaw Devilsclaw Devilsclaw Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fiddleneck species Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Flixweed Foxbails Acalypha ostryaginica Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria sanguinalis Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Croton glandulos			
Copperleaf, Virginia Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Cyperus, hedgehog Daisy, American Devilsclaw Devilsclaw Deck, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fildaree, bradleaf Fildree, proadleaf Fildree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Flixweed Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria sanguinalis Crigitaria senguinalis Crabgrass, vooth Digitaria senguinalis Croton glandulosus Croton gl		11	
Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis Crabgrass, smooth Digitaria ischaemum Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus compressus Daisy, American Eclipta alba Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck speicies Filaree, broadleaf Fredum fordum formula for filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Crabgrass, smooth Crabgrass, Southern Digitaria ciliaris Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Daisy, American Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck speicies Filaree, broadleaf Ferodium cicutarium Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Foxtail, bristly Digitaria ischaemum Digitaria ischaemum Digitaria ciliaris Croton glandulosus Amaranthus lividus Copperus compressus Filare, cripta alba Copperus compressus Filare, cultivataria Eclipta prostrata Conoctataria Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Conoctatarium Filaree, whitestem Frodium moschatum Fleabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia			
Crabgrass, Southern Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Crownbeard, golden Cupgrass, wooly Cyperus, hedgehog Devilsclaw Devilsclaw Dock, curly Eclipta Eclipta Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fiddleneck speicies Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Croton glandulosus Eclipide Coperus compressus Eclipta alba Proboscidea Louisiana Proboscidea Louisiana Eclipta prostrata Cenothera laciniate Fetuca rubra Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Eroduim botrys Filaree, whitestem Erodium cicutarium Filaree, whitestem Erodium moschatum Fleabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Croton, tropic Crownbeard, golden Verbesina encelioides Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Daisy, American Devilsclaw Dock, curly Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fiddleneck speicies Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Foxbasile Croton glandulosus Croton glandulosus Verbesina encelioides Croton glandulosus Verbesina encelioides Croton glandulosus Verbesina encelioides Croton glandulosus Eclipida Eclipta alba Proboscidea Louisiana Peclipta prostrata Cenothera laciniate Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Ferodium botrys Filaree, eredstem Frodium cicutarium Filaree, whitestem Frodium moschatum Fleabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly)		
Crownbeard, golden Cupgrass, wooly Amaranthus lividus Cyperus, hedgehog Daisy, American Devilsclaw Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck speicies Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Foxtail, bristly Verbesina encelioides Amaranthus lividus Cupprus compressus Eclipta alba Proboscidea Louisiana Reclipta prostrata Oenothera laciniate Fecluca rubra Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Freduim botrys Filaree, erdstem Frodium cicutarium Filaree, whitestem Foonyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly	0		
Cupgrass, wooly Cyperus, hedgehog Cyperus compressus Daisy, American Eclipta alba Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck speicies Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Erodium botrys Filaree, redstem Erodium cicutarium Filaree, whitestem Erodium moschatum Fleabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Cyperus, hedgehog Daisy, American Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fescue, Red Fiddleneck speicies Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Fescue, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Foxtail, bristly Cyperus compressus Cyperus compressus Eclipta Eclipta alba Proboscidea Louisiana Eclipta prostrata Oenothera laciniate Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Feroduim botrys Erodium cicutarium Foroschatum Fonyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly			
Daisy, American Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck speicies Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Fixweed Foxtail, bristly Eclipta alba Proboscidea Louisiana Rumex crispus Aumex crispus Eclipta prostrata Oenothera laciniate Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Fetuca rubra Ferodium botrys Erodium cicutarium Erodium moschatum Fleabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly			
Devilsclaw Proboscidea Louisiana Dock, curly Rumex crispus Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck speicies Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Fixweed Foxtail, bristly Proboscidea Louisiana Rumex crispus Eclipta prostrata Denothera laciniate Fetuca rubra Freduim botrys Frodium cicutarium Frodium moschatum Footium moschatum Fleabane, hairy Footium Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly			
Dock, curlyRumex crispusEcliptaEclipta prostrataEveningprimrose, cutleafOenothera laciniateFescue, RedFetuca rubraFiddleneck speiciesAmsinckia spp.Filaree, broadleafEroduim botrysFilaree, redstemErodium cicutariumFilaree, whitestemErodium moschatumFleabane, hairyConyza bonariensisFlixweedDescurainia SophiaFoxtail, bristlySetari verticillate			
Eclipta Eclipta prostrata Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Oenothera laciniate Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck speicies Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Eroduim botrys Filaree, redstem Erodium cicutarium Filaree, whitestem Erodium moschatum Fleabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate	Dock, curly		
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Fescue, Red Fetuca rubra Fiddleneck speicies Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Fixweed Foxtail, bristly Conothera laciniate Fetuca rubra Amsinckia spp. Erodium botrys Erodium cicutarium Erodium moschatum Conyza bonariensis Descurainia Sophia Setari verticillate	,		
Fescue, Red Fiddleneck speicies Amsinckia spp. Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Fixweed Foxtail, bristly Fescue arubra Amsinckia spp. Eroduim botrys Erodium cicutarium Frodium moschatum Conyza bonariensis Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Fiddleneck speicies Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Flixweed Foxtail, bristly Fiddleneck speicies Amsinckia spp. Erodium botrys Erodium cicutarium Erodium moschatum Conyza bonariensis Descurainia Sophia Setari verticillate		Fetuca rubra	
Filaree, broadleaf Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Flexweed Foxtail, bristly Erodium botrys Erodium cicutarium Erodium moschatum Conyza bonariensis Descurainia Sophia Setari verticillate		Amsinckia spp.	
Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem Filasee, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Fleabane, hairy Flixweed Foxtail, bristly Filasee, redstem Erodium cicutarium Erodium moschatum Conyza bonariensis Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly		,,	
Filaree, whitestem Fleabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate	,		
Fleabane, hairy Conyza bonariensis Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Flixweed Descurainia Sophia Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate			
Foxtail, bristly Setari verticillate		,	
	Foxtail, giant	Setaria faberi	
Foxtail, green Setaria viridis			

Foxtail, yellow	Setaria glauca
Galinsoga, hairy	Galinsoga ciliate
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	Chenopodium murale
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	Physalis heterophylla
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Physalis angulate
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Johnsongrass	Sorghum halpense
Junglerice	Enchinochloa colona
Knotweed, common	Polygonum arenastrum
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Kochia scoparia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Lettuce, miners	Montia perfoliate
Lovegrass species	Eragrostis spp.
Mallow, common	Malva neglecta wall r.
Mallow, little	Malva parviflora
Mayweed, Chamomile	Anthemis cotula I.
Milkweed, honeyvine	Ampelamus albidus
Morningglory, entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea hederacea
Morningglory, palmleaf	İpomoea wrightii
Morningglory, purple	Ipomoea turbinate
Morningglory, red	Ipomoea, coccinea L.
Morningglory, scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea
Morningglory, smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Morningglory, tall	Ipomoea, purpurea
Mullein, turkey	Eremocarpus setigerus
Mustard, Species	Brassica spp.
Mustard, tumble	Sisybrium altissimum
Nettle, burning	Urtica urens
Nightshade, black	Solanum nigrum
Nightshade, Eastern black	Solanum ptycanthum
Nutsedge, purple	Cyperus rotundus
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus
Orchardgrass	Dactylis glomerate
Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Pigweed, prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus
Pigweed, Tumble	Amaranthus albus
Pineapple-weed	Chamomilla suaveolens
Plantain, blackseed	Plantago rugelii decne
Plantain, narrow-leaved	Plantago lanceolate
Poorjoe	Diodia teres
Porophyllum	Porophyllum rederale
Poinsettia, wild	Euphorbia heterophylla
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliate

Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Radish, Wild	Raphanus raphanistrum
Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio
Sandbur	Cenchrus spinifer
Sedge, annual	Carex spp.
Senna, coffee	Cassia occidentalis
Sheperdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sida, prickly	Sida spinose
Sida, Southern	Sida acuta
Signalgrass, broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Smellmellon	Cucumis melo
Sowthistle species	Sonchus spp.
Srangletop, red	Leptochloa filiformis
Spurge, spotted	Chamaesyce maculate
Starbur, bristly	Acanthospermum hispidum
Stinkgrass	Eragrostis cilianensis
Toadflax, yellow	Linaria vulgaris
Tassleflower, red	Emilio sonchifolia
Thistle, Russian	Salsola kali
Waterhemp, common	Amaranthus rudis
Waterhemp, tall	Amaranthus tuberculatos
Waterprimrose, winged	Ludwigia decurrens
Willowleaf, panicle-leaf	Epilobium brachycarpum
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGE CONTROL INCLUDING NUTSEDGE

Applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F at 12 fluid ounces per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) may provide control or suppression of sedges whether applied preemergence or postemergence to the sedges. Soil uptake is the major means of uptake by sedges. Postemergence applications to sedges allow HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to be taken into the sedge through the foliage as well as soil uptake through the roots. Good spray coverage is required for optimum control of sedges especially when applying postemergence to the sedges. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at the rate of 0.25% v/v when applying postemergence.

When applied as directed, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control or suppression of the following sedges.		
Common Name	Scientific Name	
Kyllinga, green	Kyllinga brevifolia	
Kyllinga, false green	Kyllinga gracillima	
Nutsedge, purple	Cyperus rotundus	
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus	
Sedge, cylindrical	Cyperus retrorsus	
Sedge, globe	Cyperus globulosus	
Sedge, Surinam	Cyperus surinamensis	
Sedge, Texas	Cyperus polystachyos	

Split applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may optimize purple nutsedge. 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 ai/A) per season. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F symptoms on purple nutsedge include 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 replacement trees and vines for at least 30 days after HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F applications in newly planted and established orchards and vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Precautions

These Apple Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to anticipated crop use. Helm Agro does not recommend tank mixing this product with other products containing sulfentrazone or other group 14 herbicides as crop injury may occur.

NOTE: Not all apple varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 pound active) per season.
- DO NOT apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F using airblast sprayers or by air.
- Use ground equipment only.
- **DO NOT** apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to ensure that the spray solution will not carry in contact with the crop or foliage.
- Apply to crops that have been growing for at least 1 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): 14 days
- 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.

CITRUS FRUIT, TREE NUTS, GRAPES and BERRIES

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, Trifoliate orange, unique fruit cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Preharvest Interval: 3 days

Grapes

Amur river, Juice, Table, Raisin, Wine

Preharvest Interval: 3 days

Berries (Crop Group 13 07)

Aronia berry, Bayberry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Blackberry (including Andean blackberry), Arctic blackberry, Bingleberry, Black satin berry, Boysenberry, Brombeery, 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, Orgeon evergreen berry, Phenomenalberry, Rangeberry, Ravenberry, Rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, Tayberry, Youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these; Blueberry, Highbush; Blueberry, Lowbush; Buffalo currant; Buffaloberry; Che; Chilean guava; Chokecherry; Cloudberry; Cranberry; 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; Raspberry, black and red; Riberry; Salal; Schisandra berry; Sea buckthorn; Serviceberry; Wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Preharvest interval 3 days

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)

Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut (Black and English)

Preharvest interval 3 days

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors, 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 beds in berrys to provide preemergence control of weeds in the Permanent Crop Weed List. Best control with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is obtained when there are no weeds present at the time of application. If weeds are present, tank mix with a postemergence herbicide to eliminate emerged weeds. Broadcast or band apply the appropriate HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F rate from table below, in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Use Rates for Permanent Crops Citrus Fruit, Tree Nuts, Grapes and Berries

Fluid Ounces of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre

4 – 12 fluid ounces (0.125 – 0.375 lb ai/A)

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Permanent Crops.

For improved weed management HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F can be applied in a tank mixture with other preemergence and postemergence burndown herbicides. Refer to the tank mix partners labels for additional restrictions including minimum spray volumes and crops in which they are labeled. Burndown herbicides may include but are not limited to glyphosate, Paraquat, Rely and 2,4-D. **DO NOT** tank mix with Chateau® herbicides (flumioxazin) or with other products containing sulfentrazone.

When applied as a banded treatment (50% band or less) refer to formula in chart below for rate and volume. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied twice per year. Allow a minimum of 60 days

between applications unless otherwise specified on the label or separate published Helm Agro recommendations.

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

(Banded Width in Feet/ Row Width in Feet) X Broadcast Rate Per Acre = Band Rate

Band Width in Feet X Broad cast Volume Per Acre = Band Volume

A minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre should be used to ensure uniform spray coverage. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturers spray volume and pressure recommendations for preemergence and postemergence herbicide applications. The spray solution should have a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F only be to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are in good health and exhibit hood vigor. Avoid allowing spray to come in contact with green bark or green tissue of trunks of young vines and trees by wrapping the trunk with a nonporous wrap, grow tubes or wax containers. Failure to do so may result in severe crop injury. 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.

Best results will be obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and the application will be followed by at least 4 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.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaf grass and sedge weeds found in Permanent Crop Weed List below. At least 0.5 inch of moisture 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 0.5 inch of irrigation. If activating moisture is delayed a reduced level of weed control may occur. These escaped weeds can be removed using a postemergence burndown herbicide.

When weeds are present at the time of application, tank mix HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F with a burndown herbicide and use an appropriate adjuvant. Refer to the tank mix partners 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 HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is applied where heavy crop trash such as leaves and branches and/or weed residues exists. Prior to the HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application it is best to rake or blow off the leaves and trash when they fall so the spray solution can reach soil surface.

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.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- **DO NOT** apply using airblast sprayer or by air.
- **DO NOT** apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to ensure that the spray solution will not carry in contact with the crop or foliage.

Permanent C	rop Weed List
Amaranth, livid	Amaranthus lividus
Amaranth, Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri
Amaranth, Powell	Amaranthus Powell II
Amaranth, spiny	Amaranthus spinosus
Amaranth, spleen	Amaranthus dubius
Anoda, spurred	Anoda cristata
Barnyardgrass, common	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bedstraw, catchweed	Galium aparine
Bindweed, field	Convolvulus arvensis
Bluegrass, annual	Poa annua
Bromegrass species	Bromus spp.
Burclover, California	Medicago polymorpha
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillate
Cheatgrass	Bromus tectorum
Cheeseweed species	Malva spp.
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media
Clover species	Trifolium spp.
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Acalypha ostryeafolia
Copperleaf, Virginia	Acalypha virginica
Crabgrass, large	Digitaria sanguinalis
Crabgrass, smooth	Digitaria ischaemum
Crabgrass, Southern	Digitaria ciliaris
Croton, tropic	Croton glandulosus
Crownbeard, golden	Verbesina encelioides
Cupgrass, wooly	Amaranthus lividus
Cyperus, hedgehog	Cyperus compressus
Daisy, American	Eclipta alba
Devilsclaw	Proboscidea Louisiana
Dock, curly	Rumex crispus
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata Oenothera laciniate
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	
Fescue, Red	Fetuca rubra
Fiddleneck speicies Filaree, broadleaf	Amsinckia spp.
,	Eroduim botrys
Filaree, redstem	Erodium cicutarium
Filaree, whitestem	Erodium moschatum
Fleabane, hairy	Conyza bonariensis
Flixweed	Descurainia Sophia
Foxtail, bristly	Setari verticillate
Foxtail, giant	Setaria faberi
Foxtail, green	Setaria viridis
Foxtail, yellow	Setaria glauca
Galinsoga, hairy	Galinsoga ciliate
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	Chenopodium murale
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	Physalis heterophylla
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Physalis angulate
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium

Junglerice Enchinochioa colona Knotwead, common Polygonum arenastrum Kcchia (ALS and Triazine Resistant) Ladysthumb Polygonum persicaria Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, miners Montia perfoliate Lovegrass species Eragrostis spp. Mallow, common Malva neglecta wali r. Mallow, little Marka parvificra Mallow, little Marka parvificra Mallow, common Malva neglecta wali r. Milkwed, honeyvine Ampelamus albidus Morningglory, entireleaf Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula Morningglory, pupieaf Ipomoea wightii Morningglory, pupieaf Ipomoea wightii Morningglory, pupie Ipomoea wightii Morningglory, purpie Ipomoea wightii Morningglory, scarlet Ipomoea coccinea L Morningglory, scarlet Ipomoea coccinea L Morningglory, stall Ipomoea coccinea Unitro albidus Ipomoea occinea Morningglory, tall Ipomoea pupurea Mullein, turkey Eremocarpus setigerus Mustard, Species Brassica spp. Mustard, Species Brassica spp. Mustard, Lumble Sisyphum altissimum Nuttie, burning Urtica urens Nightshade, black Solanum nigrum Nutsedge, purple Cyperus esculentus Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, purple Amaranthus profileus Panicum, fial Panicum dichotomiforum Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus profileus Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus setroflexus Pigweed, romothe Amaranthus profileus Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus profileus Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus profileus Pigweed, common Portulaco derecea Plantain, blackseed Plantago inaceolate Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Porosite Tribulus terrestris Puruserie Calendiis Sedge, annual Carex spp. Sedge, annual Carex spp. Sedge, annual Carex spp.	Johnsongrass	Sorghum halpense
Kochia Scoparia Ladysthumb Ladysthumb Polygonum persicaria Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, miners Montia perfoliate Lovegrass species Eragrostis spp. Mallow, common Malva neglecta wall r. Malva parvifora Malva parvifora Malva parvifora Malva parvifora Malva parvifora Malva parvifora Malva deferacea integriuscula Inpomea hederacea integriuscula Morningglory, entireleaf Morningglory, palmieaf Morningglory, palmieaf Morningglory, parvipe Morningglory, parvipe Morningglory, scariet Morninglory, scariet Morningglory, scariet Morninglory, scariet Morningl		
Kochia Scoparia Ladysthumb Ladysthumb Polygonum persicaria Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, miners Montia perfoliate Lovegrass species Eragrostis spp. Mallow, common Malva neglecta wall r. Malva parvifora Malva parvifora Malva parvifora Malva parvifora Malva parvifora Malva parvifora Malva deferacea integriuscula Inpomea hederacea integriuscula Morningglory, entireleaf Morningglory, palmieaf Morningglory, palmieaf Morningglory, parvipe Morningglory, parvipe Morningglory, scariet Morninglory, scariet Morningglory, scariet Morninglory, scariet Morningl	Knotweed, common	Polygonum arenastrum
Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album Lettuce, miners Montia perfoliate Lovegrass species Eragrostis spp. Mallow, common Mallow, common Mallow, common Mallow, common Mallow, little Maywed, Chamomile Marine parvitiora Marine parvitiora Morningglory, entireleaf Morningglory, veltireleaf Morningglory, purple Morningglory, purple Morningglory, purple Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula Morningglory, purple Ipomoea virghtii Morningglory, purple Ipomoea virghtii Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Ipomoea, coccinea L Morningglory, smallflower Ipomoea, purpurea Morningglory, stall Morningglory, stall Ipomoea, purpurea Mullein, turkey Eremocarpus setigerus Mustard, tumble Nustard, Species Brassica spp. Mustard, tumble Sisybrium allissimum Nettle, burning Urtica urens Nightshade, black Solanum nigrum Nightshade, black Solanum nigrum Nightshade, black Solanum prycanthum Nutsedge, yellow Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, yellow Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, yellow Cyperus rotundus Panicum, fall Panicum, fall Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, prostrate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus pitroides Plantain, blackseed Plantain, b		
Lettuce, miners Lettuce, miners Montia perfoliate Lovegrass species Eragrostis spp. Mallow, common Malva neglecta wall r. Malvo, mittle Mayweed, Chamomile Marymeed, Chamomile Morningglory, entireleaf Morningglory, entireleaf Morningglory, putpleaf Morningglory, palmleaf Morningglory, palmleaf Morningglory, palmleaf Morningglory, palmleaf Morningglory, seriet Morningglory, seriet Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula Ipomoea virghtii Morningglory, palmleaf Morningglory, seriet Ipomoea, coccinea L. Ipomoea, coccinea L. Ipomoea, coccinea L. Morningglory, seriet Ipomoea, coccinea L. Morningglory, seriet Ipomoea, coccinea L. Morningglory, stall Morningglory, seriet Ipomoea, coccinea L. Morningglory, stall Ipomoea, coccinea Morningglory, stall Morningglory, stall Ipomoea, coccinea Ipomoea, coccinea Inomoea, coccinea Ipomoea, coccinea Inomoea,		
Lettuce, miners Lovegrass species Eragrostis spp. Mallow, common Malva neglecta wall r. Mallow, ittle Maywed, Chamomile Anthemis cotula I. Milkwed, honeyvine Maringglory, entireleaf Morningglory, pentireleaf Morningglory, pupple Morningglory, pupple Morningglory, pupple Morningglory, pupple Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, scare Morningglory, s	Lambsquarters, common	
Lovegrass species Mallow, common Mallow, common Mallow, little Mave neglecta wall r. Mallow, little Mave parvillora Mayweed, Chamomile Anthemis cotula I. Milloweed, Chamomile Morningglory, entireleaf Morningglory, veltereaf Morningglory, publeaf Morningglory, publeaf Morningglory, publeaf Morningglory, publeaf Morningglory, publeaf Morningglory, red Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, smallflower Jacquemontia tamnifolia Morningglory, smallflower Jacquemontia tamnifolia Morningglory, tall Jacquemontia tamnifolia Jacquem		Montia perfoliate
Mallow, common Mallow, little Malva parvifiora Mallow, little Mayeed, Chamomile Anthemis cotula I. Milkweed, honeyvine Ampelamus albidus Morningglory, entireleaf Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula Morningglory, palleaf Morningglory, purple Ipomoea hederacea utbinate Ipomoea wrightii Morningglory, purple Ipomoea utbinate Morningglory, red Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Ipomoea coccinea Morningglory, smallflower Ipomoea coccinea Morningglory, smallflower Ipomoea, coccinea Morningglory, smallflower Ipomoea, purpurea Mullein, turkey Eremocarpus setigerus Mustard, Species Brassica spp. Mustard, tumble Mustard, Species Brassica spp. Mustard, tumble Sisybrium altissimum Nettle, burning Nightshade, black Nightshade, Eastern black Solanum nigrum Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, yellow Cyperus esculentus Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum ichotomiforum Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus blitoides Pigweed, rorstrate Amaranthus situides Pigweed, romoth Amaranthus albus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus albus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus albus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus albus Pinapple-weed Plantain, narrow-leaved Poorjoe Doida teres Porophyllum Poroph	Lovegrass species	
Malyweed, Chamomile Anthemis cotula I. Milkweed, honeyvine Ampelamus abibdus Morningglory, entireleaf Morningglory, palmleaf Morningglory, palmleaf Morningglory, purple Ipomoea hederacea hederacea Morningglory, purple Ipomoea turbinate Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, stall Ipomoea, coccinea Morningglory, stall Morningglory, stall Ipomoea, purpurea Morningglory, stall Morningglory, stall Morningglory, stall Ipomoea, purpurea Mullein, turkey Eremocarpus setigerus Mustard, Species Brassica spp. Mustard, tumble Sisybrium altissimum Nettle, burning Urtica urens Nightshade, black Solanum nigrum Nightshade, black Solanum nigrum Nutsedge, purple Cyperus esculentus Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Amaranthus bitioides Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus intiolexus Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus retrolexus Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus retrolexus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus abus Pineapple-weed Plantago rugelii decne Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantago rugelii decne Plantago rugelii decne Plantago, purgelii decne Plantago, pur		
Milkwed, honeyvine Ampelamus albidus Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula Ipomoea hederacea hederacea Ipomoea hederacea hederacea Ipomoea hederacea hederacea Ipomoea kuriphtii Ipomoea	Mallow, little	Malva parviflora
Milkwed, honeyvine Ampelamus albidus Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula Ipomoea hederacea hederacea Ipomoea hederacea hederacea Ipomoea hederacea hederacea Ipomoea kuriphtii Ipomoea	Mayweed, Chamomile	Anthemis cotula I.
Morningglory, entireleaf		Ampelamus albidus
Morningglory, ivyleaf Ipomoea hederacea hederacea Morningglory, palmleaf Ipomoea wrightii Morningglory, purple Ipomoea coccinea Morningglory, red Ipomoea coccinea Morningglory, scarlet Ipomoea coccinea Morningglory, scarlet Ipomoea coccinea Morningglory, smallflower Jacquemontia tamnifolia Morningglory, scarlet Jacquemontia tamnifolia Morningglory, smallflower Jacquemontia tamnifolia Morningglory, scarlet Jacquemotia tamnifolia Morningglory, scarlet Jacquemotia tamnifolia Morningglory, scarlet Jacquemotia tamnifolia Morningglory, scarlet Jacquemotia tamnifolia Morningglory, tal Jacquemotia tamnifolia Morningglory, tall Jacquemotia Morningglory, tall Jacquemotia Morningglory, tall Jacquemotia Morningglory, tall Jacquemotia Morningglo	Morningglory, entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula
Morningglory, palmleaf Morningglory, purple Ipomoea turbinate Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Ipomoea coccinea Ipomoea coccinea Morningglory, scarlet Ipomoea coccinea Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, smallflower Ipomoea, purpurea Mullein, turkey Eremocarpus setigerus Mustard, Species Brassica spp. Mustard, Species Brassica spp. Nightshade, black Nightshade, black Solanum nigrum Nightshade, Eastern black Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, purple Cyperus seculentus Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Amaranthus blitoides Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus blitoides Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus albus Pineapple-weed Plantain, blackseed Plantain, blackseed Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantain, narrow-leaved Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum rederale Porsed, sed		
Morningglory, purple Morningglory, perd Morningglory, searlet Morningglory, searlet Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, scarlet Morninglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, scarlet Morningglor, scarlet Morningglor, scarlet Morningglor, scarlet Morningglor, scarlet Morningglor, scarlet Morningglor, scarlet Morning		ipomoea wrightii
Morningglory, scarlet		
Morningglory, scarlet Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, smallflower Mullein, turkey Eremocarpus setigerus Mustard, Species Brassica spp. Mustard, tumble Sisybrium altissimum Nettle, burning Urtica urens Nightshade, Bastern black Solanum nigrum Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, yellow Cyperus esculentus Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus bilitoides Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus albus Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantain, narrow-leaved Poripstila, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Punsus epinifer Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Redweed Redweed Redweed Redweed Redweed Redmaids Rocket, London Sisymbrium ino Sandbur Sida spinose Sida, Southern Sida acuta		•
Morningglory, smallflower Morningglory, tall Morningglory, tall Morningglory, tall Mullein, turkey Eremocarpus setigerus Mustard, Species Mustard, Species Mustard, tumble Sisybrium altissimum Nettle, burning Wightshade, black Nightshade, Eastern black Solanum nigrum Nutsedge, purple Cyperus esculentus Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus biltioides Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus retroflexus Amaranthus hybridus Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus albus Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantain, awild Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Ponsteria Redweed Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Redwed Redswed Redmaus Redweed Cassa occidentalis Redsylose Sida, Southern Sida acuta		
Morningglory, tall Mullein, turkey Eremocarpus setigerus Mullein, turkey Brassica spp. Mustard, Species Brassica spp. Mustard, tumble Sisybrium altissimum Nettle, burning Urtica urens Nightshade, Bastem black Nightshade, Eastem black Solanum nigrum Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, purple Cyperus esculentus Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus blitoides Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus aibus Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantain, narrow-leaved Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Scanes Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida southen		
Mullein, turkey Eremocarpus setigerus Mustard, Species Brassica spp. Mustard, tumble Sisybrium altissimum Nettle, burning Urtica urens Nightshade, black Solanum nigrum Nightshade, Eastern black Solanum ptycanthum Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, yellow Cyperus esculentus Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus biltoides Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus biltoides Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus sibus Pineapple-weed Chamonilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantago lanceolate Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Puralian, common Portulaca oleracea		'
Mustard, tumble Sisybrium altissimum Nettle, burning Urtica urens Nightshade, black Solanum nigrum Nightshade, Eastern black Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, yellow Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus bilitoides Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus albus Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantain, narrow-leaved Porjope Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Redmaids Redmaids Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandour Sida spinose Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida spinose Sida southem Sida suavea Sida spinose Sida spinose		
Mustard, tumble Nettle, burning Urtica urens Nightshade, black Solanum ptycanthum Nightshade, Eastern black Solanum ptycanthum Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, yellow Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigwed, prostrate Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus blitoides Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus hybridus Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantago lanceolate Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex sp. Sida spinose Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida southern Sida acuta		
Nettle, burning Nightshade, black Solanum nigrum Nightshade, Eastern black Solanum ptycanthum Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, yellow Cyperus esculentus Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus bitioides Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus albus Pienapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantain, narrow-leaved Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum tederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida spinose	,	
Nightshade, black Nightshade, Eastern black Solanum ptycanthum Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, yellow Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus biltoides Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus albus Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantain, narrow-leaved Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Carex spp. Sena, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida southern Sida acuta	,	
Nightshade, Eastern black Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus Nutsedge, yellow Cyperus esculentus Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus blitoides Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, Tumble Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantago lanceolate Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Sida, prickly Sida spinose		Solanum nigrum
Nutsedge, purple		
Nutsedge, yellow Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus bilitoides Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, Tumble Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantain, narrow-leaved Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sida spinose Sida, Southern Sida acuta		
Orchardgrass Dactylis glomerate Panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus blitoides Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus hybridus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus albus Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantago lanceolate Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Purstane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida acuta		* 1
Panicum, fall Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pigweed, Tumble Pineapple-weed Plantain, blackseed Plantain, narrow-leaved Porophyllum Porophyllum Porophyllum Puncturevine Purslane, common Redmaids Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Senna, coffee Scheperdspurse Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida spinose		Dactylis glomerate
Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus hybridus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus albus Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantago lanceolate Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida acuta	Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus hybridus Pigweed, Tumble Amaranthus albus Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantago lanceolate Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida acuta	Pigweed, prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides
Pigweed, Tumble Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantago lanceolate Poorjoe Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Puncturevine Purslane, common Redmaids Redweed Redweed Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Sedge, annual Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida acuta	Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Pineapple-weed Chamomilla suaveolens Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantago lanceolate Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida acuta	Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus
Plantain, blackseed Plantago rugelii decne Plantago lanceolate Poorjoe Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Puncturevine Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Redweed Redish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Cidandrina Plantago rugelii decne Plantago racelate	Pigweed, Tumble	Amaranthus albus
Plantain, narrow-leaved Plantago lanceolate Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida southern Sida acuta	Pineapple-weed	Chamomilla suaveolens
Poorjoe Diodia teres Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida acuta	Plantain, blackseed	Plantago rugelii decne
Porophyllum Porophyllum rederale Poinsettia, wild Euphorbia heterophylla Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida acuta	Plantain, narrow-leaved	Plantago lanceolate
Poinsettia, wild Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Redweed Redish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sandbur Sedge, annual Senna, coffee Senna, coffee Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida acuta	Poorjoe	Diodia teres
Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida southern Sida acuta	Porophyllum	Porophyllum rederale
Purslane, common Redmaids Redweed Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sandbur Sedge, annual Senna, coffee Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Sida, prickly Sida, Southern Portulaca oleracea Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Raphanus raphanistrum Carchrus spinifer Cenchrus spinifer Carex spp. Carex spp. Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Sida spinose Sida spinose Sida acuta	Poinsettia, wild	Euphorbia heterophylla
Redmaids Redweed Redweed Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sandbur Sedge, annual Senna, coffee Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Sida, prickly Sida, Southern Calandrinia ciliate Melochia corchorifolia Raphanus raphanistrum Carphanus raphanistrum Cenchrus spinifer Carex spp. Cassia occidentalis Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida spinose Sida spinose Sida acuta	Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Radish, Wild Raphanus raphanistrum Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida, Southern Sida acuta	Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Radish, Wild Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Sandbur Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida acuta	Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliate
Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio Cenchrus spinifer Sedge, annual Carex spp. Senna, coffee Cassia occidentalis Sheperdspurse Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida, prickly Sida spinose Sida, Southern Sida acuta	Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
SandburCenchrus spiniferSedge, annualCarex spp.Senna, coffeeCassia occidentalisSheperdspurseCapsella bursa-pastorisSida, pricklySida spinoseSida, SouthernSida acuta	Radish, Wild	Raphanus raphanistrum
Sedge, annualCarex spp.Senna, coffeeCassia occidentalisSheperdspurseCapsella bursa-pastorisSida, pricklySida spinoseSida, SouthernSida acuta	Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio
Senna, coffeeCassia occidentalisSheperdspurseCapsella bursa-pastorisSida, pricklySida spinoseSida, SouthernSida acuta	Sandbur	Cenchrus spinifer
Senna, coffeeCassia occidentalisSheperdspurseCapsella bursa-pastorisSida, pricklySida spinoseSida, SouthernSida acuta	Sedge, annual	Carex spp.
SheperdspurseCapsella bursa-pastorisSida, pricklySida spinoseSida, SouthernSida acuta		
Sida, pricklySida spinoseSida, SouthernSida acuta	Sheperdspurse	
Sida, Southern Sida acuta		
Signalgrass, broadleaf Brachiaria platvphvlla		
<u> </u>	Signalgrass, broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla

Smartweed, PA (seedling)	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Smellmellon	Cucumis melo
Sowthistle species	Sonchus spp.
Srangletop, red	Leptochloa filiformis
Spurge, spotted	Chamaesyce maculate
Starbur, bristly	Acanthospermum hispidum
Stinkgrass	Eragrostis cilianensis
Toadflax, yellow	Linaria vulgaris
Tassleflower, red	Emilio sonchifolia
Thistle, Russian	Salsola kali
Waterhemp, common	Amaranthus rudis
Waterhemp, tall	Amaranthus tuberculatos
Waterprimrose, winged	Ludwigia decurrens
Willowleaf, panicle-leaf	Epilobium brachycarpum
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGE CONTROL INCLUDING NUTSEDGE

Applying HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F at 12 fluid ounces per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) may provide control or suppression of sedges whether applied preemergence or postemergence to the sedges. Soil uptake is the major means of uptake by sedges. Postemergence applications to sedges allow HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to be taken into the sedge through the foliage as well as soil uptake through the roots. Good spray coverage is required for optimum control of sedges especially when applying postemergence to the sedges. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at the rate of 0.25% v/v when applying postemergence.

When applied as directed, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control or suppression		
of the follow	wing sedges.	
Common Name	Scientific Name	
Kyllinga, green	Kyllinga brevifolia	
Kyllinga, false green	Kyllinga gracillima	
Nutsedge, purple	Cyperus rotundus	
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus	
Sedge, cylindrical	Cyperus retrorsus	
Sedge, globe	Cyperus globulosus	
Sedge, Surinam	Cyperus surinamensis	
Sedge, Texas	Cyperus polystachyos	

Split applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may optimize purple nutsedge. 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 ai/A) per season. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F symptoms on purple nutsedge include 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 replacement trees and vines for at least 30 days after HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F applications 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 sulfentrazone – the active ingredient in HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F- and the primary soil and environmental factors that affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must observe all instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of

this label pertinent to anticipated crop use. Helm Agro does not recommend tank mixing this product with other products containing sulfentrazone or other group 14 herbicides as crop injury may occur.

NOTE: Not all Citrus Fruit, Tree Nuts, Grapes and Berry varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 pound active) per season.
- **DO NOT** apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F using airblast sprayers or by air. Use ground equipment only.
- **DO NOT** apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to ensure that the spray solution will not carry in contact with the crop or foliage.
- Apply to crops that have been growing for at least 1 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
- 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.

TURF GRASSES AND SOD PRODUCTION

Including Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs and Commercial Sod Farms

Application/Turfgrass and Sod Safety

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to established seeded, sodded or sprigged turf grasses after the second mowing for the control of key grass, sedge and broadleaf weeds. It is essential that the grass has a good/developed root system, a uniform stand with healthy root systems to fill in the exposed edges prior to application. Injury may result from application of this product to sod that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, diseases, chemical, recent harvesting or mechanical influences.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F contains sulfentrazone which is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of certain broadleaf weeds grasses and sedges. It will control numerous susceptible species when applied according to directions.

The mode of action of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F involves active ingredient uptake by weed roots and shoots. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use in turf. When tank mixing HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F observe all instructions, mixing directions, application precautions and other label information of each product.

Turf Grass Tolerance: When applied as directed, the following established turf grasses are tolerant to HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F at the recommended use rates.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turf grasses are

tolerant to HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F at the recommended use rates in a range from 0.125 to 0.375 lb. a.i./acre (4 to 12 fl. oz/acre or 0.092 to 0.275 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft).

Cool Season Grasses

(see note below)		
	Maximum Use Rate of a Single Application	
	Fluid ounces HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F	Pound Active Ingredient per Acre
	per Acre	
Bentgrass, creeping	4	0.125
Fescue, fine * (Festuca rubra)	4 - 8	0.125 - 0.25
Fescue, tall * (Festuca arundinacea)		
Ryegrass, perennial (Lolium perenne)		
Bluegrass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis)		
Bluegrass, Rough (Poa trivialis)		
I		

^{*}Applications of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to certain varieties of Chewings Fine Fescue or Tall Fescue may result in undesirable plant response.

Restriction

Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0 375 pound active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.

Warm Season Grasses (see note below)

(see note below)		
	Maximum Use Rate of a Single Application	
	Fluid ounces HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per Acre	Pound Active Ingredient per Acre
Bahiagrass (Paspalum notatum) Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides) Carpetgrass (Axonopus affinis) Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophuioides) Kikuyugrass (Pennisetum clandestinum)	8 - 12	0.25 - 0.375
Seashore Paspalum (Paspalum vaginatum) Zoysiagrass (Zoysia japonica) Bermudagrass (Cynadon dactylon) Bermudagrass Hybrids (Cyn Bluegrass) St. Augustinegrass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)		

NOTE: It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F under specific local conditions.

Restriction

Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0 375 pound active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.

Applications to Reseeded, Overseeded or Sprigged Areas

Turf grass treated with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be reseeded, overseeded or sprigged following application. However, if reseeding, overseeding or sprigging is done within 1 month following a HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F treatment, the establishment of desirable grasses may be inhibited. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass may be done 2 to 4 weeks following an application 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.

Applications to Sod Production Areas

This product may be applied to established sod. Allow sod to establish a good root system, a uniform stand and to fill in the exposed edges. It is recommended that sod be established for at least three (3) months before an application of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F.

DO NOT apply this product within three (3) months of sod harvest.

Adjuvant use and Sod discoloration: Good spray coverage is required for optimum control of weeds. Temporary discoloration of some sod species may result from use of surfactant, thus use of surfactants is not recommended.

If Primo is either tank-mixed or applied within 7 days of an application HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F temporary discoloration of turf grass has been observed. It is recommended that Primo applications be made 7 days prior to, or after a HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application to reduce risk of turf grass discoloration. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Restrictions

- DO NOT apply to golf course putting greens or tees.
- DO NOT use on turf grasses other than those listed on this label
- .• **DO NOT apply more than 12**.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0 375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- **DO NOT** apply with surfactants unless previous experience has demonstrated combinations with surfactant to be physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.
- DO NOT graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to landscape ornamental foliage or ornamental beds containing dormant bulbs or non-woody perennials when applying to turf or sod.
- Sod production areas must be established three (3) months prior to the initial treatment of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F.

Postemergence Control of Sedges

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied at the rate of 4 to 12 fluid ounces per acre to established turf grasses for the control or suppression of sedges. Select the correct HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rate from table above.

When applied as directed, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control or suppression of the		
following sedges. Common Name Scientific Name		
Kyllinga, green	Kyllinga brevifolia	
Kyllinga, false green	Kyllinga gracillima	
Nutsedge, purple*	Cyperus rotundus	
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus	
Sedge, cylindrical	Cyperus retrorsus	
Sedge, globe	Cyperus globulosus	
Sedge, Surinam	Cyperus surinamensis	
Sedge, Texas	Cyperus polystachyos	

^{*}Purple nutsedge: Split applications are recommended for optimum control of purple nutsedge. Apply 4 - 8 ounces per acre as an initial application followed by a second application when evidence of actively growing purple nutsedge is visible. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate per acre based on the turf variety as listed in table above on tolerant grasses.

Split Application Rates for Optimum Purple Nutsedge Control			
Grass Type First Application Second Application			
Cool Season Grasses	2-4 fl. ounces	2-6 fl. ounces	
Warm Season Grasses 4-6 fl. ounces 4-6 fl. ounces			
Allow 35 days after first application for second application.			

Postemergence Control of Grassy Weeds

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F at a rate of 4 to 12 fl oz/acre for control or suppression of specific annual grasses. Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed from the turf grass tolerance table above. Rates lower than 12 fl oz/acre will generally control grasses for at least 60 days. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F works best if applied when the annual grasses are small (pre tiller stage) and actively growing.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica

Postemergence Control of Broadleaf Weeds

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will control or suppress the broadleaf weeds listed in the chart below if applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. Apply at 4 to 12 fluid ounces per acre to established turf grasses for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds. Select the correct HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rate from turf grass tolerance table above. For optimum results, applications should be made shortly after weeds have emerged. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides, insecticides and fungicides registered for use on turf grasses. Read and follow the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine turf grass species tolerance, use rates and application requirements. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before use.

When applied as directed, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control or suppression of the following broadleaf weeds in Sod Production Fields.		
Broadleaves	Scientific Name	
Bittercress	Cardamine spp.	
Black Medic	Medicago lupulina	
Buttercup	Ranunculus spp.	
Carolina geranium	Geranium carolinianum	
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media	
Chickweed, mousear	Cerastium vulgatum	
Cinquefoil	Potentilla spp.	
Clover	Trifolium spp.	
Cudweed	Gnaphalium spp.	
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	
Dock, curly	Rumex crispus	
Evening primrose	Oenothera biennis	
Fiddleneck	Amsinckia spp.	
Filaree	Erodium spp.	
Garlic, wild	Allium vineale	
Goldenrod	Solidago spp.	
Ground ivy	Glechema hederasea	
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule	
Knotweed, prostrate	Polygonum aviculare	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album	
Lawn burweed	Soliva pterosperma	

Lespedeza, common	Lespedeza striata
Mallow, common	Malva neglecta
Onion, wild	Allium canadense
Parsley piert	Alchemilla arvensis
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Pigweed, tumble	Amaranthus albus
Pineapple weed	Matricaria matricariode
Plantain, buckhorn	Plantago lanceolata
Puncture weed	Tribulus terrestris
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio
Smartweed, PA	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sorrel, red	Rumex acetosella
Speedwell	Veronica spp.
Spurge, annual	Euphorbia spp.
Spurge, prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata
Spurge, spotted	Euphorbia maculata
Star of Bethlehem	Omithogalum umbellatum
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Violet, wild	Viola pratincola
Woodsorrel, creeping	Oxalis corniculata
Woodsorrel, yellow	Oxalis stricta

Precautions

The addition of surfactants may cause temporary undesirable effects to turf grasses.

Restrictions

- Sod production areas must be established three (3) months prior to the initial treatment of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F.
- DO NOT apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to golf course greens or tees.
- DO NOT apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to turf grasses not listed on this label.
- **DO NOT** apply with surfactants without on-site evaluations for spray mixture compatibility and physical effects to turf grasses.
- DO NOT graze or feed forage harvested from HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply to landscape ornamental plants or ornamental beds.
- **DO NOT** harvest sod within three (3) months of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM
- SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.

OTHER SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS NON-CROP COMMERCIAL CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN ORNAMENTALS (NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Application/Plant Safety

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to container and field grown ornamentals for the control of key grass, sedge and broadleaf weeds. **DO NOT APPLY OVER-THE-TOP.**

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Direct application of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to actively growing foliage can cause unacceptable injury to desirable plants. See Compatible Plants Table below for a list of compatible plants. To reduce injury, apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F as a directed spray to the soil around the base of the plant. Avoid application directly to plant foliage. If foliage is contacted during application apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to wash HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F from plant surfaces onto soil.
- **DO NOT** apply to areas where ornamental bulbs or dormant non-woody perennials are present. HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is soil active and may damage these plants upon emergence.
- DO NOT APPLY OVER-THE-TOP.

Method and Rate of Application

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F is most effective when applied to soil free of clods and debris such as leaves or mulch. When applied preemergence, the herbicide must be activated with moisture, thus treated area should receive at least 0.25 inches of irrigation or rainfall after application to optimize efficacy.

The addition of liquid fertilizers can increase the probability of superficial damage to green plant tissue inadvertently treated if applied with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F.

When plants are under stress - from various causes but not limited to heat, drought or frost - some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F.

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F Compatible Plants Table		
Common Name	Scientific Name	
Abelia	Abelia X grandiflora	
Arborvitae	Thuja sp.	
Azalea and Rhododendron	Rhododendron sp.	
Boxwood Species	Buxus sp.	
Bridal - Wreath	Spirea sp.	
Butterfly Bush	Buddleia davidii	
Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	
Creeping Juniper	Juniperus horizontalis	
Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	
Dwarf Yaupon Holly	ILex vomitora 'Nana'	
Fir Species(Fraser, Balsam, etc)	Abies fraseri	
Juniper	Juniperus sp.	
Meserve Holly	ILex x meserveae	
Norway Spruce	Abies picea	
Rose	Rosa sp.	
Rotunda Holly	ILex Rotunda	
Southern Magnolia	Magnolia gradiflora	
Taxus sp.	Yew	

Application Sites/Instructions and Rates/Instructions for Container and Field Grown Ornamentals

Application Sites/instructions and Nates/instructions for Container and Field Grown Ornamentals		
Application Sites and Instructions		
Sites	Application Instructions	
Newly-Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock	 Apply after new transplant material has formed roots and is well established. DO NOT apply until soil has settled around transplants. Direct application toward base of plant to avoid terminal and bud area of plant. 	
Established Container, Field Nursery	Apply at any time as a directed spray toward the	

Stock Plants, or Landscape Plants	base of the plant.			
Application Rate for Container and Field Grown Ornamentals				
Amount to Apply (Broadcast)*	Instructions			
4 -12 fl oz/A	Use 8-12 fl oz/A for sedges and perennial weeds.			
0.092 - 0.275 fl oz/1000 sq ft	Multiple applications may be made if needed as			
	long as total amount applied in one year does not			
	exceed 12 fl oz/A.			
	Direct application toward base of plants.			
*DO NOT use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.				

Preemergence control of annual broadleaf weeds and sedges

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will control or suppress the weeds listed in the table below. Apply prior to weed germination, at a rate of 4 to 12 fluid ounces per acre (0.092 to 0.275 fl. ounces/1,000 square feet). To broaden the weed spectrum and increase effectiveness for certain weeds listed in table below, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other registered preemergence this label to determine compatibility of tank mixtures. Consult the label for application instructions for each of the tank mix products. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Control of emerged annual grass weeds may be improved by combining HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F with other post emergence herbicides.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0 375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.

Postemergence Control of Broadleaf Weeds

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will control or suppress the broadleaf weeds listed in the table below if applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. Apply at 4 to 12 fluid ounces per acre (0.092 to 0.275 fl. ounces/1,000 square feet) to established turf grasses for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds. Select the correct HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rate from turf grass tolerance table above. For optimum results, applications should be made shortly after weeds have emerged. To broaden the weed spectrum and increase effectiveness for certain weeds listed in the table below, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be tank mixed with other herbicides, insecticides and fungicides registered for use on turf grasses. Read and follow the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine turf grass species tolerance, use rates and application requirements. Control of emerged annual grass weeds may be improved by combining HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F with other registered post emergence herbicides. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before use.

When applied as directed, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control or suppression of the following broadleaf weeds in Container and Field Grown Ornamentals			
Broadleaves	Scientific Name		
Bedstraw, catchweed	Galium aparine)		
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium tortuosum)		
Bittercress	Cardamine spp.		
Black Medic	Medicago lupulina		
Buttercups	Ranunculus spp.		
Carolina geranium	Geranium carolinianum		
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata		
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media		
Chickweed, mousear	Cerastium vulgatum		
Cinquefoil	Potentilla spp.		

Clover	Trifolium spp.		
Copperleaf	Ascalypha spp.		
Cudweed	Gnaphalium spp.		
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale		
Dock, curly	Rumex crispus		
Evening primrose	Oenothera biennis		
Dollarweed	Hydrocotyl umbellata		
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata)		
Evening primrose	Oenothera biennis		
Fiddleneck	Amsinckia spp.		
Filaree	Erodium spp.		
Galinsoga	Galinsoga ciliate		
Goldenrod	Solidago spp.		
Ground ivy	Glechema hederasea		
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris		
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule		
Knawel	Scleranthus annuus)		
Knotweed, prostrate	Polygonum aviculare		
Kochia	Kochia scoparia		
Lawn burweed (spurweed)	Soliva pterosperma		
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album		
Lawn burweed	Soliva pterosperma		
Lespedeza, common	Lespedeza striata		
Mallow, common	Malva neglecta		
Parsley piert	Alchemilla arvensis		
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus		
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus)		
Pigweed, tumble	Amaranthus albus		
Pineapple weed	Matricaria matricariode		
Plantain, buckhorn	Plantago lanceolata		
Puncture weed	Tribulus terrestris		
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea		
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra		
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia		
Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio		
Shepherd's purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris)		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum		
Sorrel, red	Rumex acetosella		
Speedwell	Veronica spp.		
Spurge, annual	Euphorbia spp.		
Spurge, prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata		
Spurge, spotted	Euphorbia maculata		
Star of Bethlehem	Omithogalum umbellatum		
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti		
Violet, wild	Viola pratincola		
Violet, Johnny-jump-up	Viola rafeinesquii)		
Wild garlic	Allium vineale		
Wild onion	Allium canadense		
Woodsorrel, creeping	Oxalis corniculata		
Woodsorrel, yellow	Oxalis stricta		

Postemergence Control of Sedges

HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F may be applied at the rate of 4 to 12 fluid ounces per acre (0.092 to 0.275 fluid ounces/1,000 square feet) to established ornamentals for the control or suppression of sedges. Select the correct HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F use rate from table above and apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for ornamental safety. Rates lower than 12 fl oz/acre (0.275 fl. oz/1,000 sq. ft.) will generally control/suppress sedges for at least 60 days. A rate of 12 fl oz/acre (0.275 fl. oz/1,000 sq. ft.) will provide approximately 75% control for at least 60 days. Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of sedges. Temporary discoloration of some ornamental species may result from use of surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

When applied as directed, HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F will provide control or suppression of the following sedges.		
Common Name	Scientific Name	
Kyllinga, green	Kyllinga brevifolia	
Kullinga, false green	Kyllinga gracillima	
Nutsedge, purple*	Cyperus rotundus	
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus	
Sedge, cylindrical	Cyperus retrorsus	
Sedge, globe	Cyperus globulosus	
Sedge, Surinam	Cyperus surinamensis	
Sedge, Texas	Cyperus polystachyos	

^{*}Purple nutsedge: Split applications are recommended for optimum control of purple nutsedge. Apply 4 - 8 ounces per acre as an initial application followed by a second application when evidence of actively growing purple nutsedge is visible. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate per acre based on the ornamental variety as listed in table above on tolerant grasses.

RIGHTS-OF WAYS - INCLUDING RAILROAD, HIGHWAY, ROADSIDE, PIPELINE, UTILITY, INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FENCE ROWS AND OTHER LISTED NON-CROP SITES

Application

Apply HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F to the following sites:

- Railroad rights-of-way, including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments to control weeds and maintain bare ground.
- Highway, roadside, pipeline and utility rights-of-way. Such areas would include, but are not limited to, guard rails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and in other areas where complete vegetation control is desired.
- Industrial areas 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.
- Apply alone or in combination with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in early Spring, late Summer or Fall, or early Spring to insure adequate moisture for soil activation.

Method and Rate of Application

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

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

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0 375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F per twelve month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.

Railroads Right-Of-	Way Crop Weed List	
Amaranth, Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri	
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium tortuosum	
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Acalypha ostryeafolia	
Crabgrass species	Digitaria spp.	
Croton, tropic	Croton glandulosus	
Daisy, American	Coreopsis grandiflora	
Dayflower, common	Commelina communis	
Dayflower, Virginia	Commelina virginica	
Dock, curly	Rumex crispus	
Flixweed	Descurainia sophia	
Galinsoga, hairy	Galinsoga ciliata	
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	Physalis heterophylla	
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Physalis angulata	
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Kochia scoparia	
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album	
Lettuce, wild	Lactuca virosa	
Mallow, common	Malva neglecta wall r.	
Mayweed, Chamomile	Anthemis cotula I.	
Mexicanweed	Caperonia castanifolia	
Milkweed, honeyvine	Ampelamus albidus	
Morningglory species	Ipomoea spp.	
Mustard, species	Brassica spp.	
Nightshade species	Solanum spp.	
Nutsedge speices	Cyperus spp.	
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	
Texasweed	Caperonia palustrus	
Thistle, Russian	Salsola iberica	
Waterhemp, common	Amaranthus rudis	
Waterhemp, tall	Amaranthus tuberculatos	

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply Crossing 4F to soils classified as sand with less than 1% Organic Matter.
- DO NOT apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0 375 lb active) per acre of HELM SULFENTRAZONE
 4F per twelve month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F application.
- Application by helicopter can only be made to railroad rights of way.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment.

Pesticide Storage and Disposal

Store product in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use, away from food or feed, fertilizer and other pesticides. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. DO NOT store below 30°F degrees. Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, State or local procedures. For more information contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable container - DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: (For containers greater than 5 gallons) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. (For containers 5 gallons or less) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with HELM SULFENTRAZONE 4F only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

Follow Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Helm Agro US, Inc. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Helm and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Helm warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Helm, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. HELM MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS

STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall Helm or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF HELM AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF HELM OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Helm and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Helm.

(RV100419)



HELM AGRO Inc. 401 E. Jackson St., Suite 1400 Tampa, FL 33602 info@helmagro.com

LABEL HISTORY

FILE NAME	REVISION MARK	COMMENTS
074530-00063-20181010 HELM Sulfentrazone 4F Master label-Notif	(RV101018)	EPA CA Not
074530-00063.20191026.EPA ABN Label Notification	(RV102619)	EPA ABN Notification