



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 6, 2021

Kristen Cianni
Regulatory Specialist
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Revise Container Handling Section
Product Name: S308.2 Sulfentrazone Mix Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 91234-42
Application Date: April 7, 2021
Decision Number: 573379

Dear Ms. Cianni:

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.

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, you may contact Jamie Harrington by email at harrington.jamie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mindy Ondish".

Mindy Ondish
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

NOTIFICATION

91234-42

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:

05/06/2021

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language]
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear]
{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
CHLORIMURON-ETHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

S308.2 Sulfentrazone Mix Herbicide Herbicide

[Alternate Brand Name: Aquesta XL]

Contains Sulfentrazone and Chlorimuron Ethyl, the active ingredients used in Authority® XL Herbicide.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sulfentrazone.....62.2%

Chlorimuron Ethyl.....7.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....30.0%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

Equivalent to 0.7 pounds of active ingredient per pound product (0.62 lb ai/lb of sulfentrazone and 0.08 lb ai/lb of chlorimuron ethyl)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)
See Additional Precautions and Use Directions Inside**

S308.2 Sulfentrazone Mix Herbicide is not manufactured, or distributed by FMC Corporation, seller of Authority® XL Herbicide.

Manufactured for:

Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No. 91234-42

EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: ____ GALS

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt, long pants
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do Not Reuse Clothing. Follow manufacturer's label instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. In the event there are no instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Handlers using enclosed cabs or closed systems in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], may reduce or modify the handler PPE requirements as specified in the WPS.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES ADVISORY

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES: S308.2 Sulfentrazone Mix Herbicide has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying S308.2 Sulfentrazone Mix Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Surface Water Advisory:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of chlorimuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.”

Ground Water Advisory: Sulfentrazone and chlorimuron-methyl are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

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 at the time of application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

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. 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
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks

Prior to using S308.2 Sulfentrazone Mix Herbicide, consideration should be given to crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE. (See "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES" for your geographical region.)

IMPORTANT TO OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING

Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage. Do not contaminate any body of water.

Thoroughly clean S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Injury may result to subsequent crops if failure to remove even small amounts of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE from application equipment.

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by

minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Proper Handling Instructions: Do Not mix or load this product within 50 feet of any well to include abandoned and drainage wells, streams and rivers, lakes and reservoirs. This 50 feet perimeter does not apply to capped or plugged wells. It does not apply to dikes that are properly constructed around mixing or 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. Any such pad used for this purpose must be constructed to be able to contain: Product spills – Equipment leaks – equipment rinsate or wash – container leaks – rain water that collects on the pad. This pad must be self-contained. Pads that are constructed with roofs must be able to provide a minimum containment capacity of 100%. Pads without roofs must have a capacity to contain a minimum of 110% capacity of the largest container or application equipment that may be on the pad. The above mentioned minimum containment capacities do not apply to equipment/vehicles that are delivering pesticide shipments to the loading or mixing site. Always check with your state regulatory official since each state may have different or additional well set-backs and or containment operation guidelines.

This product must be used in a way to prevent any back siphoning into wells. It must be used in a manner to prevent spills, improper disposal of pesticide, rinsates and or spray mixtures into wells or any water source.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE is a dispersible granule formulated to easily mix with water, to be sprayed for selected preemergent and pre-plant incorporated weed control in soybeans. Control of many broadleaf weeds and partial control of annual grasses will be attained when applied according to label instructions.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is required to activate Pre-emergence and Pre-plant incorporated applications of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE. The control and duration of effect depend on the following: Use rate, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, weed spectrum, soil pH, moisture and precipitation and organic matter. Use information which is applicable to all S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE use geography can be found within the label.

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR ALL S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE APPLICATIONS

The table below describes the minimum length in months from the time of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE application until S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed in the table. When a recommended tank mix is used, consult the tank mix partner labels for re-cropping instructions and follow the directions that are most restrictive. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINE

For Full Use Rates (See Rate Table 1)

Refer to importance of soil pH section on page 8 for additional information

Crop	Rotation Interval A IN, OH, MO, IL, KS, NE,OK Soil pH less than 7.2, (If soil pH is greater than 7.2 use rotation interval B)	Rotation Interval B AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MI, MS,MO Bootheef, NC, PA, SC, TN, and TX where soil pH is greater than 6.8 (For those states listed above, if soil pH is less than 6.8 use rotation interval A)
	Recropping Interval in Months	Recropping Interval in Months

Soybeans ³	Anytime	Anytime
Wheat, Barley, Rye	4	4
Oats	12	18
Alfalfa	12	18
Rice	10	18
Sorghum	18 or 10	18
Tobacco	10	18
Tomato (transplant)	12	18
Field Corn ¹	Anytime	Anytime
Dry Beans	12	18
Clover, Cotton, Cucumber, Flax, Peanuts, Pumpkin, Sunflower, Popcorn, Sweet Corn, Watermelon, Cabbage, Lentils, Mustard	18	18
Canola (rapeseed), Carrot, Onion, Potato, Sugar Beets and any other crop not listed	36	36

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINE

For Reduced Use Rates –(See **Rate Table 2**)

Refer to *Importance of soil pH* section on page for additional information

Crop	Rotation Interval A All States, all pH's except those listed in column B	Rotation Interval B DE, IA, MD, MI, MN, NJ, VA, WI, WV soil pH greater than 6.8
	Recropping Interval in Months ⁴	Recropping Interval in Months ⁴
Soybeans ³	Anytime	Anytime
Wheat, Barley, Rye	4	4
Oats	12	18
Alfalfa	12	18
Rice	10	18
Sorghum ⁵	18	18
Tobacco	10	18
Tomato (transplant)	12	18
Field Corn ¹	anytime	anytime
Dry Beans	12	18
Clover, Cucumber, Flax, Pumpkin, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Popcorn, Watermelon, Cabbage, Lentils, Mustard	18	18
Canola (rapeseed), Carrot, Onion, Potato, Sugar Beets and any other crop not listed	36	36
Cotton ²	18 or 12	18 or 12
Peanuts	12	18

Under rotational interval A of the Reduced Rate Table above, a pre-emergent application of a Chlorimuron ethyl product is not allowed in the states of AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MO Bootheel, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN and TX where soil pH is greater than 7.0.

Do not use full use rates in the states of DE, IA, MD, MI, MN, NJ, VA, WI and WV.

¹ Field corn includes corn grown for grain, silage, and seed corn.

² Cotton may be planted after 12 months where S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE was applied at rates of 5 oz/acre or less and meets the following conditions:

- Medium and fine soils
- pH <7.2
- Rainfall or irrigation must exceed 15" after application of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE to rotate to cotton

³ Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.

⁴ Crops that have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after an S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE application are the result of crop injury concerns. The crops should be planted with a successful bioassay.

⁵ Sorghum may be planted after 10 months where S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE was applied at rates 6.4 oz/acre or less.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE quickly inhibits growth of susceptible weeds. Susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge following an application of pre-plant incorporation or pre-emergence treatment, but leaves become yellow 3-5 days after emergence and growth ceases. Death of growing points and leaf tissue will occur in some species while others will remain green, stunted and non-competitive. S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE will provide partial control of some annual grasses applied correctly but an additional product(s) may be warranted to provide best grass control.

Seedling vigor may be impacted if poor growing conditions prevail. If poor growing conditions are present S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE (like other soil applied herbicides) may injure soybeans. In the event injury symptoms appear they will disappear rapidly and will not result in reductions of yield. Poor growing conditions, such as cool temperatures, presence of disease pathogens, excessive moisture and soil compaction may cause this temporary injury to soybeans.

WEEDS CONTROLLED-PREEMERGE

When used as directed S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE will provide control of the following weed species:

Carpetweed	Russian Thistle
Cocklebur*	Nutsedge, Purple
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Nutsedge, Yellow
Copperleaf, Virginia	Pigweed
Florida beggarweed	Palmer amaranth
Jimsonweed	Redroot
Kochia	Smooth
Lambsquarters	Spiny amaranth
Mallow, Venice	Poinsettia, wild
Marestail	Prickly sida (teaweed)
Morningglory	Purslane, common
Annual Ivyleaf	Ragweed, common
Entireleaf	Ragweed, giant*
	Senna, Coffee
	Smartweed (annual)
	Spurge, Spotted

Pitted Smallflower	Sunflower, wild
Mustard, wild	Velvetleaf
Nightshade, Black	Waterhemp, common
Nightshade, Eastern Black	Waterhemp, tall
Nightshade, Hairy	Star of Bethlehem

*Weed species which can germinate deep in the soil such as pitted morningglory, cocklebur, and giant ragweed or other weeds; such as nutsedge, which may emerge at various times during the growing season may require a cultivation or a follow up application of postemergence herbicides for season-long control.

S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE will provide partial control of the following weeds when used as directed:

Barnyardgrass	Mexicanweed
Burcucumber	PanicumTexas and fall
Crabgrass	Sesbania, Hemp
Foxtail, species	Sicklepod
Goosegrass	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Johnsongrass, seedling	

For additional instructions on weed control, see comments following **Rate Table 1**.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

SPRAY VOLUMES

Ground Application: Apply uniformly by ground equipment with a properly calibrated sprayer equipped with fan-type nozzles or other appropriate nozzles. 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 (<150 microns), yet achieve adequate coverage of existing weeds. Use nozzles that require screens no finer than 50 mesh. Use 10 to 40 gals of water per acre. When S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, 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 only allowed when the field is too wet to safely apply pesticides using ground equipment. When it is allowed, S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE may be applied by air using properly calibrated nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing minimal amounts of fine droplets. 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.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY TANK

Before using S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE 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 S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE label marked SPRAYER CLEANOUT.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. Add the required amount of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE while agitating.
3. Maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water to insure S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE is

fully dispersed.

4. Before adding any other material S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE should be thoroughly mixed with water in the spray tank. Mixing order should be the following: Fill tank half-full and add S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE – while continue filling with water add other herbicide(s), recommended spray adjuvant and liquid nitrogen fertilizer if recommended.
5. Apply S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE spray solution within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
6. If spray tank has stopped and the mixture has settled, before using re-agitate thoroughly.
7. When tank mixing with liquid fertilizers always prepare a slurry with water before adding to spray tank.

SPRAYER CLEANOUT

To avoid injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces of the tank; then flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Fill spray tank half full of water and add one of the cleaning agents listed below. Finish filling the tank with water, and then flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, and nozzles. Add water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate or recirculate for at least 10 minutes. Again, flush the boom, hoses and nozzles, and drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water and the cleaning agent.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the boom-nozzles and hoses.

NOTE: Carefully read and follow the individual cleaning agent instructions. Use any of the following cleaning agents:

- One gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) per 100 gallons of water.
- Commercial spray tank cleaner

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants.

Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

Should small quantities of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE 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. Atticus, LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

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.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Aerial application is only allowed when the field is too wet to safely apply pesticides using ground equipment.
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce. The maximum release height is 30 inches from the soil for ground applications.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that S308.2 Sulfentrazone Mix Herbicide contains both a Group 14 (sulfentrazone) and Group 2 (chlorimuron-ethyl) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 2 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if there if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

1. Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
2. A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Rotate the use of S308.2 Sulfentrazone Mix Herbicide or other Group 14 & 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Atticus, LLC retailer, representative or call 984-664-9804. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) to other crops or to land scheduled to be planted to crops other than soybeans should be avoided.
- Soybean stunting may occur if excessive rainfall occurs after application but before soybeans emerge. Injury is more prevalent under poor drainage or compacted conditions or when soil is saturated for long periods of time. Soybeans rapidly outgrow stunting once favorable growing conditions return.
- Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase the possibility of crop injury.
- Back to back application of ALS or ALS containing herbicides can occasionally result in residual herbicide stacking and potential crop injury. Grower should be aware of previous herbicide use and potential interaction it may have with S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE application.
- Thoroughly clean S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Failure to remove even small amounts of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE from application equipment may result in injury to

subsequently sprayed crops.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE in CO, WY, ND, NY or SD at any rate.
- Do not apply S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE in Nebraska west of US Hwy 281 and north of US Hwy 30.
- Apply S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE according to Rate Tables 1 or 2 as directed for specific types of application and geographic areas. Do not use the full use rate (Rate Table 1) in DE, IA, MD, MI, MN, NJ, VA, WI and WV. Please refer to Rate Table 2 for reduced rates in these states.
- Do not apply to black belt soil of Alabama or Mississippi with a soil pH >6.8 or history of nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.
- Do not follow S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE with a post-emergence application of another chlorimuron-ethyl containing herbicide in the same cropping season.
- Do not apply S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE if there are visible signs of cracking due to soybean emergence, or serious crop injury may result.
- Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots, or injury to desirable trees and plants may occur.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage.
- Do not tank mix S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE with organophosphate insecticides.
- Do not apply S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide, as severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.
- Single application: Do not apply a full rate (See Table 1) of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE more than once per year.
- For a split application: Do not apply more than two applications totaling the full labeled rate of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE (see Table 1) per year.
- Do not apply more than 9.6 oz (0.420 lb a.i.) per acre per year.
- Do not apply S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE after the soybean crop has emerged or severe injury or death of the crop may occur.

Follow all label restrictions regarding soil type, soil pH, organic matter, rotational crop intervals, geographic location, and weed pressure, in selecting the rate of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE from Rate **Table 1** or **Table 2**.

Use of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE on soils which exceed pH 6.8 may result in unacceptable injury to the following crop. S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE may be used on fields which are generally pH 6.8 or less, but which may contain isolated areas where the pH exceeds 6.8 only if the following rotational crop is soybeans or a Atticus, LLC recommended chlorimuron ethyl resistant corn variety.

S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE may be applied by any of the methods listed below.

Full Use Rate

Rate Table 1: Fall application, Early Pre-plant, Pre-plant Burndown, Pre-plant Incorporated, and Pre-emergence: No-Till, Minimum-till, Conventional tillage

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	
	0.5 – 2%	2 – 4%
	Ounces Product (lb a.i.) Per Acre	
Coarse: Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam	5.0(0.219) – 6.0(0.263)	6.0(0.263) – 7.0(0.306)
Medium: Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam	6.5(0.284) – 7.5(0.328)	7.0(0.306) – 8.0(0.350)
Fine: Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Clay	7.0(0.306) – 8.0(0.350)	8.0(0.350) – 9.6(0.420)

Apply S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE according to Rate Tables for types of application and specific geographic areas.

Reduced rate for glyphosate-resistant and glufosinate-resistant soybean

Rate Table 2: Use rates in Table 2 are to be used in conjunction with a planned POST herbicide program; S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE at these reduced rates will provide early season control or suppression to reduce early season weed competition.

Fall application, Early Pre-plant, Early Pre-plant Burndown, Pre-plant Incorporated, Pre-emergence: No-Till, Minimum-till, Conventional Tillage

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	
	0.5 – 2%	2 – 4%
	Ounces Product (lb a.i.) Per Acre	
Coarse: Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam	3.0(0.131) – 4.0(0.175)	3.2(0.140) – 4.0(0.175)
Medium: Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam	3.2(0.140) – 4.0(0.175)	3.2(0.140) – 4.8(0.210)
Fine: Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Clay	4.0(0.175) – 5.0(0.219)	4.0(0.175) – 5.0(0.219)

APPLICATION METHODS

S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE may be applied by any of the methods listed below.

Restriction

Do not apply S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE after the soybean crop has emerged or severe injury or death of the crop may occur.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

Early Pre-Plant in No-Till, Minimum Till, or Stale Seedbed

S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE applied Early Pre-plant must be applied in combination with the appropriate burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, and/or 2,4-D to achieve acceptable control of existing weeds during application. S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE is rainfast after one hour when applied as a burndown treatment. For burndown or control of existing vegetation, use an appropriate burndown herbicide at labeled rates such as glyphosate etc. Follow all label directions for the burndown herbicide including application timing, spray volume, adjuvants to achieve control of targeted weeds. For applications of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE made from 30 – 60 days before planting apply the higher labeled rate in the appropriate soil range from tables 1 or 2 depending on the soybean system being grown.

PRE-EMERGENCE

S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE may be applied at planting time or within 3 days after planting, but before seed emergence. S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE may be applied alone or in tank mix combinations with other registered soybean herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. The seed furrow should be completely closed and seed covered before any applications of S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE.

PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED

Uniformly incorporate S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE or S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE tank mixes no deeper than 2" prior to planting soybeans. If tank-mixing S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE with a companion herbicide, follow all label instructions for proper incorporation of the companion herbicide in the top 2" of soil. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Improper incorporation can result in erratic weed control or potential crop injury.

FOR HERBICIDE ACTIVATION RAINFALL REQUIREMENT

Best results are obtained if S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE is followed by rainfall or irrigation before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 1/4" each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 1/2-1". If moisture is not sufficient to activate the herbicide, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation should be made after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

FALL APPLICATIONS

S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE may be applied as a fall treatment to the stubble of harvested crops for the burndown of existing vegetation and pre-emergence control of labeled weeds the following spring in no-till and conservation tillage production systems. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, utilize a tank mixture with a suitable burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, or glufosinate at labeled rates. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Fall applied burndown treatments should be made with a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to achieve adequate coverage of the weeds being treated. Applications volume should be increased to 15-20 gallons per acre or more where weed density is high or heavy crop residue levels are present. When making burndown applications to emerged weeds, the addition of adjuvants such as COC, NIS, or MSO to the spray mixture can be used to enhance the burndown activity of the application. Refer to product labels for use rates and instructions. Refer to rates in Table 1 or Table 2. Use the higher labeled rate in the soil type for longer spring residual.

FALL APPLICATION AND SPRING PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN OF BROADLEAF WEEDS

S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE may be used as part of burndown program to provide control or suppression of the following broadleaf weeds. For complete control of emerged weeds follow specific directions under the list of weeds below:

Chickweed ¹	Nightshade species
Dandelion	Pennycress
Garlic, wild	Pigweeds
Henbit	Ragweed, common
Lambsquarters	Ragweed, giant
Lettuce, prickly	Shepherd's-purse
Marestail	Smartweeds, annual
Mustard, tansy	Sunflower
Mustard, wild	Waterhemp species

For Burndown control, pick the appropriate rate from **Rate Table 1 or 2** and apply with:

- For complete burndown of emerged annual grasses or broadleaf weeds or for burndown of weeds not listed above, S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE must be tank mixed with: glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D or other appropriate burndown herbicides.
- Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) at 1% v/v 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution, or Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 qt./100 gallon of spray solution.
- In addition to the specific adjuvants above, other adjuvants may be used if they provide the same or similar functions as those previously mentioned. The addition of other adjuvants or fertilizers such as ammonium sulfate (AMS) may aid in control of weeds when used with appropriate companion herbicides. Consult specific companion herbicides for additional adjuvant, and fertilizer recommendations when applying for burndown of existing vegetation.
- Use flat fan nozzles or other appropriate nozzle types and a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Where dense vegetation or heavy crop residues are present, increasing the spray volume to 15-20 gallons per acre or more may improve spray coverage and weed control.

To select the proper tank mix product, identify the weeds which need to be controlled and consult the product labels to determine which product is needed. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For instructions on how to prevent spray drift see section on SPRAY DRIFT on page 10.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

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.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used must 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 containers ≤ 50 pounds: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Offer for recycling if available.]

Nonrefillable containers > 50 pounds: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available.]

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with S308.2 SULFENTRAZONE MIX HERBICIDE 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. Return to point of sale. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.]

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Deleted: 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.] [(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 ¼ 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.¶

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

S308.2 Sulfentrazone Mix Herbicide is a trademark of Atticus, LLC
Authority® XL Herbicide is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation.