



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

93051-5

Date of Issuance:

8/5/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jane M. Miller  
Agent to Rightline, LLC  
c/o Biologic Regulatory Consulting, Inc.  
10529 Heritage Bay Blvd.  
Naples, FL 34120

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

8/5/21

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI and EDSP Order identified below:
  - a. Metribuzin GDCI-(101101-1304) (101101-1825)
  - b. Metribuzin EDSP-0057184

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI or EDSP Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 93051-5.”
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 11/10/2020
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 11/10/2020
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 11/10/2020
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 11/10/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Aleah Holt at 703-347-0482 or by email at [holt.aleah@epa.gov](mailto:holt.aleah@epa.gov).

Enclosure

GROUP	5	14	HERBICIDES
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# RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE

Master label consisting of:

Pages 2-25: Sub-Label A: **For use on Asparagus, Field Corn (Grain, seed corn, forage and silage), Potato, Soybeans, Sugarcane, and Tomato (transplants only); Turf and IVM**

Pages 26-44: Sub-Label B: **For use on Asparagus, Field Corn (Grain, seed corn, forage and silage), Potato, Soybeans, Sugarcane, and Tomato (transplants only)**

Pages 45-56: Sub-Label C: **For use on Turf and IVM**

**The Registrant intends that this product be used only by individuals/firms certified as licensed pesticide applicators**

Active Ingredients:	By Weight
Metribuzin* .....	27.0%
Sulfentrazone* .....	18.0%
<b>Other Ingredients:</b> .....	<b>55.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE contains 0.45 lb. of active ingredient per pound of product (0.27 lb. a.i./lb. of metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./lb. of sulfentrazone).

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

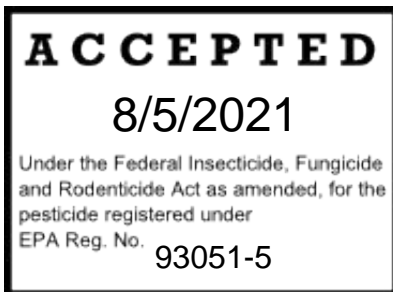
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If in Eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If Inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on Skin or Clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) call: <b>1-800-222-1222</b> . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) call CHEMTREC: <b>1-800-424-9300</b> .	

*[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:*

- See Panel for First Aid Instructions and booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.
- See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.
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- See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

**Manufactured By [For]:**  
Rightline, LLC  
950 Falcon Drive  
Malden, MO 63863



EPA Reg. No.: 93051-NEW  
EPA Est. No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Net Contents: \_\_\_ Gal.

GROUP	5	14	HERBICIDES
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# RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE

**Sub-Label A: For use on Asparagus, Field Corn (Grain, seed corn, forage and silage), Potato, Soybeans, Sugarcane, and Tomato (transplants only); Turf and IVM**

**The Registrant intends that this product be used only by individuals/firms certified as licensed pesticide applicators**

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## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
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**Manufactured for:**  
 Rightline, LLC  
 950 Falcon Drive  
 Malden, MO 63863

**EPA Reg. No.:** 93051-NEW  
**EPA Est. No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Net Contents:** \_\_\_ Gal.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling the 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 wash waters or rinsate.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

**Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.**

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

#### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agent. A hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

#### 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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

**Re-entry statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.**

**WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**, which contains the active ingredients sulfentrazone and metribuzin is a Group 14 and 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** and other Group 14 and 5 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** or other Group 14 and 5 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 from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weeds 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.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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. 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.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

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

**INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT**

Integrate **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** into an overall weed management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

**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.

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, unless explicitly allowed in the directions for use.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is a water soluble dry flowable formulation for selective pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated weed control in asparagus, field corn (grain, seed corn, forage and silage), potato, soybeans, sugarcane and transplanted tomatoes; turf and IVM. When applications are made according to the instructions on this label, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will control listed broadleaf and sedge weeds, and provide suppression of grass weeds listed.

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** mode of action involves product uptake by weed roots and shoots. Applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** made as pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated require rainfall or irrigation to activate the herbicide. The amount of water necessary to activate the product after application is dependent upon soil organic matter content, moisture and texture. Generally, a minimum of 0.5 to 1.0 inch of rainfall or irrigation water within 7 to 10 days of application is sufficient for activation. Shallow field cultivation may be necessary if minimum moisture threshold is not obtained. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of labeled germinating weeds if there is sufficient moisture to move the product into the soil to target root zones.

**Soil Types:**

**Fine:** clay, clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam

**Medium:** silt, silty loam, loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam

**Coarse:** sandy loam, loamy sand, sand

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is labeled for use in asparagus, field corn (grain, seed corn, forage, and silage), potato, soybeans, sugarcane, and transplanted tomatoes. DO NOT use on any other crops.

Use a boom and nozzle sprayers that are equipped with appropriate nozzles, and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift or inadequate foliar coverage and soil coverage. Make applications in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping, or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent response.

Accurately calibrate the sprayer before application. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly.

Water or liquid fertilizer must be used as the carrier for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**, when applications are made alone, or when tank mixed with other labelled crop herbicides. Conduct a jar test to check for compatibility of liquid fertilizer and **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** tank mix if the compatibility of the liquid fertilizer and **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is unknown.

Maintain continuous agitation during application. Avoid spray overlap. Shut off spray booms while turning, slowing, or stopping, as over application of product may result. Do not store the spray tank overnight or for any extended period of time with the **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This restriction does not apply to plugged abandoned well or wells that are properly capped and does not apply to impervious pads or mixing/loading areas that are properly diked.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well is strictly prohibited unless on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be on or moved across the pad. The pad must be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water must not be allowed to flow over or from the pad. To facilitate material removal, the pad must be sloped. A pad that is not under cover must have capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide product container or application equipment that will be on the pad. Covered pads that are completely protected from precipitation must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment that will be on the pad. The containment capacities must be specified and maintained at all times. Minimum specific containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticides to the mixing/loading site. There may be additional state requirements regarding containment and well setback restrictions. Consult local authorities for additional information.

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning into wells and prevent spills. Dispose of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates properly.

**Soybean Tolerance**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** has been tested on a number of soybean varieties, however, it has not been tested on all soybean varieties. The vast majority of varieties tested have demonstrated tolerance when the product is used according to label directions for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. A limited number of soybean cultivars have shown some level of crop response when used according to label directions and should not be planted when a **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray program is planned (see list below).

Do not use **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** on the following soybean varieties as adverse crop response may occur: Altona, AP55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81. Consult your local University or Extension Weed Management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars for crop tolerance and any other pertinent information on **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** under specific local conditions before to applying product.

Refer to “**Soybeans - Standard Rate**” table for conventional soybeans or “**Soybeans - Reduced Rate**” table for reduced rate soybeans for the proper application rates. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** must be thoroughly mixed before application or prior to adding another product to the spray tank.

Soybean stunting or stand loss could occur if cool/cold weather or heavy rainfall occurs immediately following a **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application. Yields have not been affected where early season stunting has occurred. Crop injury to soybeans can also occur under the below conditions:

- boom/spray overlap,
- excessive rate for soil type,
- improper spray equipment calibration,
- error in mixing procedures,
- applications made to soils with pH greater than 7.5 or having a calcareous surface area
- soil incorporation deeper than specified,
- when applications are made with organophosphate pesticides,
- when heavy rains occur after application, particularly in areas that are poorly drained,
- when soybeans are planted at a depth of less than 1 ½ inches, and
- on any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.

#### ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

CROP	INTERVAL (Months)
Corn (Field <sup>1</sup> ), Soybeans, Sugarcane, Tomatoes (Transplanted Only)	Anytime
Barley, Wheat	4
Rice	10
Alfalfa, Asparagus, Beans (Dry), Cotton <sup>3,4</sup> , Peanuts, Potatoes, Sunflower, Tobacco	12
Sorghum <sup>5</sup>	18
Corn (Sweet <sup>4</sup> ), Any crop not listed <sup>4</sup>	18
Canola <sup>4</sup> , Sugar Beets <sup>2,4</sup>	24

<sup>1</sup> Field corn (includes corn grown for grain, silage, popcorn, seed corn).  
<sup>2</sup> A rotation interval of 24 months is allowed with a successful bioassay.  
<sup>3</sup> Cotton may be planted after 12 months where **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** was applied at rates of 5 fl. oz./acre or less and meets the following conditions:

- pH <7.2
- Medium and fine soils
- Rainfall or irrigation must exceed 15” following application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to rotate to cotton.

<sup>4</sup> Crops with rotational intervals that are greater than 12 months after a **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application are the result of crop injury concerns. These crops should only be planted following a successful bioassay.  
<sup>5</sup> Sorghum may be planted after 12 months where **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** was applied at rates 20 fl. oz./acre or less in the previous cropping season.

The user must follow all use instructions, restrictions, precautions, directions for use, replanting and rotational crop guidelines on this and other product labels used in combination with **Sulfencore**.

#### MIXING & LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Clean spray equipment and remove any remaining pesticide deposits before making applications with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to the spray tank.

#### **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE Applied Alone**

- Select the application rate from the appropriate crop section.
- Fill the spray tank with ½ the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- When mixing **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** in a spray tank with anything other than clean water (fertilizer, previous herbicide mixtures, etc.), create a slurry of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** with clean water in a separate container before adding to the spray tank.



- Add the slurry to the spray tank. Rinse the slurry container and add the rinsate to the spray tank. Fill the spray tank to the desired level.
- Allow product to fully disperse, then add the remaining spray water.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply the **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

#### **Tank Mix Combinations with RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**

- Select the application rate for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** from the appropriate crop section.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Conduct a jar test to ensure compatibility before mixing large volumes.

If a jar test indicates the mixture is compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows:

- Fill the spray tank with approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse.
- Add the specified amount(s) of additional tank mix product(s) in the following order, allowing complete mixing and dispersing after each addition:
  - dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables)
  - liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables)
  - liquids (e.g., EC's), followed by remaining adjuvants and/or carrier
- Add water as necessary.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture immediately after mixing.
- Do not store the spray tank overnight or for any extended period for time with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

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.

#### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

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

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  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 if they are more stringent requirements than on this label.
4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the **Spray Drift Reduction Precautions**.

#### **Spray Drift Reduction Precaution:**

- Avoid spraying in windy conditions with sustained winds above 10 mph which is conducive to spray drift.

#### **Spray Drift Reduction Restriction:**

- Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

#### **Droplet Size Information**

Reduce drift potential by applying droplets of size >150 - 200 microns. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

**Controlling Spray Droplet Size**

**Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

**Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Orientation** – For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Consider using low drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

**Boom Length** – For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**Application Height** – Aerial applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**Swath Adjustment** – When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment or offset distance should increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets etc.).

**Wind** – Drift potentials are lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications in wind conditions outside of this range could increase the risk of off-target effects and should be avoided. Note that local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity** – When making applications in conditions of low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions** – Do not apply **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** during temperature inversions because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following 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 a smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas** – The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

**Off-Target Movement of RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**

Drift of spray mixtures containing **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can cause significant symptomology by drift onto sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth, but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality are 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 **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** onto

unintended crops or plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product: Rightline, LLC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**.

#### BAND TREATMENT APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

#### SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

**As soon as possible after applying RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, thoroughly clean sprayer equipment following the procedure below:**

1. Thoroughly drain spray tank, hoses, and spray boom.
2. Rinse the inside of the spray tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues.
3. Flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
4. Fill the tank ½ full with clean water, and add tank mix cleaner or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
5. To ensure thorough cleaning of the spray tank, leave the cleaning solution in the tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
6. Before using the sprayer, drain the spray equipment. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Clean spray tips and screens separately with the tank mix cleaner or ammonia solution.
7. Dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

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

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

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

If equipment is not cleaned properly, residue of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can remain in spray equipment, and may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing adverse crop response to certain crops and other vegetation. Rightline, LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to equipment that is not cleaned properly.

**LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When used as directed, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** applications made alone or in specified tank mixtures will provide control of the following weeds:

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>BROADLEAVES</b>	
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus, Palmeri</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Groundcherry, clammy	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea integruscula</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea Wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea, purpurea</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Nightshade, silverleaf	<i>Solarium elaeagnifolium</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Senna, coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sida, prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Smell melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
<b>SEDGES*</b>	
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Cares compressus</i>
<b>GRASSES (SUPPRESSION ONLY)</b>	
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>

\*suppression only

For winter annual weeds (such as those listed below, and/or other emerged weeds), add the specified rate of Rage™, Rage D-tech™, 2,4-D, or glyphosate-based product to RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE applications.

Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>
Field Pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Marestail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>
Mustard spp.	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
Speedwell spp.	<i>Veronica</i> spp.
Virginia Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

### ASPARAGUS

Make broadcast application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to crowns established for one or more years.

Make application in the spring before the crop and weeds emerge. Make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** at 12.5 to 33.3 fluid ounces by weight per acre (0.21 – 0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) in 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. Applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made with other pesticides registered for use with asparagus.

#### RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE Use Rates - Asparagus

Spring - Pre-Emergence Applications			
Soil Texture	<1.5% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	1.5 - 3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	>3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
	12.5 – 16.7	16.7 – 22.2	22.2 – 28.1
<b>Coarse</b>	(0.21 – 0.28 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.28 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.19 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.37 – 0.47 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.25 – 0.32 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
<b>Medium</b>	16.7 – 22.2 (0.28 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.19 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	22.2 – 28.1 (0.37 – 0.47 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.25 – 0.32 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	28.1 – 33.3 (0.47 – 0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.32 – 0.37 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone)
<b>Fine</b>	22.2 (0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	28.1 (0.47 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.32 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	33.3 (0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.37 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
See "Soil Types" chart in the <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.			

**Weeds Controlled - RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE will provide control of the following weeds in Asparagus when applied according to directions:**

Amaranth, Palmer  
Galinsoga, hairy  
Lambsquarters, common  
Morningglory, ivyleaf  
Nightshade, Eastern black  
Nutsedge, yellow  
Pigweed (redroot & smooth)

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to **LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED** section in this label.

**Use Directions - Asparagus**

These use directions are crop-specific and are based upon the effects of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** (metribuzin and sulfentrazone) and primary soil and environmental factors, which may impact the product's activity on various weed species and affect tolerance among crops. The user is required to follow the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label that pertains to the crop use.

**Use Precautions - Asparagus**

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been tested with applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Consult your local University or Extension Weed Management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other related information on **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** under specific local conditions.

**Use Restrictions - Asparagus**

- Do not apply more than 0.375 lb./A/year sulfentrazone from all sources.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 14 days
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Do not make application of more than 33.3 fluid ounces (0.56 a.i./A metribuzin and 0.37 a.i./A sulfentrazone) by weight per acre per 12-month period.
- Do not apply more than one **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.
- Do not use on sandy soils classified, which have less than 1% organic matter.

**FIELD CORN (Grain, Seed Corn, forage and silage)**

<b>Fall or Spring - Early Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence &amp; Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications</b>			
<b>Soil Texture</b>	<b>&lt;1.5% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>	<b>1.5 - 3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>	<b>&gt;3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>
	5.0 – 12.5	8.3 – 12.5	10.4 – 14.6
<b>Coarse</b>	(0.08 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.06 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.18 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	8.3 – 12.5	10.4 – 16.7	12.5 – 18.8
<b>Medium</b>	(0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.18 – 0.28 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 – 0.19 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.21 -0.32 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	10.4 – 14.6	12.5 – 18.8	16.7 – 22.2
<b>Fine</b>	(0.18 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.21 -0.32 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.28 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.19 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
See "Soil Types" chart in the <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.			

**Fall Applications - Early Pre-Plant Applications**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application may be made in the fall as a residual treatment before corn planting the following spring. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be used alone or in a tank mixture with other herbicides to control labeled broadleaves, sedges and grasses in corn. Make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** in conventional tillage or conservation tillage (reduced tillage or no-tillage) cropping systems using specified use rates. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** should be applied to the stubble or soil surface and allow for moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate product in the fall or spring as doing so can destroy the herbicide barrier allowing weed escapes to occur. To prevent **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application, do not make application to frozen soils or existing snow cover. To control emerged weeds in the fall or residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on corn, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides. 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. Select the correct **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** use rate for corn for the soil type and organic matter. The use rate for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** should be the mid to high rate within the labeled rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter due to the extended period of time between the fall application and corn planting.

### Spring Applications - Early Pre-Plant and Pre-Emergence

Make pre-plant or pre-emergence application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** at 5 - 22.2 fl. oz./A (0.08 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.06 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) for control or suppression of labeled grass, broadleaf, and sedge weeds including certain herbicide resistant weeds. Make pre-plant applications within 4 weeks before planting. Make pre-emergence applications from planting up to 3 days post planting, if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and the seed furrow is completely closed. Corn should be planted at a minimum depth of 2 inches. Make applications by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or by aerial application in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with an herbicide labeled for burndown application such as Glyphosate, Paraquat, Dicamba, Rage D-Tech or other appropriate pre-plant or pre-emergence herbicides at the proper labeled rate, if weeds are present. 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 season-long control, a post-emergence application of atrazine, glyphosate, glufosinate, or other suitable herbicide following an application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**, is recommended. 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. Split or sequential pre-emergence applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made to the same crop to provide season-long control of difficult to control existing or late emerging weeds.

### Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) Applications

A pre-plant incorporated application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made the spring before planting in reduced and conventional tillage corn. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** should be shallowly incorporated or mixed thoroughly into the soil to a depth no greater than 2 inches using a field cultivator, field finisher or disk harrow that has been adjusted properly. If **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is incorporated deeper than 2 inches, inconsistent or poor weed control may result. Use the specified rate for the soil texture, organic matter, and pH level of the soil. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be tank mixed with other soil-applied herbicides and insecticides labeled for pre-plant incorporation in corn. 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.

### Aerial Applications

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Make application in sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Make application in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not make application when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.

### Use Directions - Field Corn

These use directions are crop-specific and are based upon the effects of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** (metribuzin and sulfentrazone) and primary soil and environmental factors, which may impact the product's activity on various weed species and affect tolerance among crops. The user is required to follow the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label that pertains to the crop use.

### Use Precautions - Field Corn

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been tested with applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Consult your local University or Extension Weed Management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other related information on **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** under specific local conditions.

### Use Restrictions - Field Corn

- Do not apply more than 0.375 lb./A/year sulfentrazone from all sources.
- Do not make application of more than 33.3 fluid ounces by weight per acre (0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.37 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.
- Do not make application to coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not make application after crop emerges, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface.
- Do not make application to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not use low-pressure and high volume hand wand equipment to make applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**.

## POTATOES

Pre-Emergence Applications			
Soil Texture	<1.5% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	1.5 - 3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	>3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
	8.3 – 12.5	8.3 – 12.5	12.5 – 16.7
<b>Coarse</b>	(0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.21 – 0.28 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	8.3 – 12.5	10.4 – 16.7	14.6 – 18.8
<b>Medium</b>	(0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.18 -0.28 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 – 0.19 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.25 – 0.32 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.16 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	10.4 – 14.6	12.5 – 16.7	16.7 – 22.2
<b>Fine</b>	(0.18 -0.25 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.21 -0.28 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.28 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.19 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
See “Soil Types” chart in the <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.			

**Ground and Aerial Applications**

Make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** by air as a pre-emergence treatment following planting and after drag-off, but before potato emergence. Optimum product performance can be achieved if **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application is made to the soil surface and either rainfall or overhead irrigation is used to activate the product. If moisture is not received within 7 days after application in areas without irrigation, a shallow incorporation (no greater than 2 inches) may be needed before weed and potato emergence to activate the product. The use rate should be selected based on soil texture and organic matter. A burndown herbicide and adjuvants labeled for use in potatoes may be tank mixed with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for control of emerged weeds at the time of the application. Do not make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** if the potatoes have emerged from the soil as adverse crop response may result. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use in potatoes by soil application to improve weed management and increase weed control spectrum. Make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray by ground application and minimum of 5 gallons of spray by air.

**Chemigation Applications**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made to potatoes through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** before 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. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made with other products labeled for chemigation use in potatoes.

**Note:** Irrigating with water that is highly alkaline (pH higher than 7.5) following a **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** soil application may increase the amount of sulfentrazone available in soil solution and can result in adverse crop response or injury. This response depends on the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** 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 is reduced as the crop growth stage progresses.

**Weeds Controlled - RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE will provide control of the following weeds in Potatoes when applied according to directions:**

Amaranth, Palmer  
Filaree, redstem  
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)  
Lambsquarters, common  
Morningglory (ivyleaf & tall)  
Nightshade, Eastern black  
Pigweed (redroot & smooth)  
Thistle, Russian



Waterhemp (common & tall)

Refer to **LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED** section in this label for information on other weeds not listed above.

#### **Use Directions - Potatoes**

Potato varieties may vary in their sensitivity or tolerance to herbicide applications. When making an application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** on an untested variety, always determine the crop tolerance prior to planting or spraying with this product. Some potato varieties, including Sangre, Shepody and Snowden, have shown sensitivity to application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Caution should be used if planting these varieties on marginal coarse soils.

These use directions are crop-specific and are based upon the effects of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** (metribuzin and sulfentrazone) and primary soil and environmental factors, which may impact the product's activity on various weed species and affect tolerance among crops. The user is required to follow the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label that pertains to the crop use.

#### **Use Precautions - Potatoes**

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been tested with applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Consult your local University or Extension Weed Management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other related information on **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** under specific local conditions.

#### **Use Restrictions - Potatoes**

- Do not apply more than 0.25 lb./A/year sulfentrazone from all sources.
- Use of low pressure and high volume wand equipment is prohibited.
- Do not use on sandy soils which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** after potato emergence from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur.
- Do not make application of more than 22.2 fluid ounces by weight per acre (0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.

### **SOYBEANS (Except in CA)**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be applied as a pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated treatment for the control of weeds in soybeans as described below.

#### **Ground Applications**

Use ground spray equipment with a boom that has the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and that is adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift or inadequate foliar and/or soil coverage. Make application in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground. Take note that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent adverse crop response.

Do not make application when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### **Aerial Applications**

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Make application in sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Make application in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not make application when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.

#### **Fall Applications**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made in no-till and conservation tillage production systems as a fall treatment to the stubble of harvested crops for burndown of existing vegetation and pre-emergence control of labeled weeds the following spring. Applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be made to the stubble of a harvested crop in no-till or to the soil surface of conservation tillage fields after harvest when the soil temperature at a depth of 4 inches is sustained at 55°F and falling. Make application after September 30<sup>th</sup> in those areas North of Interstate 90 and after October 15<sup>th</sup> in those areas North of Interstate 40. In order to obtain adequate weed control in all areas, soils must have sustained temperature of 55°F or lower. Treatments to ridge till production systems must be made after the formation of ridges or beds.

For emerged weeds at the time of application, use a burndown herbicide in the tank mixture at labeled rates for the target weeds. Applications made in the fall as burndown treatments should be made in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre for adequate coverage of the weeds being treated. Spray volume should be increased where weed density is high or heavy crop residue levels are present. The addition of adjuvants such as crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) to the spray mixture can be used to enhance the burndown activity of the application when making burndown applications to emerged weeds. If weeds are present at time of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** treatment, tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide(s) for improved control of existing weeds. 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 **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application rates refer to the **Soybean Standard Rate** table for standard rate programs and **Soybean Reduced Rate** table for reduced rate programs in glyphosate and glufosinate tolerant soybean systems.

#### **Spring Applications - Early Pre-Plant**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made up to 30-45 days before planting (early pre-plant) in no-till or minimum till cropping systems. For applications earlier than 30 days before planting, the high rate in the rate range may be needed for extended residual control. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** has limited burndown control of small weeds. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** made early pre-plant must be applied in combination with an appropriate burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, gramoxone, and/or 2,4-D to achieve acceptable control of existing weeds present during application. The addition of crop oil concentrate at 1 quart per acre or non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% will increase burndown effectiveness of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. For **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application rates refer to the **Soybean Standard Rate** table for standard rate programs and **Soybean Reduced Rate** table for reduced rate programs in glyphosate and glufosinate tolerant soybean systems.

#### **Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made pre-plant incorporated before planting soybeans. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made alone or in combination with other pre-plant incorporated herbicides labeled for soybeans. Do not incorporate product deeper than 2 inches. Improper soil incorporation may result in erratic or poor weed control and/or crop injury. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be followed by labeled post-emergence soybean herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. 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 **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application rates refer to the **Soybean Standard Rate** table for standard rate programs and **Soybean Reduced Rate** table for reduced rate programs in glyphosate and glufosinate tolerant soybean systems.

#### **Pre-Emergence Applications**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be made from 30 days before planting and up to 3 days after planting, but before the crop seeds germinate to prevent injury to emerging crop seedlings. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** made after crop emergence will cause severe crop injury. Refer to **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - Soybean Tolerance** for more information regarding soybean tolerance. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be made alone or in combination with other labeled soybean herbicides for pre-emergence grass control. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be made pre-emergence following the use of a pre-plant incorporated grass herbicide labeled for use on soybeans. If weeds are present at time of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application, appropriate burndown herbicides should be tank mixed for improved control of existing weeds. 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. It is required that seed furrows be completely closed before **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application to avoid crop injury. For **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application rates refer to the **Soybean Standard Rate** table for standard rate programs and **Soybean Reduced Rate** table for reduced rate programs in glyphosate and glufosinate tolerant soybean systems.

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with other products containing metribuzin. Do not exceed the maximum annual amount of metribuzin.

**Soybeans - Standard Rate Programs**

Fall, Early Pre-plant, Pre-Plant, Pre-Plant Incorporated, Pre-Emergence Conservation or Conventional Tillage*		
Soil Texture**	1.0 - 2.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	2.0 - 4.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
Coarse	12.0 – 14.0	14.0 – 16.0
	(0.20 – 0.24 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.24 – 0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.16 – 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
Medium	14.0 – 16.0	16.0 – 18.0
	(0.24 – 0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.16 – 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.27 – 0.30 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 – 0.20 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
Fine	16.0 – 18.0	18.0 – 20.0
	(0.27 – 0.30 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 – 0.20 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.30 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.20 – 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)

\*Use the higher rate for suppression of grasses and sedges.  
\*\*Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.

See “Soil Types” chart in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for information on soil texture.

**Adverse crop response may result if applications are made on soils with pH greater than 7.5. To reduce adverse crop response, use a maximum of 12 fl. oz. of RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE on soils with pH greater than 7.5.**

**Soybeans - Reduced Rate Programs**

Fall, Early Pre-plant, Pre-Plant, Pre-Plant Incorporated, Pre-Emergence Conservation or Conventional Tillage* <i>(Reduced Rates for Suppression of Listed Weeds to Reduce Early Season Weed Competition in Glyphosate and Glufosinate Tolerant Soybean Systems)</i>		
Soil Texture**	1.0 - 2.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	2.0 - 4.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
Coarse	8.0	8.0 – 10.0
	(0.14 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.14 – 0.17 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.11 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
Medium	8.0 – 10.0	10.0 – 12.0
	(0.14 – 0.17 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.11 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.17 – 0.20 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
Fine	10.0 – 12.0	12.0 – 14.0
	(0.17 – 0.20 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.20 – 0.24 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 - 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)

\*For fall applications use the higher rate for the appropriate soil texture and organic matter. Use the higher rate for suppression of grasses and sedges.  
\*\*Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.  
See “Soil Types” chart in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for information on soil texture.

**Adverse crop response may result if applications are made on soils with pH greater than 7.5. To reduce adverse crop response, use the minimum rate for the appropriate % organic matter and soil texture on soils with pH greater than 7.5.**

**Reduced Rate**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE Reduce Rate Programs Followed by Post-Emergence Herbicide Treatments** (refer to the **Soybean Reduced Rate Program** table)

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made as an early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence treatment followed by labeled post-emergence soybean herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may also be followed by a post-emergence application of a glyphosate product to glyphosate tolerant soybeans. Make application at the specified use rate for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for the suppression of weeds in glyphosate tolerant soybeans, maintaining control with sequential applications of post-emergence herbicides labeled for use. Refer to the partner product labels for use directions, weeds controlled, precautionary statements, restrictions and other information.

**Replanting Instructions**

If the initial planting of soybeans fails to produce a stand, only soybeans may be replanted in fields treated with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** used according to directions in **Soybean** section of this label. Unless specifically allowed in other sections of this label, do not retreat field with a second application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** or adverse crop response or injury may result. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the **Rotational Crop Guidelines** found on this 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.

**Use Restrictions - Soybeans**

- Do not apply more than 0.375 lb./A/year sulfentrazone from all sources.
- Do not make application of more than 20 fluid ounces by weight per acre (0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** per 12-month season. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.
- Do not make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** after soybeans have emerged.
- Do not make application to sandy soils, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to frozen soil.
- Do not incorporate at depth greater than 2 inches.
- Do not graze treated soybean or harvest for forage or hay.

**SUGARCANE**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made to sugarcane as a pre-emergence treatment at planting or lay-by timing.

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE Use Rates**

Soil Texture*	Planting Time and Lay-by Applications	
	1.0 - 2.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	2.0 - 4.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
Coarse	16.0 – 20.0 (0.27 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 – 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	20.0 – 26.0 (0.34 – 0.44 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 – 0.29 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	20.0 – 26.0 (0.34 – 0.44 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 – 0.29 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	26.0 – 30.0 (0.44 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.29 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
Medium	26.0 – 30.0 (0.44 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.29 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	30.0 – 33.0 (0.51 – 0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.34 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)

\*Use the higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0. Use the lower rates within the rate range for pH greater than 7.0.

See "Soil Types" chart in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for information on soil texture.

Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates.

Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.

**Planting Time Application**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be made to newly planted or ratoon sugarcane as a broadcast or banded pre-emergent soil applied treatment for the control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in sugarcane. Use the higher use rate on clay soils and/or soils with organic matter content that is higher than 2 percent. Make application either by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre or by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray volume per acre. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane.

For application made by air, apply **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** at a minimum distance of 400 feet upwind from sensitive plants to assure that spray does not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target crops.

**Use Restrictions - Sugarcane**

- Do not apply more than 0.375 lb./A/year sulfentrazone from all sources.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 120 days
- Do not make application of more than 33 fluid ounces per acre (0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.37 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** per 12-month season. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.
- Do not graze treated sugarcane or harvest for forage or hay.
- Use of low-pressure and high volume hand wand equipment is prohibited.

**TOMATOES (Transplanted Only)****Use Rate Tomato (Transplant only)**

<b>Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) Applications</b>			
<b>Soil Texture*</b>	<b>&lt;1.5% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>	<b>1.5 - 3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>	<b>&gt;3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>
	6.0 – 8.0	8.0 – 16.0	16.0 – 20.0
<b>Coarse</b>	(0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.09 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.14 – 0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.27 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 – 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
<b>Medium</b>	8.0 – 12.0 (0.14 -0.20 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	16.0 (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	20.0 (0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
<b>Fine</b>	8.0 – 16.0 (0.14 – 0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	16.0 – 20.0 (0.27 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 – 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	20.0 (0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
*Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.			
See “Soil Types” chart in the <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.			

**Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) Applications**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made pre-plant incorporated at 1” - 2” depth as a broadcast application. Applications must be made before transplanting.

**Weeds Controlled - RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE will provide control of the following weeds in Tomatoes when applied according to directions:**

Galinsoga  
Lambsquarters, common  
Morningglory, ivyleaf  
Nightshade, Eastern black  
Nutsedge, yellow  
Pigweed, redroot  
Waterhemp (common & tall)

**Use Directions - Tomatoes**

These use directions are crop-specific and are based upon the effects of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** (metribuzin and sulfentrazone) and primary soil and environmental factors, which may impact the product’s activity on various weed species and affect tolerance among crops. The user is required to follow the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label that pertains to the crop use.

**Use Precautions - Tomatoes**

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been tested with applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Consult your local University or Extension Weed Management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other related information on **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** under specific local conditions.

**Use Restrictions - Tomatoes**

- Do not make application of more than 20 fluid ounces (0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.
- Do not make application of more than 0.375 lb. a.i. of sulfentrazone or 1.0 lb. a.i. of metribuzin per year.
- Do not make application by air.
- Do not make post-emergence applications of other herbicides that contain metribuzin to transplanted tomatoes within 14 days of application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**.

**INDUSTRIAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT****RIGHTS-OF-WAY****Railroad**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used for vegetation management to control weeds and maintain bare ground on railroad rights-of-way, railroad yards, railroad crossings, and railroad bridge abutments.

**Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utilities**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used to control weeds and maintain bare ground on highway, roadside, pipeline and utilities rights-of-way. These areas include, but are not limited to: guard rails; road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, areas around electric transmission towers, areas around distribution line poles and in other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.

**Fence Rows, Industrial Areas and other Non-Crop Sites**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used to control weeds and maintain bare ground along fence rows, in industrial areas including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, and in similar non-crop sites where complete vegetation control is needed.

**Application Information**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used for residual control of germinating weeds in non-crop areas as a broadcast application of 9.5 to 14.4 fluid ounces (0.16 – 0.24 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution. Applications by helicopter are permitted on railroad rights-of-way only.

Do not make applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter.

A burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glyphosate-trimesium, diquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba may be used in tank mixture with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. 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.

**Application Timing**

For optimum product performance, make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** alone or in tank mix with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in later summer, fall or early spring to allow for sufficient moisture to activate product in the soil.

**Weeds Controlled - IVM**

When applied at 10 – 30 fl. oz. per acre (0.17 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone), **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will control the following weeds in non-crop areas. To extend the length of control, use the higher labeled use rate. For soils that are fine texture and for soils that have greater than 2% organic matter, use the higher use rate.

Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>
Crabgrass species	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>
Dayflower, Virginia	<i>Commelina virginica</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Fixweed	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulate</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
ALS/Triazene Resistant Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, wild	<i>Lactuca virosa</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castanifolia</i>
Morningglory species	<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>
Mustard species	<i>Brassica spp.</i>
Nightshade species	<i>Solanum spp.</i>
Nutsedge species	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>
Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Texasweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>

### TURF - Use Directions

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is a dry flowable formulation that contains 0.45 lb. active ingredient per pound (0.27 lb. a.i. metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i.) and works by uptake of the product through the weed roots and shoots. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used in turf as a selective herbicide to control annual grass weeds and broadleaf weeds in established turf areas, including but not limited to: residential and institutional lawns, athletic fields, golf course roughs, and fairways.

#### Application Information

Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This restriction does not apply to plugged abandoned well or wells that are properly capped and does not apply to impervious pads or mixing/loading areas that are properly diked.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well is strictly prohibited unless on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be on or moved across the pad. The pad must be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water must not be allowed to flow over or from the pad. To facilitate material removal, the pad must be sloped. A pad that is not under cover must have capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide product container or application equipment that will be on the pad. Covered pads that are completely protected from precipitation must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment that will be on the pad. The containment capacities must be specified and maintained at all times. Minimum specific containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticides to the mixing/loading site. There may be additional state requirements regarding containment and well setback restrictions. Consult local authorities for additional information.

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning into wells and prevent spills. Dispose of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates properly.

### MIXING & LOADING INSTRUCTIONS – Non-Crop Areas

Clean spray equipment and remove any remaining pesticide deposits before making applications with **Rightline Sulfencore**. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to the spray tank.

#### RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE Applied Alone

- Select the application rate from the appropriate section.
- Fill the spray tank with  $\frac{1}{4}$  the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the container and add the specified amount of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse, then add the remaining spray water.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply the **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

#### Surfactants or Adjuvants

The use of surfactants is **NOT** recommended. The use of surfactants or adjuvants with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may cause temporary discoloration of some turf types. High temperatures or high relative humidity may increase this risk.

#### Tank Mix Combinations with RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE

- Select the application rate for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** from the appropriate crop section.
- 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.
- Conduct a jar test to ensure compatibility before mixing large volumes.

#### Tank Mix Compatibility

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is compatible with most fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, growth regulators, liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants that are commonly used in turf management. When preparing a new tank mixture combination, conduct a compatibility test by mixing the appropriate amount of all tank mix ingredients in a jar before mixing in the spray tank. Shake the mixture in the jar vigorously and then allow to stand for 5 to 10 minutes. If the mixture fails to re-suspend when shaken or exhibits rapid precipitation, this indicates poor compatibility and the ingredients should not be applied together in tank mixture.

If a jar test indicates the mixture is compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows:

- Fill the spray tank with approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse.
- Add the specified amount(s) of additional tank mix product(s) in the following order, allowing complete mixing and dispersing after each addition:
  - dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables)
  - liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables)
  - liquids (e.g., EC's), followed by remaining water soluble products, adjuvants and/or carrier
- Add water as necessary.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture immediately after mixing.
- Do not store the spray tank overnight or for any extended period for time with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

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. Tank mixture recommendations are only for use in states where the tank mixture product and application site are registered. Certain states or geographical regions may have established dose rate limitations. Consult your state Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.



### Application Equipment - Ground

Power sprayers – for uniform and accurate coverage of spray properly calibrate equipment prior to spray and make application following labeled use directions. The use of marker dyes and foams can improve accuracy in application. For broadcast applications, boom sprayers that are equipped with flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal. Power sprayers that are fitted with spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast application. The equipment should be properly calibrated and care should be used in application. Power sprayers with spray wand/gun may be used for spot treatments.

Hand-operated sprayers – backpack and compression sprayers may be used for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands that are fitted with flat fan nozzle tips should be held stationary and at the proper height during application. Side-to-side motion may result in uneven coverage.

Make application of this product in a sufficient spray volume of carrier solution that provides uniform spray distribution – typically 20 to 175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gals./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) and spray pressure adjusted to 20 to 40 psi.

### SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT – Non-Crop Areas

**As soon as possible after applying RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, thoroughly clean sprayer equipment following the procedure below:**

1. Thoroughly drain spray tank, hoses, and spray boom.
2. Rinse the inside of the spray tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues.
3. Flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
4. Fill the tank ½ full with clean water, and add tank mix cleaner or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
5. To ensure thorough cleaning of the spray tank, leave the cleaning solution in the tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
6. Before using the sprayer, drain the spray equipment. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Clean spray tips and screens separately with the tank mix cleaner or ammonia solution.
7. Dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

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

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

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

If equipment is not cleaned properly, residue of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can remain in spray equipment, and may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing adverse crop response to certain crops and other vegetation. Rightline, LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to equipment that is not cleaned properly.

### WEED CONTROL IN TURFGRASS

#### Use Directions - Turf

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used on bermudagrass, centipedegrass, and zoysiagrass that are well established. It is important to note that turfgrass injury may result from application of this product on stands of grass that have not been well established or are otherwise under some form of stress (caused by weather, disease, chemical, mechanical or other factors).

#### Use Precautions - Turf

- Temporary discoloration of turfgrass has been observed when Primo is used in tank mixture or application is made within 7 days of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Application of Primo should be made 7 days before or 7 days after application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to reduce the risk of discoloration.

#### Use Restrictions - Turf

- Do not make application to golf course putting greens or tees or turf areas of closely mowed turf.
- Do not make application to turfgrasses that are not listed on this label.
- Do not make application under conditions which would allow spray to drift on to desirable plants in adjacent areas.
- Do not make application with surfactants, unless there is previous experience and demonstrated compatibility, safety and tolerance with the chosen combination.
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage that is cut from treated areas.
- Do not make application directly to or within root zones of trees, landscape ornamental plants or ornamental beds.

Applied as directed and under the timing and conditions described, established turfgrasses are tolerant to **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** at the use rate range of 6 to 30 fl. oz./acre (0.138 to 0.689 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone).

#### Use Rate in Tolerant Grasses

Grass Type*	Single Application		
	Lb. A.i./Acre	Fl. Oz./1,000 ft. <sup>2</sup>	Fl. Oz./Acre
Warm season grasses			
Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ) and hybrids Centipedegrass ( <i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i> )** Zoysiagrass ( <i>Zoysia japonica</i> )**	0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone	0.138 – 0.689	6 – 30

\***RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** has shown tolerance for the turfgrasses listed; however, it is impossible to test all varieties and cultivars, therefore it is recommended that for newly released cultivars or varieties a small area is tested prior to treatment of the larger area to be treated.

\*\*Applications made with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may cause temporary discoloration to exposed leaf surfaces on certain cultivars or varieties of centipede or zoysiagrass. The treated turfgrass will start new growth and recover. Leaf tissue that is discolored will be removed by mowing. To decrease the potential for discoloration, do not make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** on turfgrass that is under conditions of stress (caused by weather, disease, chemical, mechanical means or other related factors). Implement proper cultural practices such as proper mowing height, sufficient moisture, and fertility to promote healthy turfgrass growth.

#### POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL

##### Broadleaf Weeds: Annual, Biennial, and Perennial

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of the weeds listed below when application is made to newly emerged weeds. Make application at 6 to 30 fl. oz./acre (0.138 to 0.689 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone). Do not exceed the maximum use rate.

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with other herbicide products labeled for post-emergence use to broaden weed spectrum and increase performance on certain weed species. The control of emerged annual grass weeds may be increased by mixing **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** with MSMA or Drive®. 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. Follow all label restrictions, use directions, precautions and restrictions before using this product in tank mixture. Read and follow the **Tank Mixture Compatibility** section of this label for additional information.

#### Weeds Controlled or Suppressed – Turf

Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
Buttercups	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, mouse ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.
Copperleaf	<i>Acalypha</i> spp.
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Dollarweed	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago</i> spp.
Ground ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knawel	<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lawn burweed (spurweed)	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Lespedeza, common	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Parsley piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>

Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolate</i>
Puncture weed	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Sorrel, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Speedwell	<i>Veronica spp.</i>
Spurge (annuals)	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>
Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Violet, wild	<i>Viola pratincola</i>
Violet, Johnny-jump-up	<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>
Wild garlic	<i>Allium vineale</i>
Wild onion	<i>Allium canadense</i>
Woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

#### POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL

##### Annual and Perennial Sedges

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of the sedges listed in the table below when applied at 6 to 30 fl. oz./acre (0.138 to 0.689 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone). Make application at the highest rate appropriate for the turfgrass listed. Consult the **Tolerant Grasses** table for plant safety information. Do not exceed the maximum use rate. Rates that are below 16 fl. oz./acre (0.367 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>)(0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) will typically provide control of sedges for up to 60 days. A rate of 16 fl. oz./acre (0.367 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) will provide approximately 70% control for up to 60 days. Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is the most susceptible species.

For optimum product performance, good spray coverage is essential. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may occur from use of a surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

##### Sedges – Control or Suppression

Kyllinga, green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Kyllinga, false green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>
Nutsedge, purple*	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>
Sedge, cylindrical	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>
Sedge, Surinam	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>
Sedge, Texas	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>

\*Nutsedge, purple – to provide optimum control, split applications are recommended (see **Split Application** table below). Make initial application at 8 to 11 fl. oz. per acre followed by a second application when active growth of purple nutsedge is visible. Do not exceed maximum use rate per acre (see **Tolerant Grasses** table).

#### SPLIT APPLICATIONS

Grass Type	Treatment Option 1 (Fl. Oz./Acre)	Treatment Option 2 (Fl. Oz./Acre)
Warm Season Grasses (see <b>Tolerant Grasses</b> table)	Initial Application: 8 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)  Follow-up Application 35 days after initial treatment: 8 fl. oz.	Initial Application: 11 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)  Follow-up Application 35 days after initial treatment: 8 to 11 fl. oz.

**POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL****Grassy Weeds**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of annual grass species listed in the table below at rate of 6 to 30 fl. oz./acre (0.138 to 0.689 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone). Make application at the highest rate appropriate for the turfgrass listed. Consult the **Tolerant Grasses** table for plant safety information. Do not exceed the maximum use rate. Rates that are below 16 fl. oz./acre (0.367 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) will typically provide control of grass weeds for up to 60 days. For optimum performance, make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** when annual grass weeds are small and actively growing (pre-tiller stage).

For optimum product performance, good spray coverage is essential. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may occur from use of a surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

**Grass Weeds – Control or Suppression**

Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus spp.</i>

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat.

**In Case of Spill:** Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons.

**To Confine Spills:** Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage, Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:**

**Non-refillable containers (5 gallons or less):** 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 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Non-refillable containers (greater than 5 gallons):** 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. 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**  
**CONDITION 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 unopened product container at once.

By using the product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Rightline, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RIGHTLINE, LLC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Rightline, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RIGHTLINE, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** 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 OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR AT RIGHTLINE, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

GROUP 5 14 HERBICIDES

# Rightline Sulfencore

Sub-Label B: For use on Asparagus, Field Corn (Grain, seed corn, forage and silage), Potato, Soybeans, Sugarcane, and Tomato (transplants only)

The Registrant intends that this product be used only by individuals/firms certified as licensed pesticide applicators

Active Ingredients:	By Weight
Metribuzin* .....	27.0%
Sulfentrazone* .....	18.0%
<b>Other Ingredients:</b> .....	<b>55.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE contains 0.45 lb. of active ingredient per pound of product (0.27 lb. a.i./lb. of metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./lb. of sulfentrazone).

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If in Eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If Inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on Skin or Clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) call: <b>1-800-222-1222</b> . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) call CHEMTREC: <b>1-800-424-9300</b> .	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

**Manufactured By [For]:**

Rightline, LLC  
950 Falcon Drive  
Malden, MO 63863

EPA Reg. No.: 93051-NEW

EPA Est. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Net Contents: \_\_\_ Gal.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

##### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

##### Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling the 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 wash waters or rinsate.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

**Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.**

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

#### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agent. A hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

#### 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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**, which contains the active ingredients sulfentrazone and metribuzin is a Group 14 and 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** and other Group 14 and 5 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** or other Group 14 and 5 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 from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weeds 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.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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. 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.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

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

### INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** into an overall weed management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

### 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.

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, unless explicitly allowed in the directions for use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is a water soluble dry flowable formulation for selective pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated weed control in asparagus, field corn (grain, seed corn, forage and silage), potato, soybeans, sugarcane and transplanted tomatoes. When applications are made according to the instructions on this label, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will control listed broadleaf and sedge weeds, and provide suppression of grass weeds listed.

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** mode of action involves product uptake by weed roots and shoots. Applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** made as pre-emergence and Pre-plant Incorporated require rainfall or irrigation to activate the herbicide. The amount of water necessary to activate the product after application is dependent upon soil organic matter content, moisture and texture. Generally, a minimum of 0.5 to 1.0 inch of rainfall or irrigation water within 7 to 10 days of application is sufficient for activation. Shallow field cultivation may be necessary if minimum moisture threshold is not obtained. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of labeled germinating weeds if there is sufficient moisture to move the product into the soil to target root zones.



**Soil Types:****Fine:** clay, clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam**Medium:** silt, silty loam, loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam**Coarse:** sandy loam, loamy sand, sand**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is labeled for use in asparagus, field corn (grain, seed corn, forage, and silage), potato, soybeans, sugarcane, and transplanted tomatoes. DO NOT use on any other crops.

Use a boom and nozzle sprayers that are equipped with appropriate nozzles, and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift or inadequate foliar coverage and soil coverage. Make applications in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping, or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent response.

Accurately calibrate the sprayer before application. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly.

Water or liquid fertilizer must be used as the carrier for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**, when applications are made alone, or when tank mixed with other labelled crop herbicides. Conduct a jar test to check for compatibility of liquid fertilizer and **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** tank mix if the compatibility of the liquid fertilizer and **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is unknown.

Maintain continuous agitation during application. Avoid spray overlap. Shut off spray booms while turning, slowing, or stopping, as over application of product may result. Do not store the spray tank overnight or for any extended period of time with the **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This restriction does not apply to plugged abandoned well or wells that are properly capped and does not apply to impervious pads or mixing/loading areas that are properly diked.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well is strictly prohibited unless on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be on or moved across the pad. The pad must be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water must not be allowed to flow over or from the pad. To facilitate material removal, the pad must be sloped. A pad that is not under cover must have capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide product container or application equipment that will be on the pad. Covered pads that are completely protected from precipitation must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment that will be on the pad. The containment capacities must be specified and maintained at all times. Minimum specific containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticides to the mixing/loading site. There may be additional state requirements regarding containment and well setback restrictions. Consult local authorities for additional information.

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning into wells and prevent spills. Dispose of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates properly.

**Soybean Tolerance**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** has been tested on a number of soybean varieties, however, it has not been tested on all soybean varieties. The vast majority of varieties tested have demonstrated tolerance when the product is used according to label directions for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. A limited number of soybean cultivars have shown some level of crop response when used according to label directions and should not be planted when a **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray program is planned (see list below).

Do not use **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** on the following soybean varieties as adverse crop response may occur: Altona, AP55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81. Consult your local University or Extension Weed Management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars for crop tolerance and any other pertinent information on **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** under specific local conditions before to applying product.

Refer to “**Soybeans - Standard Rate**” table for conventional soybeans or “**Soybeans - Reduced Rate**” table for reduced rate soybeans for the proper application rates. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** must be thoroughly mixed before application or prior to adding another product to the spray tank.

Soybean stunting or stand loss could occur if cool/cold weather or heavy rainfall occurs immediately following a **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application. Yields have not been affected where early season stunting has occurred. Crop injury to soybeans can also occur under the below conditions:

- boom/spray overlap,
- excessive rate for soil type,
- improper spray equipment calibration,
- error in mixing procedures,
- applications made to soils with pH greater than 7.5 or having a calcareous surface area
- soil incorporation deeper than specified,
- when applications are made with organophosphate pesticides,
- when heavy rains occur after application, particularly in areas that are poorly drained,
- when soybeans are planted at a depth of less than 1 ½ inches, and
- on any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.

#### ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

CROP	INTERVAL (Months)
Corn (Field <sup>1</sup> ), Soybeans, Sugarcane, Tomatoes (Transplanted Only)	Anytime
Barley, Wheat	4
Rice	10
Alfalfa, Asparagus, Beans (Dry), Cotton <sup>3,4</sup> , Peanuts, Potatoes, Sunflower, Tobacco	12
Sorghum <sup>5</sup>	18
Corn (Sweet <sup>4</sup> ), Any crop not listed <sup>4</sup>	18
Canola <sup>4</sup> , Sugar Beets <sup>2,4</sup>	24

<sup>1</sup> Field corn (includes corn grown for grain, silage, popcorn, seed corn).

<sup>2</sup> A rotation interval of 24 months is allowed with a successful bioassay.

<sup>3</sup> Cotton may be planted after 12 months where **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** was applied at rates of 5 fl. oz./acre or less and meets the following conditions:

- pH <7.2
- Medium and fine soils
- Rainfall or irrigation must exceed 15" following application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to rotate to cotton.

<sup>4</sup> Crops with rotational intervals that are greater than 12 months after a **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application are the result of crop injury concerns. These crops should only be planted following a successful bioassay.

<sup>5</sup> Sorghum may be planted after 12 months where **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** was applied at rates 20 fl. oz./acre or less in the previous cropping season.

The user must follow all use instructions, restrictions, precautions, directions for use, replanting and rotational crop guidelines on this and other product labels used in combination with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**.

#### MIXING & LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Clean spray equipment and remove any remaining pesticide deposits before making applications with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to the spray tank.

#### RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE Applied Alone

- Select the application rate from the appropriate crop section.
- Fill the spray tank with ½ the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- When mixing **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** in a spray tank with anything other than clean water (fertilizer, previous herbicide mixtures, etc.), create a slurry of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** with clean water in a separate container before adding to the spray tank.
- Add the slurry to the spray tank. Rinse the slurry container and add the rinsate to the spray tank. Fill the spray tank to the desired level.
- Allow product to fully disperse, then add the remaining spray water.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply the **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

**Tank Mix Combinations with RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**

- Select the application rate for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** from the appropriate crop section.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Conduct a jar test to ensure compatibility before mixing large volumes.

If a jar test indicates the mixture is compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows:

- Fill the spray tank with approximately ½ the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse.
- Add the specified amount(s) of additional tank mix product(s) in the following order, allowing complete mixing and dispersing after each addition:
  - dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables)
  - liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables)
  - liquids (e.g., EC's), followed by remaining adjuvants and/or carrier
- Add water as necessary.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture immediately after mixing.
- Do not store the spray tank overnight or for any extended period for time with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

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.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

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

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ 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 if they are more stringent requirements than on this label.
4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the **Spray Drift Reduction Precautions**.

**Spray Drift Reduction Precaution:**

- Avoid spraying in windy conditions with sustained winds above 10 mph which is conducive to spray drift.

**Spray Drift Reduction Restriction:**

- Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

**Droplet Size Information**

Reduce drift potential by applying droplets of size >150 - 200 microns. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

**Controlling Spray Droplet Size**

**Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

**Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Orientation** – For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Consider using low drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

**Boom Length** – For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**Application Height** – Aerial applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**Swath Adjustment** – When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment or offset distance should increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets etc.).

**Wind** – Drift potentials are lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications in wind conditions outside of this range could increase the risk of off-target effects and should be avoided. Note that local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity** – When making applications in conditions of low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions** – Do not apply **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** during temperature inversions because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following 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 a smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas** – The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

#### **Off-Target Movement of RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**

Drift of spray mixtures containing **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can cause significant symptomology by drift onto sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth, but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality are 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 **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** onto unintended crops or plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product: Rightline, LLC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**.

**BAND TREATMENT APPLICATIONS**

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

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

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

**SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT**

**As soon as possible after applying RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, thoroughly clean sprayer equipment following the procedure below:**

1. Thoroughly drain spray tank, hoses, and spray boom.
2. Rinse the inside of the spray tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues.
3. Flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
4. Fill the tank ½ full with clean water, and add tank mix cleaner or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
5. To ensure thorough cleaning of the spray tank, leave the cleaning solution in the tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
6. Before using the sprayer, drain the spray equipment. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Clean spray tips and screens separately with the tank mix cleaner or ammonia solution.
7. Dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

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

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

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

If equipment is not cleaned properly, residue of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can remain in spray equipment, and may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing adverse crop response to certain crops and other vegetation. Rightline, LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to equipment that is not cleaned properly.

**LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When used as directed, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** applications made alone or in specified tank mixtures will provide control of the following weeds:

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>BROADLEAVES</b>	
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus, Palmeri</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Groundcherry, clammy	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea integruscula</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea Wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea, purpurea</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Nightshade, silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Senna, coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sida, prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Smell melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
<b>SEDGES*</b>	
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Cares compressus</i>
<b>GRASSES (SUPPRESSION ONLY)</b>	
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>

\*suppression only

For winter annual weeds (such as those listed below, and/or other emerged weeds), add the specified rate of Rage™, Rage D-tech™, 2,4-D, or glyphosate-based product to RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE applications.

Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>
Field Pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Marestail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>
Mustard spp.	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
Speedwell spp.	<i>Veronica</i> spp.
Virginia Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

### ASPARAGUS

Make broadcast application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to crowns established for one or more years.

Make application in the spring before the crop and weeds emerge. Make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** at 12.5 to 33.3 fluid ounces by weight per acre (0.21 – 0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) in 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. Applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made with other pesticides registered for use with asparagus.

#### RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE Use Rates - Asparagus

Spring - Pre-Emergence Applications			
Soil Texture	<1.5% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	1.5 - 3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	>3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
	12.5 – 16.7	16.7 – 22.2	22.2 – 28.1
<b>Coarse</b>	(0.21 – 0.28 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.28 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.19 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.37 – 0.47 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.25 – 0.32 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	16.7 – 22.2	22.2 – 28.1	28.1 – 33.3
<b>Medium</b>	(0.28 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.19 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.37 – 0.47 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.25 – 0.32 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.47 – 0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.32 – 0.37 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone)
	22.2	28.1	33.3
<b>Fine</b>	(0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.47 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.32 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.37 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)

See "Soil Types" chart in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for information on soil texture.  
Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates.  
Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.

**Weeds Controlled - RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE will provide control of the following weeds in Asparagus when applied according to directions:**

Amaranth, Palmer  
Galinsoga, hairy  
Lambsquarters, common  
Morningglory, ivyleaf  
Nightshade, Eastern black  
Nutsedge, yellow  
Pigweed (redroot & smooth)

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to **LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED** section in this label.

#### Use Directions - Asparagus

These use directions are crop-specific and are based upon the effects of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** (metribuzin and sulfentrazone) and primary soil and environmental factors, which may impact the product's activity on various weed species and affect tolerance among crops. The user is required to follow the instructions and guidance previously

presented under Product Application Instructions, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label that pertains to the crop use.

### Use Precautions - Asparagus

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been tested with applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Consult your local University or Extension Weed Management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other related information on **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** under specific local conditions.

### Use Restrictions - Asparagus

- Do not apply more than 0.375 lb./A/year sulfentrazone from all sources.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 14 days
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Do not make application of more than 33.3 fluid ounces (0.56 a.i./A metribuzin and 0.37 a.i./A sulfentrazone) by weight per acre per 12-month period.
- Do not apply more than one **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.
- Do not use on sandy soils classified, which have less than 1% organic matter.

### FIELD CORN (Grain, Seed Corn, forage and silage)

Fall or Spring - Early Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence & Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications			
Soil Texture	<1.5% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	1.5 - 3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	>3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
	5.0 – 12.5	8.3 – 12.5	10.4 – 14.6
<b>Coarse</b>	(0.08 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.06 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.18 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	8.3 – 12.5	10.4 – 16.7	12.5 – 18.8
<b>Medium</b>	(0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.18 – 0.28 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 – 0.19 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.21 – 0.32 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	10.4 – 14.6	12.5 – 18.8	16.7 – 22.2
<b>Fine</b>	(0.18 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.21 – 0.32 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.28 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.19 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
See “Soil Types” chart in the <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.			

### Fall Applications - Early Pre-Plant Applications

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application may be made in the fall as a residual treatment before corn planting the following spring. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be used alone or in a tank mixture with other herbicides to control labeled broadleaves, sedges and grasses in corn. Make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** in conventional tillage or conservation tillage (reduced tillage or no-tillage) cropping systems using specified use rates. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** should be applied to the stubble or soil surface and allow for moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate product in the fall or spring as doing so can destroy the herbicide barrier allowing weed escapes to occur. To prevent **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application, do not make application to frozen soils or existing snow cover. To control emerged weeds in the fall or residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on corn, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides. 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. Select the correct **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** use rate for corn for the soil type and organic matter. The use rate for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** should be the mid to high rate within the labeled rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter due to the extended period of time between the fall application and corn planting.

### Spring Applications - Early Pre-Plant and Pre-Emergence

Make pre-plant or pre-emergence application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** at 5 - 22.2 fl. oz./A (0.08 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.06 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) for control or suppression of labeled grass, broadleaf, and sedge weeds including certain herbicide resistant weeds. Make pre-plant applications within 4 weeks before planting. Make pre-



emergence applications from planting up to 3 days post planting, if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and the seed furrow is completely closed. Corn should be planted at a minimum depth of 2 inches. Make applications by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or by aerial application in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with an herbicide labeled for burndown application such as Glyphosate, Paraquat, Dicamba, Rage D-Tech or other appropriate pre-plant or pre-emergence herbicides at the proper labeled rate, if weeds are present. 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 season-long control, a post-emergence application of atrazine, glyphosate, glufosinate, or other suitable herbicide following an application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**, is recommended. 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. Split or sequential pre-emergence applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made to the same crop to provide season-long control of difficult to control existing or late emerging weeds.

#### **Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) Applications**

A pre-plant incorporated application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made the spring before planting in reduced and conventional tillage corn. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** should be shallowly incorporated or mixed thoroughly into the soil to a depth no greater than 2 inches using a field cultivator, field finisher or disk harrow that has been adjusted properly. If **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is incorporated deeper than 2 inches, inconsistent or poor weed control may result. Use the specified rate for the soil texture, organic matter, and pH level of the soil. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be tank mixed with other soil-applied herbicides and insecticides labeled for pre-plant incorporation in corn. 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.

#### **Aerial Applications**

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Make application in sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Make application in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not make application when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.

#### **Use Directions - Field Corn**

These use directions are crop-specific and are based upon the effects of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** (metribuzin and sulfentrazone) and primary soil and environmental factors, which may impact the product's activity on various weed species and affect tolerance among crops. The user is required to follow the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label that pertains to the crop use.

#### **Use Precautions - Field Corn**

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been tested with applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Consult your local University or Extension Weed Management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other related information on **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** under specific local conditions.

#### **Use Restrictions - Field Corn**

- Do not apply more than 0.375 lb./A/year sulfentrazone from all sources.
- Do not make application of more than 33.3 fluid ounces (0.94 lb. a.i.) by weight per acre (0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.37 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.
- Do not make application to coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not make application after crop emerges, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface.
- Do not make application to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not use low-pressure and high volume hand wand equipment to make applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**.

## POTATOES

Pre-Emergence Applications			
Soil Texture	<1.5% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	1.5 - 3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	>3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
	8.3 – 12.5	8.3 – 12.5	12.5 – 16.7
<b>Coarse</b>	(0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.21 -0.28 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	8.3 – 12.5	10.4 – 16.7	14.6 – 18.8
<b>Medium</b>	(0.14 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.18 -0.28 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 – 0.19 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.25 – 0.32 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.16 – 0.21 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	10.4 – 14.6	12.5 – 16.7	16.7 – 22.2
<b>Fine</b>	(0.18 -0.25 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.21 -0.28 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.28 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.19 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
See “Soil Types” chart in the <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.			

**Ground and Aerial Applications**

Make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** by air as a pre-emergence treatment following planting and after drag-off, but before potato emergence. Optimum product performance can be achieved if **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application is made to the soil surface and either rainfall or overhead irrigation is used to activate the product. If moisture is not received within 7 days after application in areas without irrigation, a shallow incorporation (no greater than 2 inches) may be needed before weed and potato emergence to activate the product. The use rate should be selected based on soil texture and organic matter. A burndown herbicide and adjuvants labeled for use in potatoes may be tank mixed with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for control of emerged weeds at the time of the application. Do not make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** if the potatoes have emerged from the soil as adverse crop response may result. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use in potatoes by soil application to improve weed management and increase weed control spectrum. Make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray by ground application and minimum of 5 gallons of spray by air. Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.

**Chemigation Applications**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made to potatoes through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** before 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. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made with other products labeled for chemigation use in potatoes.

**Note:** Irrigating with water that is highly alkaline (pH higher than 7.5) following a **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** soil application may increase the amount of sulfentrazone available in soil solution and can result in adverse crop response or injury. This response depends on the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** 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 is reduced as the crop growth stage progresses.

**Weeds Controlled - RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE will provide control of the following weeds in Potatoes when applied according to directions:**

Amaranth, Palmer  
Filaree, redstem  
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)  
Lambsquarters, common  
Morningglory (ivyleaf & tall)  
Nightshade, Eastern black  
Pigweed (redroot & smooth)  
Thistle, Russian  
Waterhemp (common & tall)

Refer to **LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED** section in this label for information on other weeds not listed above.

**Use Directions - Potatoes**

Potato varieties may vary in their sensitivity or tolerance to herbicide applications. When making an application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** on an untested variety, always determine the crop tolerance prior to planting or spraying with this product. Some potato varieties, including Sangre, Shepody and Snowden, have shown sensitivity to application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Caution should be used if planting these varieties on marginal coarse soils.

These use directions are crop-specific and are based upon the effects of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** (metribuzin and sulfentrazone) and primary soil and environmental factors, which may impact the product's activity on various weed species and affect tolerance among crops. The user is required to follow the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label that pertains to the crop use.

**Use Precautions - Potatoes**

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been tested with applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Consult your local University or Extension Weed Management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other related information on **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** under specific local conditions.

**Use Restrictions - Potatoes**

- Do not apply more than 0.25 lb./A/year sulfentrazone from all sources.
- Use of low pressure and high volume wand equipment is prohibited.
- Do not use on sandy soils which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** after potato emergence from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur.
- Do not make application of more than 22.2 fluid ounces by weight per acre (0.37 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.25 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.

**SOYBEANS (Except in CA)**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be applied as a pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated treatment for the control of weeds in soybeans as described below.

**Ground Applications**

Use ground spray equipment with a boom that has the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and that is adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift or inadequate foliar and/or soil coverage. Make application in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground. Take note that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent adverse crop response. Do not make application when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Aerial Applications**

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Make application in sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Make application in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not make application when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.

### Fall Applications

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made in no-till and conservation tillage production systems as a fall treatment to the stubble of harvested crops for burndown of existing vegetation and pre-emergence control of labeled weeds the following spring. Applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be made to the stubble of a harvested crop in no-till or to the soil surface of conservation tillage fields after harvest when the soil temperature at a depth of 4 inches is sustained at 55°F and falling. Make application after September 30<sup>th</sup> in those areas North of Interstate 90 and after October 15<sup>th</sup> in those areas North of Interstate 40. In order to obtain adequate weed control in all areas, soils must have sustained temperature of 55°F or lower. Treatments to ridge till production systems must be made after the formation of ridges or beds.

For emerged weeds at the time of application, use a burndown herbicide in the tank mixture at labeled rates for the target weeds. Applications made in the fall as burndown treatments should be made in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre for adequate coverage of the weeds being treated. Spray volume should be increased where weed density is high or heavy crop residue levels are present. The addition of adjuvants such as crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) to the spray mixture can be used to enhance the burndown activity of the application when making burndown applications to emerged weeds. If weeds are present at time of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** treatment, tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide(s) for improved control of existing weeds. 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 **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application rates refer to the **Soybean Standard Rate** table for standard rate programs and **Soybean Reduced Rate** table for reduced rate programs in glyphosate and glufosinate tolerant soybean systems.

### Spring Applications - Early Pre-Plant

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made up to 30-45 days before planting (early pre-plant) in no-till or minimum till cropping systems. For applications earlier than 30 days before planting, the high rate in the rate range may be needed for extended residual control. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** has limited burndown control of small weeds. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** made early pre-plant must be applied in combination with an appropriate burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, gramoxone, and/or 2,4-D to achieve acceptable control of existing weeds present during application. The addition of crop oil concentrate at 1 quart per acre or non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% will increase burndown effectiveness of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. For **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application rates refer to the **Soybean Standard Rate** table for standard rate programs and **Soybean Reduced Rate** table for reduced rate programs in glyphosate and glufosinate tolerant soybean systems.

### Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made pre-plant incorporated before planting soybeans. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made alone or in combination with other pre-plant incorporated herbicides labeled for soybeans. Do not incorporate product deeper than 2 inches. Improper soil incorporation may result in erratic or poor weed control and/or crop injury. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be followed by labeled post-emergence soybean herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. 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 **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application rates refer to the **Soybean Standard Rate** table for standard rate programs and **Soybean Reduced Rate** table for reduced rate programs in glyphosate and glufosinate tolerant soybean systems.

### Pre-Emergence Applications

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be made from 30 days before planting and up to 3 days after planting, but before the crop seeds germinate to prevent injury to emerging crop seedlings. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** made after crop emergence will cause severe crop injury. Refer to **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - Soybean Tolerance** for more information regarding soybean tolerance. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be made alone or in combination with other labeled soybean herbicides for pre-emergence grass control. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be made pre-emergence following the use of a pre-plant incorporated grass herbicide labeled for use on soybeans. If weeds are present at time of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application, appropriate burndown herbicides should be tank mixed for improved control of existing weeds. 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. It is required that seed furrows be completely closed before **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application to avoid crop injury. For **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application rates refer to the **Soybean Standard Rate** table for standard rate programs and **Soybean Reduced Rate** table for reduced rate programs in glyphosate and glufosinate tolerant soybean systems.

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with other products containing metribuzin. Do not exceed the maximum annual amount of metribuzin.

### Soybeans - Standard Rate Programs

Fall, Early Pre-plant, Pre-Plant, Pre-Plant Incorporated, Pre-Emergence Conservation or Conventional Tillage*		
Soil Texture**	1.0 - 2.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	2.0 - 4.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
Coarse	12.0 – 14.0	14.0 – 16.0
	(0.20 – 0.24 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.24 – 0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.16 – 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
Medium	14.0 – 16.0	16.0 – 18.0
	(0.24 – 0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.16 – 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.27 – 0.30 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 – 0.20 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
Fine	16.0 – 18.0	18.0 – 20.0
	(0.27 – 0.30 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 – 0.20 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.30 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.20 – 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)

\*Use the higher rate for suppression of grasses and sedges.  
\*\*Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.

See “Soil Types” chart in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for information on soil texture.

**Adverse crop response may result if applications are made on soils with pH greater than 7.5. To reduce adverse crop response, use a maximum of 12 fl. oz. of RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE on soils with pH greater than 7.5.**

### Soybeans - Reduced Rate Programs

Fall, Early Pre-plant, Pre-Plant, Pre-Plant Incorporated, Pre-Emergence Conservation or Conventional Tillage* <i>(Reduced Rates for Suppression of Listed Weeds to Reduce Early Season Weed Competition in Glyphosate and Glufosinate Tolerant Soybean Systems)</i>		
Soil Texture**	1.0 - 2.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	2.0 - 4.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
Coarse	8.0	8.0 – 10.0
	(0.14 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.14 – 0.17 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.11 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
Medium	8.0 – 10.0	10.0 – 12.0
	(0.14 – 0.17 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.11 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.17 – 0.20 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
Fine	10.0 – 12.0	12.0 – 14.0
	(0.17 – 0.20 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.20 – 0.24 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.14 - 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)

\*For all applications use the higher rate for the appropriate soil texture and organic matter. Use the higher rate for suppression of grasses and sedges.  
\*\*Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.

See “Soil Types” chart in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for information on soil texture.

**Adverse crop response may result if applications are made on soils with pH greater than 7.5. To reduce adverse crop response, use the minimum rate for the appropriate % organic matter and soil texture on soils with pH greater than 7.5.**

### Reduced Rate

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE Reduce Rate Programs Followed by Post-Emergence Herbicide Treatments** (refer to the **Soybean Reduced Rate Program** table)

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made as an early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence treatment followed by labeled post-emergence soybean herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may also be followed by a post-emergence application of a glyphosate product to

glyphosate tolerant soybeans. Make application at the specified use rate for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for the suppression of weeds in glyphosate tolerant soybeans, maintaining control with sequential applications of post-emergence herbicides labeled for use. Refer to the partner product labels for use directions, weeds controlled, precautionary statements, restrictions and other information.

### Replanting Instructions

If the initial planting of soybeans fails to produce a stand, only soybeans may be replanted in fields treated with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** used according to directions in **Soybean** section of this label. Unless specifically allowed in other sections of this label, do not retreat field with a second application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** or adverse crop response or injury may result. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the **Rotational Crop Guidelines** found on this 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.

### Use Restrictions - Soybeans

- Do not apply more than 0.375 lb./A/year sulfentrazone from all sources.
- Do not make application of more than 20 fluid ounces by weight per acre (0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** per 12-month season. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.
- Do not make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** after soybeans have emerged.
- Do not make application to sandy soils, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to frozen soil.
- Do not incorporate at depth greater than 2 inches.
- Do not graze treated soybean or harvest for forage or hay.

### SUGARCANE

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made to sugarcane as a pre-emergence treatment at planting or lay-by timing.

### RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE Use Rates

Soil Texture*	Planting Time and Lay-by Applications	
	1.0 - 2.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	2.0 - 4.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
Coarse	16.0 – 20.0 (0.27 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 – 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	20.0 – 26.0 (0.34 – 0.44 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 – 0.29 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	20.0 – 26.0 (0.34 – 0.44 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 – 0.29 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	26.0 – 30.0 (0.44 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.29 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
Medium	26.0 – 30.0 (0.44 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.29 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	30.0 – 33.0 (0.51 – 0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.34 – 0.37 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)

\*Use the higher rates for soils with pH less than 7.0. Use the lower rates within the rate range for pH greater than 7.0.

See "Soil Types" chart in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for information on soil texture.  
Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates.  
Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.

### Planting Time Application

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can be made to newly planted or ratoon sugarcane as a broadcast or banded pre-emergent soil applied treatment for the control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in sugarcane. Use the higher use rate on clay soils and/or soils with organic matter content that is higher than 2 percent. Make application either by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre or by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray volume per acre. Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane.

For application made by air, apply **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** at a minimum distance of 400 feet upwind from sensitive plants to assure that spray does not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target crops.

**Use Restrictions - Sugarcane**

- Do not apply more than 0.375 lb./A/year sulfentrazone from all sources.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: 120 days
- Do not make application of more than 33 fluid ounces per acre (0.56 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.37 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** per 12-month season. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.
- Do not graze treated sugarcane or harvest for forage or hay.
- Use of low-pressure and high volume hand wand equipment is prohibited.

**TOMATOES (Transplanted Only)****Use Rate Tomato (Transplant only)**

<b>Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) Applications</b>			
<b>Soil Texture*</b>	<b>&lt;1.5% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>	<b>1.5 - 3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>	<b>&gt;3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>
	6.0 – 8.0	8.0 – 16.0	16.0 – 20.0
<b>Coarse</b>	(0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.09 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.14 – 0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.27 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 – 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	8.0 – 12.0	16.0	20.0
<b>Medium</b>	(0.14 -0.20 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.14 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
	8.0 – 16.0	16.0 – 20.0	20.0
<b>Fine</b>	(0.14 – 0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 – 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.27 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 – 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)	(0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)
*Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.			
See “ <b>Soil Types</b> ” chart in the <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section of this label for information on soil texture. Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates. Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.			

**Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) Applications**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be made pre-plant incorporated at 1” - 2” depth as a broadcast application. Applications must be made before transplanting.

**Weeds Controlled - RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE will provide control of the following weeds in Tomatoes when applied according to directions:**

Galinsoga  
Lambsquarters, common  
Morningglory, ivyleaf  
Nightshade, Eastern black  
Nutsedge, yellow  
Pigweed, redroot  
Waterhemp (common & tall)

**Use Directions - Tomatoes**

These use directions are crop-specific and are based upon the effects of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** (metribuzin and sulfentrazone) and primary soil and environmental factors, which may impact the product’s activity on various weed species and affect tolerance among crops. The user is required to follow the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label that pertains to the crop use.

**Use Precautions - Tomatoes**

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been tested with applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Consult your local University or Extension Weed Management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other related information on **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** under specific local conditions.

**Use Restrictions - Tomatoes**

- Do not make application of more than 20 fluid ounces (0.34 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.23 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** application.
- Do not make application of more than 0.375 lb. a.i. of sulfentrazone or 1.0 lb. a.i. of metribuzin per year.
- Do not make application by air.
- Do not make post-emergence applications of other herbicides that contain metribuzin to transplanted tomatoes within 14 days of application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat.

**In Case of Spill:** Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons.

**To Confine Spills:** Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage, Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:**

**Non-refillable containers (5 gallons or less):** 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 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Non-refillable containers (greater than 5 gallons):** 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. 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE****CONDITION 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 unopened product container at once.

By using the product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Rightline, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RIGHTLINE, LLC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Rightline, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RIGHTLINE, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.



**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** 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 OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR AT RIGHTLINE, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

GROUP 5 14 HERBICIDES

# Rightline Sulfencore

Sub-Label C: For use on Turf and IVM

The Registrant intends that this product be used only by individuals/firms certified as licensed pesticide applicators

Active Ingredients:	By Weight
Metribuzin* .....	27.0%
Sulfentrazone* .....	18.0%
<b>Other Ingredients:</b> .....	<b>55.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE contains 0.45 lb. of active ingredient per pound of product (0.27 lb. a.i./lb. of metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./lb. of sulfentrazone).

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If in Eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If Inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on Skin or Clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) call: <b>1-800-222-1222</b> . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) call CHEMTREC: <b>1-800-424-9300</b> .	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

**Manufactured By [For]:**

Rightline, LLC  
950 Falcon Drive  
Malden, MO 63863

EPA Reg. No.: 93051-NEW

EPA Est. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Net Contents: \_\_\_ Gal.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling the 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 wash waters or rinsate.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

**Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.**

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

#### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agent. A hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

#### 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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

**Re-entry statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.**

**WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**, which contains the active ingredients sulfentrazone and metribuzin is a Group 14 and 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** and other Group 14 and 5 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** or other Group 14 and 5 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 from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weeds 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.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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. 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.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

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

**INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT**

Integrate **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** into an overall weed management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

**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.

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

The user must follow all use instructions, restrictions, precautions, directions for use, replanting and rotational crop guidelines on this and other product labels used in combination with **Rightline Sulfencore**.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is a water soluble dry flowable formulation for selective weed control in turf and industrial vegetative management. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** mode of action involves product uptake by weed roots and shoots. When applications are made according to the instructions on this label, **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will control listed broadleaf and sedge weeds, and provide suppression of grass weeds listed.

### Soil Types:

**Fine:** clay, clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam

**Medium:** silt, silty loam, loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam

**Coarse:** sandy loam, loamy sand, sand

### Application Information

Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This restriction does not apply to plugged abandoned well or wells that are properly capped and does not apply to impervious pads or mixing/loading areas that are properly diked.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well is strictly prohibited unless on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be on or moved across the pad. The pad must be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water must not be allowed to flow over or from the pad. To facilitate material removal, the pad must be sloped. A pad that is not under cover must have capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide product container or application equipment that will be on the pad. Covered pads that are completely protected from precipitation must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment that will be on the pad. The containment capacities must be specified and maintained at all times. Minimum specific containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticides to the mixing/loading site. There may be additional state requirements regarding containment and well setback restrictions. Consult local authorities for additional information.

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning into wells and prevent spills. Dispose of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates properly.

### MIXING & LOADING INSTRUCTIONS – Non-Crop Areas

Clean spray equipment and remove any remaining pesticide deposits before making applications with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to the spray tank.

### RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE Applied Alone

- Select the application rate from the appropriate section.
- Fill the spray tank with  $\frac{1}{4}$  the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the container and add the specified amount of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse, then add the remaining spray water.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply the **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

### Surfactants or Adjuvants

**The use of surfactants is NOT recommended. The use of surfactants or adjuvants with RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE may cause temporary discoloration of some turf types. High temperatures or high relative humidity may increase this risk.**

### Tank Mix Combinations with RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE

- Select the application rate for **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** from the appropriate crop section.
- 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.
- Conduct a jar test to ensure compatibility before mixing large volumes.

### Tank Mix Compatibility

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is compatible with most fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, growth regulators, liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants that are commonly used in turf management. When preparing a new tank mixture combination, conduct a compatibility test by mixing the appropriate amount of all tank mix ingredients in a jar before mixing in the

spray tank. Shake the mixture in the jar vigorously and then allow to stand for 5 to 10 minutes. If the mixture fails to re-suspend when shaken or exhibits rapid precipitation, this indicates poor compatibility and the ingredients should not be applied together in tank mixture.

If a jar test indicates the mixture is compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows:

- Fill the spray tank with approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse.
- Add the specified amount(s) of additional tank mix product(s) in the following order, allowing complete mixing and dispersing after each addition:
  - dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables)
  - liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables)
  - liquids (e.g., EC's), followed by remaining water soluble products, adjuvants and/or carrier
- Add water as necessary.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture immediately after mixing.
- Do not store the spray tank overnight or for any extended period for time with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

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. Tank mixture recommendations are only for use in states where the tank mixture product and application site are registered. Certain states or geographical regions may have established dose rate limitations. Consult your state Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

#### **Application Equipment - Ground**

Power sprayers – for uniform and accurate coverage of spray properly calibrate equipment prior to spray and make application following labeled use directions. The use of marker dyes and foams can improve accuracy in application. For broadcast applications, boom sprayers that are equipped with flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal. Power sprayers that are fitted with spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast application. The equipment should be properly calibrated and care should be used in application. Power sprayers with spray wand/gun may be used for spot treatments.

Hand-operated sprayers – backpack and compression sprayers may be used for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands that are fitted with flat fan nozzle tips should be held stationary and at the proper height during application. Side-to-side motion may result in uneven coverage.

Make application of this product in a sufficient spray volume of carrier solution that provides uniform spray distribution – typically 20 to 175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gals./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) and spray pressure adjusted to 20 to 40 psi.

#### **SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT – Non-Crop Areas**

**As soon as possible after applying RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, thoroughly clean sprayer equipment following the procedure below:**

1. Thoroughly drain spray tank, hoses, and spray boom.
2. Rinse the inside of the spray tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues.
3. Flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
4. Fill the tank  $\frac{1}{2}$  full with clean water, and add tank mix cleaner or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
5. To ensure thorough cleaning of the spray tank, leave the cleaning solution in the tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
6. Before using the sprayer, drain the spray equipment. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Clean spray tips and screens separately with the tank mix cleaner or ammonia solution.
7. Dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

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

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

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

If equipment is not cleaned properly, residue of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can remain in spray equipment, and may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing adverse crop response to certain crops and other vegetation. Rightline, LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to equipment that is not cleaned properly.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  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 if they are more stringent requirements than on this label.
4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the **Spray Drift Reduction Precautions**.

#### Spray Drift Reduction Precautions

- Avoid spraying in windy conditions with sustained winds above 10 mph which is conducive to spray drift.
- Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

#### Droplet Size Information

Reduce drift potential by applying droplets of size >150 - 200 microns. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

#### Controlling Spray Droplet Size

**Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

**Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Orientation** – For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Consider using low drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

**Boom Length** – For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**Application Height** – Aerial applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**Swath Adjustment** – When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment or offset distance should increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets etc.).

**Wind** – Drift potentials are lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications in wind conditions outside of this range could increase the risk of off-target effects and should be avoided. Note that local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity** – When making applications in conditions of low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions** – Do not apply **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** during temperature inversions because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following 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 a smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas** – The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

#### **Off-Target Movement of RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**

Drift of spray mixtures containing **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** can cause significant symptomology by drift onto sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth, but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality are 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 **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** onto unintended crops or plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product: Rightline, LLC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**.

## **INDUSTRIAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT**

### **RIGHTS-OF-WAY**

#### **Railroad**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used for vegetation management to control weeds and maintain bare ground on railroad rights-of-way, railroad yards, railroad crossings, and railroad bridge abutments.

#### **Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utilities**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used to control weeds and maintain bare ground on highway, roadside, pipeline and utilities rights-of-way. These areas include, but are not limited to: guard rails; road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, areas around electric transmission towers, areas around distribution line poles and in other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.

#### **Fence Rows, Industrial Areas and other Non-Crop Sites**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used to control weeds and maintain bare ground along fence rows, in industrial areas including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, and in similar non-crop sites where complete vegetation control is needed.

#### **Application Information**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used for residual control of germinating weeds in non-crop areas as a broadcast application of 9.5 to 14.4 fluid ounces (0.16 – 0.24 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution. Applications by helicopter are permitted on railroad rights-of-way only.

Do not make applications of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter.

A burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glyphosate-trimesium, diquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba may be used in tank mixture with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. 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.



**Application Timing**

For optimum product performance, make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** alone or in tank mix with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in later summer, fall or early spring to allow for sufficient moisture to activate product in the soil.

**Weeds Controlled - IVM**

When applied at 10 – 30 fl. oz. per acre (0.17 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone), **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will control the following weeds in non-crop areas. To extend the length of control, use the higher labeled use rate. For soils that are fine texture and for soils that have greater than 2% organic matter, use the higher use rate.

Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>
Crabgrass species	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>
Dayflower, Virginia	<i>Commelina virginica</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Fixweed	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulate</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
ALS/Triazene Resistant Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, wild	<i>Lactuca virosa</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castanifolia</i>
Morningglory species	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
Mustard species	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Nightshade species	<i>Solanum</i> spp.
Nutsedge species	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Texasweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>

**TURF - Use Directions**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** is a dry flowable formulation that contains 0.45 lb. active ingredient per pound (0.27 lb. a.i. metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i.) and works by uptake of the product through the weed roots and shoots. **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used in turf as a selective herbicide to control annual grass weeds and broadleaf weeds in established turf areas, including but not limited to: residential and institutional lawns, athletic fields, golf course roughs, and fairways.

**WEED CONTROL IN TURFGRASS****Use Directions - Turf**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be used on bermudagrass, centipedegrass, and zoysiagrass that are well established. It is important to note that turfgrass injury may result from application of this product on stands of grass that have not been well established or are otherwise under some form of stress (caused by weather, disease, chemical, mechanical or other factors).

**Use Precautions - Turf**

- Temporary discoloration of turfgrass has been observed when Primo is used in tank mixture or application is made within 7 days of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE**. Application of Primo should be made 7 days before or 7 days after application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** to reduce the risk of discoloration.

**Use Restrictions - Turf**

- Do not make application to golf course putting greens or tees or turf areas of closely mowed turf.
- Do not make application to turfgrasses that are not listed on this label.
- Do not make application under conditions which would allow spray to drift on to desirable plants in adjacent areas.
- Do not make application with surfactants, unless there is previous experience and demonstrated compatibility, safety and tolerance with the chosen combination.
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage that is cut from treated areas.
- Do not make application directly to or within root zones of trees, landscape ornamental plants or ornamental beds.

Applied as directed and under the timing and conditions described, established turfgrasses are tolerant to **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** at the use rate range of 6 to 30 fl. oz./acre (0.138 to 0.689 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup> (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone).

**Use Rate in Tolerant Grasses**

Grass Type*	Single Application		
	Lb. A.i./Acre	Fl. Oz./1,000 ft. <sup>2</sup>	Fl. Oz./Acre
Warm season grasses			
Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ) and hybrids Centipedegrass ( <i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i> )** Zoysiagrass ( <i>Zoysia japonica</i> )**	0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone	0.138 – 0.689	6 – 30

\***RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** has shown tolerance for the turfgrasses listed; however, it is impossible to test all varieties and cultivars, therefore it is recommended that for newly released cultivars or varieties a small area is tested prior to treatment of the larger area to be treated.

\*\*Applications made with **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may cause temporary discoloration to exposed leaf surfaces on certain cultivars or varieties of centipede or zoysiagrass. The treated turfgrass will start new growth and recover. Leaf tissue that is discolored will be removed by mowing. To decrease the potential for discoloration, do not make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** on turfgrass that is under conditions of stress (caused by weather, disease, chemical, mechanical means or other related factors). Implement proper cultural practices such as proper mowing height, sufficient moisture, and fertility to promote healthy turfgrass growth.

**POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL****Broadleaf Weeds: Annual, Biennial, and Perennial**

Application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of the weeds listed below when application is made to newly emerged weeds. Make application at 6 to 30 fl. oz./acre (0.138 to 0.689 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone). Do not exceed the maximum use rate.

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with other herbicide products labeled for post-emergence use to broaden weed spectrum and increase performance on certain weed species. The control of emerged annual grass weeds may be increased by mixing **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** with MSMA or Drive®. 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. Follow all label restrictions, use directions, precautions and restrictions before using this product in tank mixture. Read and follow the **Tank Mixture Compatibility** section of this label for additional information.

**Weeds Controlled or Suppressed – Turf**

Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
Buttercups	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Carpentweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, mouse ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.
Copperleaf	<i>Acalypha</i> spp.
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Dollarweed	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>

Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium spp.</i>
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago spp.</i>
Ground ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knawel	<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lawn burweed (spurweed)	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Lespedeza, common	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Parsley piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolate</i>
Puncture weed	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Sorrel, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Speedwell	<i>Veronica spp.</i>
Spurge (annuals)	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>
Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Violet, wild	<i>Viola pratincola</i>
Violet, Johnny-jump-up	<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>
Wild garlic	<i>Allium vineale</i>
Wild onion	<i>Allium canadense</i>
Woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

### POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL

#### Annual and Perennial Sedges

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of the sedges listed in the table below when applied at 6 to 30 fl. oz./acre (0.138 to 0.689 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone). Make application at the highest rate appropriate for the turfgrass listed. Consult the **Tolerant Grasses** table for plant safety information. Do not exceed the maximum use rate. Rates that are below 16 fl. oz./acre (0.367 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) will typically provide control of sedges for up to 60 days. A rate of 16 fl. oz./acre (0.367 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) will provide approximately 70% control for up to 60 days. Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is the most susceptible species.

For optimum product performance, good spray coverage is essential. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may occur from use of a surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

**Sedges – Control or Suppression**

Kyllinga, green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Kyllinga, false green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>
Nutsedge, purple*	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>
Sedge, cylindric	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>
Sedge, Surinam	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>
Sedge, Texas	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>

\*Nutsedge, purple – to provide optimum control, split applications are recommended (see **Split Application** table below). Make initial application at 8 to 11 fl. oz. per acre followed by a second application when active growth of purple nutsedge is visible. Do not exceed maximum use rate per acre (see **Tolerant Grasses** table).

<b>SPLIT APPLICATIONS</b>		
<b>Grass Type</b>	<b>Treatment Option 1 (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>	<b>Treatment Option 2 (Fl. Oz./Acre)</b>
Warm Season Grasses (see <b>Tolerant Grasses</b> table)	Initial Application: 8 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)  Follow-up Application 35 days after initial treatment: 8 fl. oz.	Initial Application: 11 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)  Follow-up Application 35 days after initial treatment: 8 to 11 fl. oz.

**POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL****Grassy Weeds**

**RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of annual grass species listed in the table below at rate of 6 to 30 fl. oz./acre (0.138 to 0.689 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone). Make application at the highest rate appropriate for the turfgrass listed. Consult the **Tolerant Grasses** table for plant safety information. Do not exceed the maximum use rate. Rates that are below 16 fl. oz./acre (0.367 fl. oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) will typically provide control of grass weeds for up to 60 days. For optimum performance, make application of **RIGHTLINE SULFENCORE** when annual grass weeds are small and actively growing (pre-tiller stage).

For optimum product performance, good spray coverage is essential. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may occur from use of a surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

**Grass Weeds – Control or Suppression**

Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus spp.</i>

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat.

**In Case of Spill:** Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons.

**To Confine Spills:** Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage, Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:**

**Non-refillable containers (5 gallons or less):** 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 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Non-refillable containers (greater than 5 gallons):** 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. 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE****CONDITION 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 unopened product container at once.

By using the product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Rightline, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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