



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

March 15, 2023

Brien O'Loughlin
Agent for Maxunitech North America, Inc.
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. Ct., NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Add registered non-crop uses, adjust container size, update environmental hazards and directions for use, and fix typographical errors
Product Name: Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE
EPA Registration Number: 95009-3
Application Date: January 6, 2022
Decision Number: 581112

Dear Brien O'Loughlin:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

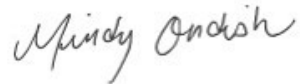
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under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

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

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

Sincerely,

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

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

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

03/15/2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 95009-3

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL}

CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl*	3.53%
Sulfentrazone**	31.77%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	64.70%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*This product contains 0.35 pounds per US gallon of the active ingredient Carfentrazone-ethyl (CARF).

**This product contains 3.15 pounds per US gallon of the active ingredient Sulfentrazone (SFZ).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

{One of the following optional referral statements may be used}

[See [inside] label for [additional] Precautionary Statements.]

[See [inside] booklet for [additional] Precautionary Statements.]

[See [inside] label for [additional] Directions for Use [including Storage and Disposal instructions].]

[See [inside] booklet for [additional] Directions for Use [including Storage and Disposal instructions].]

[See [inside] label for Storage and Disposal instructions.]

[See [inside] booklet for Storage and Disposal instructions.]

[See [inside] label for [additional] Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use [including Storage and Disposal instructions].]

[See [inside] booklet for [additional] Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use [including Storage and Disposal instructions].]

EPA Reg. No.: 95009-3

EPA Est. No.:

Manufactured for:

Maxunitech North America, Inc.
11601 Shadow Creek PKWY, Suite 111-573
Pearland, TX 77584

Lot [Batch] No.

Net Contents:

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

**For Chemical Emergency:
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators, mixers, loaders and other pesticide handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves (including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils), and 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:

- Remove clothing 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 algae, marine/estuarine invertebrates, and moderately toxic to fish. 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 on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

Surface Water Advisory

This product can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, this product 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.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

Fish Advisory Statement: This product may be hazardous to aquatic systems, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of this product in areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, should be avoided. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

Endangered Species: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves (including barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, and viton \geq 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and other Group 14 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 MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance. Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide

at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; or (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed. Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.

- 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.
- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed free as possible.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent buildup of the weed seedbank.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Maxunitech North America, Inc. retailer or representative at (949) 632-6765. 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.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is a selective herbicide that provides postemergent contact and soil residual weed control. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied in agricultural and non-agricultural uses as a burndown prior to planting, early preplant, or as a preemergent application before or after weed emergence for control of susceptible annual grasses, broadleaf weeds, and sedges. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is a 3.5 pound per gallon suspoemulsion containing the active ingredients carfentrazone-ethyl and sulfentrazone. Applications of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE must be made before crop seed germination to prevent injury to the emerging crop seedlings. When applications after planting are delayed, injury may occur if seeds are germinating or if they are located near the soil surface.

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE can be used in established turf areas including, but not limited to, residential, commercial and institutional lawns, athletic fields, commercial sod farms, golf course fairways and golf course roughs and other non-crop sites such as railroad rights-of-way, highway, roadside, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, industrial areas, and fence rows. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE controls susceptible weed species by contact and residual activity.

Observe the most restrictive of all instructions, crop restrictions, mixing directions, application precautions, replanting directions, rotational crop guidelines and other label information of each product when tank mixing with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. In addition to application information, refer to the specific directions of use for a particular crop/use pattern as set forth below.

PRODUCT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer, or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and applied in fallow systems or as a preplant burndown and/or preemergence herbicide to labeled crops and non-agricultural use sites. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE provides postemergent contact and soil residual control of susceptible weed species.

Emerged, susceptible broadleaf weeds are easiest to control when they are small (less than 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved postemergent weed control will be poor. Always use the higher application rate of this product, for the appropriate soil texture and organic matter, when weed growth is dense or heavy, or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed or non-cultivated area. Reduced weed control may occur if weeds are experiencing drought stress, disease or insect damage, or when weeds are thickly covered with dust. For control of weeds not listed on this label MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be tank-mixed with other herbicides such as glyphosate, paraquat and glufosinate. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide(s) and follow the most restrictive instructions for use. The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum control of emerged weeds. Refer to the individual crop sections and non-agricultural use sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

The residual activity of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE applications requires adequate moisture for herbicidal activation. The amount of residual activity is dependent on several factors. These factors include, but are not limited to,

existing soil moisture at application, soil type, organic matter, and till. Where irrigation is not available and rainfall has not provided activation, particularly for surface applications of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, a shallow incorporation (less than 2") is recommended for destruction of any existing weeds and to incorporate MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Herbicide incorporation will initiate the process of activation with existing soil moisture. In circumstances where rainfall has not occurred and/or irrigation is not possible, alternative or additional weed management practices may be required.

Under normal growing conditions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE exhibits excellent crop safety. Soil applications of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE must be made before crop seed germination to prevent injury to the emerging crop seedlings. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE applied after crop emergence will cause severe injury to the crop. Poor growing conditions, such as excessive moisture, cool temperatures, and soil compaction or the presence of various pathogens may impact seedling or plant vigor. Under these conditions, the active ingredients in MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE can contribute to crop response. Refer to the specific directions of use for a particular crop/use pattern as set forth below for additional information.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOIL FACTORS INFLUENCING MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE APPLICATIONS

The user is required to read and follow the specific MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE use directions and restrictions for each use as defined in subsequent sections of this label. The user is cautioned that some crops and weeds respond differently to MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. This response is governed by the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application rate, various soil factors and inherent crop sensitivity. See individual use sections for specific directions on the use of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE for optimum weed control and crop safety results in each use.

INFLUENCE OF CLAY, SOIL TYPE, AND pH ON MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE USE RATES AND CROP RESPONSE

Following an application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to soil, germinating seeds and seedlings take up MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE from the soil solution. The amount of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE in the soil solution, and available for weed uptake, is determined primarily by soil type, organic matter, and soil pH. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE adsorbs to the clay and organic matter fractions of soils; effectively limiting the amount of active ingredient immediately available to control weeds. Soils typically increase in clay content through the series from coarse to fine as noted in the following Soil Classification Chart (Table 1).

Table 1. SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

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

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

Do not use this product on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

Soil pH also exerts a dramatic affect on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE availability in the soil solution. As soil pH increases, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE availability increases. Accurate soil pH information will require an accurate analysis of representative soil samples.

The total amount of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE available, in any given soil, is determined by the interaction of soil type (clay content), % organic matter, and pH. The application timing (relative to the emergence of the crop and weeds) and amount of rainfall and/or irrigation received will ultimately determine, in conjunction with the soil parameters and pH, the amount of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE in soil solution.

Irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE soil application can also significantly increase the amount of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE available in the soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 could result in adverse crop response. This response will ultimately depend on initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application rate, timing, amount and pH of irrigation water and sensitivity of the crop and its growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with the advance in growth stage among most crops.

The following Crop Specific Use Directions have been designed with specific MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE instructions for each crop based on the soil type, soil organic matter, and soil pH interactions described above. The user is cautioned that crop tolerance and weed control performance are based on strict adherence to these use directions.

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Water or liquid fertilizer solutions may be used as the carrier for MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE when applied alone or in tank mixtures with other registered herbicides. Conduct a jar test to determine the compatibility of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and the fertilizer solution. When mixing with fertilizer solutions it is important to premix

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE in clear water. See directions for applying MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE alone with liquid fertilizer in Application Information.

A crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, nonionic surfactant (NIS) wetting agent labeled, or other equivalent adjuvant labeled for use with herbicides is required for optimum control of emerged weeds. Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions and restrictions on the surfactant label.

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Applied Alone

Select the proper MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application rate from the following tables in the crop section and non-agricultural use section of this label. Fill the spray tank with approximately one-half of the volume of water needed for the area being treated. With agitator operating, add the required amount of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE for area being treated by opening the bottle(s) and measuring directly into the spray tank. Allow the product to fully disperse. Complete the addition of spray water. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. Apply the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE spray mixture immediately after mixing.

Do not store spray mixture.

Do not prepare spray mixtures in nurse tanks.

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Applied in Tank Mix Combination

Select the proper MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application rate from TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION section of label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. To ensure product compatibility, a jar test should be conducted before large volume mixing (see MIXTURE COMPATIBILITY TESTING chart below). Provided the jar test indicates the mixture is compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows.

Fill the spray tank with approximately one-half of the volume of water needed for the area being treated. With agitator operating, add the required amount of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE for the area being treated by opening the bottle(s) and measuring directly into the spray tank. Allow the product to fully disperse. If more than one product is to be used, add each separately using the following sequence: dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and other liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next and finally liquids (e.g., EC's). Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after each addition, adding water as necessary. Complete the addition of spray water. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. Use MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE tank mixtures immediately after mixing.

Do not store tank mixtures.

Do not prepare spray mixtures in nurse tanks.

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Applied Alone with Liquid Fertilizer

When adding MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to a liquid fertilizer carrier, premix MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE in clear water before adding to fertilizer solution. Adding MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to fertilizer mixtures without first mixing with water can result in incompatibility.

Fill the spray tank one-half full with fertilizer solution. With agitator operating, add the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE slurry to the spray tank. Use a minimum of one gallon of water for each container of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Then add slurry to the spray tank through a 20- 35 mesh screen. Rinse container used for pre-mixing and add rinsate to the spray tank. Complete filling the sprayer tank with fertilizer. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. Use MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE spray mixture immediately after mixing.

Do not store mixture.

Do not prepare spray mixtures in nurse tanks.

Jar Testing Fertilizer Spray Mixtures

Applications of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE alone, or with recommended tank mixtures, in conjunction with clear liquid fertilizer solutions (28-32% nitrogen only) may be used unless use directions specifically state otherwise. Test small quantities for compatibility by the following procedure before mixing in full spray tank quantities.

- 1) Add 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
- 2) Add the appropriate amount of herbicide based on the MIXTURE COMPATIBILITY table below. If more than one product is to be used, add each separately using the following sequence: dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next and finally liquids (e.g., EC's).
- 3) Close jar and shake well.
- 4) Watch mixture for several seconds, again after 5 minutes and again after 30 minutes. If herbicide/fertilizer combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily (i.e., does not permanently separate, foam, gel or become lumpy), the mixture is compatible and can be mixed in full volumes and sprayed. If the mixture is compatible, prepare spray by adding fertilizer solution to the tank first, and then follow directions noted below.

Table 2: MIXTURE COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Herbicide Type	Herbicide Field Use Rate	Amount Herbicide Added Per Pint
Wettable Powder or Dry Flowable	0.5 pound	0.75 teaspoon
	1.0 pound	1.50 teaspoons
	2.0 pounds	3.00 teaspoons
	3.0 pounds	4.50 teaspoons
Emulsified Concentrates	1.0 pint	0.5 teaspoon
Liquid Flowables	1.0 quart	1.0 teaspoon
	2.0 quarts	2.0 teaspoons
	3.0 quarts	3.0 teaspoons

*Based on a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For lower or higher spray volumes, adjust fluid fertilizer quantity accordingly.

Adjuvant Requirements

The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) adjuvant, labeled for use with herbicides, is required for optimum control of emerged weeds. A nonionic surfactant adjuvant and water conditioning agent is recommended when MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is tank-mixed with glyphosate. Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions and restrictions on the surfactant label.

PROPER HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

This product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Application

Use a boom and/or nozzle sprayer equipped with the 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. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population. Thorough coverage is essential for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping, or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response.

Continuous agitation is required until all spray mixture has been applied. Avoid swath overlaps. Shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, as over application may result. Do not allow MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE spray mixtures to sit overnight as settling of product and difficulty of re-suspending may occur.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water plus ammonia before being used to apply other products. See Spray Clean-out section.

Avoid all direct, and/or indirect spray contact with non-target plants. Do not apply near desirable vegetation. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area of treatment.

Aerial Application

Apply sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage.

Aerial Application Use Restrictions

- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicator must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.
- The release height must be no higher than 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Runoff and Wind Erosion Precautions

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to non-target areas.

To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, allow the soil surface to be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered ground.
- Do not apply to soils when saturated with water.
- Do not use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

GROUND APPLICATIONS:

- For ground boom applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- When this product is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.
- Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE* Standard S-572.
- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when this product is used as a preemergent/preplant application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when this product is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium (defined by the ASABE* standard).

AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
- For aerial applications, the maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicator must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.
- Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE* Standard S-572.
- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when this product is used as a preemergent/preplant application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when this product is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium (defined by the ASABE* standard).
- For aerial applications, the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor diameter. To further reduce drift, use on half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of the field.
- Applicators must not spray during temperature inversions.

*ASABE – American Society for Agricultural and Biological Engineers.

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. For aerial applications, the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor diameter. To further reduce drift, use on half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of the field.
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.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORIES

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Carfentrazone-ethyl is a contact herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. Carfentrazone-ethyl is not volatile; however, mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

The interaction of 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 applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications of dry materials. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage for pesticide performance. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See 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 required practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

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

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

Application Height – Making applications at the lowest height practical reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement.

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 must increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.)

Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) – The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that do not meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available:
<https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified-and-rated-drift-reduction-technologies>.

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 MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE 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 clod (under low wind conditions) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas – Only apply when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

Off-Target Movement of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE – Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE 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. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive

crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contact by MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplet size (effectively determining the concentration of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth, but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit of foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive crops, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off-target movement or drift of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE on to unintended crops or plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Maxunitech North America, Inc. accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

After spraying MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues. Thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the cleaning solution is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
4. Before using the sprayer, drain the spray system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately with the detergent or ammonia solution.
5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

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

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

Should small quantities of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Maxunitech North America, Inc. accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

Table 3: MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE USE PER ACRE PER 12 MONTH PERIOD*

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

Crop	Fluid Ounces MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Per Acre	Pounds Active MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Per Acre
Apples	15.2	0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ
Berries (Crop Group 13-07)	15.2	0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ
Cabbage	15.2	0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ
Citrus (Crop Group 10)	15.2	0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ
Corn	10.2	0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ
Dry peas & beans	10.2	0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ
Fallow	10.2	0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ
Flax	10.2	0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ
Grapes	15.2	0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ
Horseradish	10.2	0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ
Lima beans, succulent (Tennessee only)	7.6	0.021 lb ai CARF/0.187 lb ai SFZ
Soybeans	8.5	0.023 lb ai CARF/0.209 lb ai SFZ
Sunflowers	10.2	0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ
Peanut	12.2	0.033 lb ai CARF/0.3 lb SFZ
Potato	10.2	0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ

Crop	Fluid Ounces MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Per Acre	Pounds Active MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Per Acre
Sod production	15.2	0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ
Sugar cane	15.2	0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ
Tobacco	15.2	0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ
Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)	15.2	0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ

*The total allowed usage per twelve-month period includes all applications made to the field per twelve-month interval. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments, planting time and all in-season treatments. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Table 4: RATE CONVERSION CHART

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE		CARFENTR AZONE-ETHYL	SULFENTR AZONE
Product fl oz/A	lb. ai*	lb. ai	lb. ai
3.75	0.10	0.01	0.09
5.75	0.15	0.015	0.14
8.50	0.23	0.02	0.21
10.20	0.28	0.03	0.25
15.25	0.41	0.04	0.37

* Total pounds active of sulfentrazone + carfentrazone-ethyl

CROP ROTATIONAL INTERVALS

Shown below are the minimum intervals in months from the time of the last MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application until MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE treated soil may be replanted with the crops listed. When MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is tank mixed with other herbicide(s), refer to all those labels for re-cropping instructions, following the intervals that are the most restrictive. For crops not listed, the interval is 12 months in addition to a successful field bioassay.

The field bioassay is a test strip of the intended crop planted across the previously treated field and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low spots, knolls, and variable pH and soil types. If crop responses are not observed, the crop may be planted the following year.

Table 5: CROP ROTATION INTERVALS*

CROP	INTERVAL (Months)
Apples	Anytime
Alfalfa	12
Barley	4
Berries (Crop subgroup 13-07)	Anytime
Cabbage (transplant only)	Anytime
Canola, Crambe	24
Citrus (Crop Group 10)	Anytime
Corn, field	Anytime
Corn, pop	Anytime
Corn, seed	6
Corn, sweet	12
Cotton	18 or 12***
Dry Shell Peas & Beans	Anytime
Flax	Anytime
Grapes	Anytime
Horseradish	Anytime
Lima Beans (Tennessee only)	Anytime
Peanuts	Anytime
Peppermint	Anytime

CROP	INTERVAL (Months)
Potatoes	Anytime****
Rice	10
Rye	4
Sorghum	10**
Soybeans	Anytime
Spearmint	Anytime
Sugar Beets	36 or 24†
Sugarcane	Anytime
Sunflowers	Anytime
Sweet Potatoes	12
Tobacco	Anytime
Tomato (Transplanted)	Anytime
Tree Nuts (Crop group 14)	Anytime
Triticale	4
Turf	Anytime
Wheat	4

Crops that have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after a MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application are the result of crop injury concerns. Only plant after a successful field bioassay.

* For all other crops not listed, the rotation interval is a minimum of 12 months with a successful field bioassay.

** 18 month rotation for rates above 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre.

*** Cotton may be planted after 12 months where MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE was applied at rates of 8 fluid ounces (0.022 lb ai CARF/0.197 lb ai SFZ) per acre or less and meets the following conditions:

- Medium and fine soils
- pH <7.2
- Rainfall or irrigation must exceed 15" after application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to rotate to cotton

**** For up to 12 months following application to potato, the subsequent planted crop may only be a registered crop

†Sugar beets can be planted after 24 months with a successful field bioassay.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If the initial planting of labeled crops fails to produce a uniform stand, only labeled crops for MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE or the tank mix partner; whichever is most restrictive, may be replanted. Do not retreat fields with a second application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE or other herbicide containing sulfentrazone. When tank mixing with a labeled product, refer to the replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the CROP ROTATION INTERVALS on this label. When replanting use minimum soil tillage to preserve the herbicide barrier and achieve maximum weed control.

For up to 12 months following application to potatoes, the subsequent planted crop may only be a registered crop.

POSTEMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED

Pre-Plant Burndown (Refer to individual crop sections for preemergent weeds controlled).

When used as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide postemergent control of the following weeds (less than 3 inches tall) in a conventional till program. For complete no-till postemergence burndown control of the weeds listed and other no-till weeds a tank-mix of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and glyphosate or other labeled burndown herbicide is recommended.

Table 6: POSTEMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED

Weeds Controlled	MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE use rate fluid ounce (lb ai) per acre
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches tall)	3.75 (0.01 lb ai CARF/0.092 lb ai SFZ)
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf	

Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE use rate fluid ounce (lb ai) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 3.75 fluid ounces per acre (0.01 lb ai CARF/0.092 lb ai SFZ) plus the weeds listed below:	4.75 (0.013 lb ai CARF/0.117 lb ai SFZ)
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, entireleaf	
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	
Morningglory, pitted	
Morningglory, scarlet	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, smooth	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed (PA), seedling	
Tansymustard	
Waterhemp	
Weeds Controlled	MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE use rate fluid ounce (lb ai) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 4.75 fluid ounces per acre (0.013 lb ai CARF/0.117 lb ai SFZ) plus the weeds listed below:	6.0 (0.016 lb ai CARF/0.148 lb ai SFZ)
Amaranth, spiny	
Anoda, spurred	
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Buffalobur	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	
Cotton, GMO varieties	
Cotton, volunteer	
Dayflower	
Eclipta	
Fiddleneck, coast	
Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)	
Groundcherry, Wright's	
Jimsonweed	
Kochia	
Rocket, London	
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	
Morningglory, tall	
Nightshade, American black	
Nightshade, black	
Shepherdspurse	
Spiderwort, tropical	
Thistle, Russian	
Wallflower, bushy	

Weeds Controlled	MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE use rate fluid ounce (lb ai) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 6.0 fluid ounces per acre (0.016 lb ai CARF/0.148 lb ai SFZ) plus the weeds listed below:	8.5 (0.023 lb ai CARF/0.209 lb ai SFZ) – 15.2 (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ)
Amaranth, Palmer (up to 4 inches tall)	
Ammania, purple	
Buckwheat, wild	
Burclover	
Filaree, broadleaf	
Filaree, white	
Lettuce, prickly	
Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)	
Meadowfoam	
Mustard spp.	
Redmaids	
Spurry, corn	
Spurry, clover	

CABBAGE (Transplanted Only)

Table 7

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Cabbage)			
Fall or Spring Early Preplant, Preemergence, and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	2.9 - 3.8	3.8 - 5.7	3.8 - 7.6
1.5%-3.0%	3.8 - 7.6	7.6 - 11.4	7.6 - 11.4
>3.0 %	7.6 - 11.4	7.6 - 15.2	7.6 - 15.2
2.9 Fl oz = 0.008 lb ai CARF/0.071 lb ai SFZ 3.8 Fl oz = 0.010 lb ai CARF/0.093 lb ai SFZ 5.7 Fl oz = 0.015 lb ai CARF/0.140 lb ai SFZ 7.6 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.187 lb ai SFZ 11.4 Fl oz = 0.031 lb ai CARF/0.280 lb ai SFZ 15.2 Fl oz = 0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

Early Preplant (Fall Application or Spring Application)

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied only in the fall or spring preceding the growing season to control weeds prior to or up to the planting or transplanting of cabbage. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied in the spring from 60 days prior to planting up to planting time. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE should be applied to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be tankmixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on cabbage. Use the full, listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE E, or split applications as needed. Observe the most restrictive of all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

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

Transplant Cabbage

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied pre-emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment to transplanted cabbage only. Make broadcast or banded treatment applications prior to transplanting. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles within 72 hours after transplanting.

Weeds Controlled

When Applied according to directions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide control of:

Table 8: TRANSPLANTED CABBAGE WEEDS CONTROLLED

Galinsoga, hairy	Waterhemp, common
Lambsquarters, common	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, redroot	

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

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE (sulfentrazone and carfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per application.

Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 80 days

CORN (Field Corn, Seed Corn, Popcorn)

Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence Applications

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or preemergence treatment prior to emergence of corn to control or suppress weeds using rates in table 9. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated with a preplant application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control. Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE using the rates in Table 9 below.

For applications 14-21 or more days prior to planting, use the mid to high rate in the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in Table 9. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other products be sure the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions refer to the Mixing and Loading instructions section of this label.

Table 9: CORN USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Corn)			
Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3.75 - 5.75	3.75 - 5.75	5.0 - 7.6
1.5%-3.0%	3.75 - 5.75	5.0 - 7.6	5.75 - 8.6
>3.0 %	5.0 - 7.6	5.75 - 8.6	7.6 - 10.2
3.75 Fl oz = 0.010 lb ai CARF/0.092 lb ai SFZ 5.0 Fl oz = 0.014 lb ai CARF/0.123 lb ai SFZ 5.75 Fl oz = 0.016 lb ai CARF/0.141 lb ai SFZ 7.6 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.187 lb ai SFZ 8.6 Fl oz = 0.023 lb ai CARF/0.212 lb ai SFZ 10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

Adjuvant Requirements

For optimum control of emerged weeds a nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, or equivalent adjuvant is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints/100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2.0% v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2.0 to 4.0% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the selected NIS, COC, or MSO.

For all products used in tank mixes refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe the most restrictive of all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions. Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, postemergent weed control will be poor.

When used as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide preemergent control of the following weeds (refer to POSTEMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED section for postemergent weeds controlled):

Table 10: CORN PREEMERGENT WEED CONTROL

BROADLEAVES	
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea integrisc</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomea Wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, scarlet	<i>Ipomea hederifolia</i>
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomea, purpurea</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>
SEDGES	
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Cares spp.</i>

Restrictions

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE after crop emergence, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface, as undesirable crop response may occur.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 5.1 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

DRY SHELLED BEANS AND PEAS

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

Fall Applications

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied in the fall as a preplant treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting the following spring. Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to the stubble or soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this can destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be tank mixed with other residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on dry bean and dry peas. If weeds are emerged at the time of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application, use a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate or paraquat at the full-labeled rate in combination with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE or split application as needed. Select the appropriate rate from the table below within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When applying MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE in the fall, use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence Applications

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or preemergence treatment prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting dry shelled peas and beans to control or suppress weeds. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time. When planting into soil treated preplant with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other products be sure the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions refer to the Mixing and Loading instructions section of this label.

Table 11: DRY SHELLED BEANS AND PEAS USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Dry Shelled Beans and Peas)			
Fall, Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3.0 - 3.75	3.75 - 5.75	3.75 - 5.75
1.5%-3.0%	3.75 - 5.75	5.0 - 7.75	5.75 - 7.75
>3.0 %	5.0 - 7.75	5.75 - 8.6	7.6 - 10.2
3.0 Fl oz = 0.008 lb ai CARF/0.074 lb ai SFZ 3.75 Fl oz = 0.010 lb ai CARF/0.092 lb ai SFZ 5.0 Fl oz = 0.014 lb ai CARF/0.123 lb ai SFZ 5.75 Fl oz = 0.016 lb ai CARF/0.141 lb ai SFZ 7.6 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.187 lb ai SFZ 7.75 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.191 lb ai SFZ 8.6 Fl oz = 0.023 lb ai CARF/0.212 lb ai SFZ 10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

Precautions

Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and/or pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils (such as hilltops), or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce the use rates of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE or do not apply it in those areas to avoid crop injury. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response. On coarse soils, best results are achieved with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE when applications are made early preplant and greater than 14 days before planting.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions.

Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, postemergent weed control will be poor. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank-mix of with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat.

If adequate moisture (1/2" to 1" of rainfall or irrigation) is not received within 7 to 10 days and also if dry conditions persist throughout the growing season, erratic preemergent weed control may result. Additional moisture is needed throughout the growing season to maintain herbicide activity and prevent weed escapes.

When used as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide preemergent control of the following weeds (refer to POSTEMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED section for postemergent weeds controlled):

Table 12: PREEMERGENT DRY SHELLED BEANS AND PEAS WEED CONTROL

Amaranth, Palmer	Pigweed, red root
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, smooth
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Sida, prickly
Lambsquarters, common	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common
Morningglory, tall	Waterhemp, tall
Nightshade, Eastern black	

Restrictions

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Herbicide after crop emergence, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface, as undesirable crop response may occur.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 5.1 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.

FALLOW SYSTEMS

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be used in fallow cropping systems for weed control for soil moisture conservation using rates in Table 13. Follow crop rotational restrictions when replanting following MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE applications.

Table 13: FALLOW SYSTEMS USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table			
Fallow Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3.75 - 5.0	3.75 - 5.75	5.0 – 6.5
1.5%-3.0%	3.75 - 5.75	5.0 – 7.75	5.75 – 8.5
>3.0 %	5.0 – 7.75	5.75 – 8.5	6.5 – 10.2
3.75 Fl oz = 0.010 lb ai CARF/0.092 lb ai SFZ 5.0 Fl oz = 0.014 lb ai CARF/0.123 lb ai SFZ 5.75 Fl oz = 0.016 lb ai CARF/0.141 lb ai SFZ 6.5 Fl oz = 0.017 lb ai CARF/0.160 lb ai SFZ 7.75 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.191 lb ai SFZ 8.5 Fl oz = 0.023 lb ai CARF/0.212 lb ai SFZ 10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

Adjuvant Requirements

For optimum control of emerged weeds a nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, or equivalent adjuvant is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints/100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2.0% v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2.0 to 4.0% v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the selected NIS, COC, or MSO. When an adjuvant is to be

used with this product, Maxunitech North America, Inc. recommends use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other products be sure the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions refer to the Mixing and Loading instructions section of this label.

For all products used in tank mixes refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe the most restrictive of all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions. **Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds.** If thorough coverage is not achieved, postemergent weed control will be poor. If adequate moisture (1/2" to 1" of rainfall or irrigation) is not received within 7 to 10 days and also if dry conditions persist throughout the growing season, erratic preemergent weed control may result. Additional moisture is needed throughout the growing season to maintain herbicide activity and prevent weed escapes.

When used as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide preemergent control of the following weeds (refer to POSTEMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED section for postemergent weeds controlled):

Table 14: PREEMERGENT FALLOW SYSTEMS WEED CONTROL

Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Pigweed, red root
Lambsquarters, common	Pigweed, smooth
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, tall	Waterhemp, common
Nightshade, Eastern black	Waterhemp, tall

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 5.1 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

FLAX

APPLICATION TIMING – Fall Application, Early Preplant, and Preemergence Applications

FALL APPLICATION

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied in the fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields to control or suppress weeds the following season. The MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Rotational Crop Guidelines must be followed if crops are planted the next season. Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application because this activity may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be tank mixed with herbicides to control emerged weeds. Sequential applications of burndown herbicides may be needed depending on weed size. In situations where weed size may interfere with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE reaching the soil surface, a separate burndown application prior to the application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will be required. Use full, label-listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, or sequential applications as needed. Higher aerial spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or canopy. Thorough coverage is essential for post-emergence control of small susceptible labeled broadleaf weeds in combination with glyphosate.

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE can be tank mixed with other herbicides. Observe the most restrictive of all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

SPRING APPLICATION – Early Preplant, and Preemergence Applications

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE alone or with other herbicides as a preemergence treatment prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting flax for preemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds using rates listed in the table below. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated preplant with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control. When tank mixing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other products be sure the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions refer to the Mixing and Loading instructions section of this label.

Table 15: FLAX USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Flax)			
Fall, Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3.75 – 5.0	3.75 – 5.75	5.0 – 6.5
1.5%-3.0%	3.75 – 5.75	5.0 – 7.75	5.75 – 8.5
>3.0 %	5.0 – 7.75	5.75 – 8.5	7.75 – 10.2
3.75 Fl oz = 0.010 lb ai CARF/0.092 lb ai SFZ 5.0 Fl oz = 0.014 lb ai CARF/0.123 lb ai SFZ 5.75 Fl oz = 0.016 lb ai CARF/0.141 lb ai SFZ 6.5 Fl oz = 0.017 lb ai CARF/0.160 lb ai SFZ 7.75 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.191 lb ai SFZ 8.5 Fl oz = 0.023 lb ai CARF/0.212 lb ai SFZ 10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

Precautions

Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.0 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, hill tops, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE use rates to 3.75 oz (0.010 lb ai CARF/0.092 lb ai SFZ) per acre or do not apply in those areas to avoid crop injury. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Product Use Rates, Crop Rotational Intervals, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions.

Weed Control

Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible, emerged broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, postemergence weed control will be poor. Optimum broad-spectrum post-emergent control of emerged weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate. Failure to achieve adequate burndown of existing vegetation prior to flax planting can result in poor crop growing conditions the remainder of the season. When tank-mixing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other burndown herbicides for control of emerged weeds, it is recommended to use a full rate of the tank-mix herbicide. If adequate moisture (1/2" to 1" of rainfall or irrigation) is not received within 7 to 10 days and also if dry conditions persist throughout the growing season, erratic preemergence weed control may result. Additional moisture is needed throughout the growing season to maintain herbicide activity and prevent weed escapes.

When used as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide preemergence control of the following weeds (refer to POSTEMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED section for postemergence weeds controlled):

Table 16: PREEMERGENT FLAX WEED CONTROL

Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)
Morningglory, Ivyleaf*
Morningglory, tall*
Nightshade, Eastern black

* Partial or reduced control of the weeds listed above will occur under dry conditions, under heavy pest pressure or at low use rates under 5.75 oz (0.016 lb ai CARF/0.141 lb ai SFZ).

Restrictions

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE after crop emergence, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface as undesirable crop response may occur.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 5.1 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

HORSERADISH

Table 17: HORSERADISH USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Horseradish)			
Fall or Spring Early Preplant, Preemergence, and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	2.9 – 5.7	3.8 – 5.7	3.8 – 5.7
1.5%-3.0%	5.7 – 7.6	7.6 – 10.2	7.6 – 10.2
>3.0 %	7.6 – 9.8	7.6 – 10.2	7.6 – 10.2
2.9 Fl oz = 0.008 lb ai CARF/0.071 lb ai SFZ 3.8 Fl oz = 0.010 lb ai CARF/0.093 lb ai SFZ 5.7 Fl oz = 0.015 lb ai CARF/0.140 lb ai SFZ 7.6 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.187 lb ai SFZ 9.8 Fl oz = 0.026 lb ai CARF/0.241 lb ai SFZ 10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied as a preplant preemergence or preplant incorporated treatment by ground in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray.

Early Preplant (Fall Application or Spring Application)

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied in the fall or spring preceding the growing season to control or suppress weeds prior to or up to the planting of horseradish. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied in the spring from 60 days prior to planting up to planting. Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes may occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be tankmixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for use on horseradish. Use full, listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, or split applications as needed. Observe the most restrictive of all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting of horseradish. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE can be tankmixed with other burndown or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use on horseradish. Use the full, listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe the most restrictive of all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Pre-Emergence (PRE)

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied pre-emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment on horseradish. Make broadcast applications prior to planting, or soon after planting but at least 5 days before crop emergence. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles after crop emergence. Use the higher MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE rates on clay soils and/or soils with greater than 1% organic matter. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied with other pesticides registered for use on horseradish.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide control of:

Table 18: HORSERADISH WEED CONTROL

Lambsquarters, common	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common
Nutsedge, yellow	Waterhemp, tall

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

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE (sulfentrazone and carfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per application or per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 5.1 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

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

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.

LIMA BEANS, SUCCULENT (Tennessee Only)**Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence Applications**

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or preemergence treatment prior to planting lima beans to control or suppress weeds. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated preplant with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control.

For applications 14-21 or more days prior to planting, use the mid to high rate in the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type in Table 19. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other products be sure the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions refer to the Mixing and Loading instructions section of this label.

Table 19: LIMA BEANS, SUCCULENT USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Lima Beans, Succulent)			
Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre*		
% Organic Matter	Soil Texture		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3.0 – 5.0	3.8 – 7.75	4.8 – 7.75
1.5%-3.0%	3.8 – 5.75	5.0 – 7.75	5.7 – 7.75
>3.0 %	5.0 – 7.75	5.75 – 7.75	6.7 – 7.75
3.0 Fl oz = 0.008 lb ai CARF/0.074 lb ai SFZ			
3.8 Fl oz = 0.010 lb ai CARF/0.093 lb ai SFZ			

4.8 FL oz = 0.013 lb ai CARF/0.118 lb ai SFZ
 5.0 FL oz = 0.013 lb ai CARF/0.123 lb ai SFZ
 5.7 FL oz = 0.015 lb ai CARF/0.140 lb ai SFZ
 5.75 FL oz = 0.016 lb ai CARF/0.141 lb ai SFZ
 6.7 FL oz = 0.018 lb ai CARF/0.165 lb ai SFZ
 7.75 FL oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.191 lb ai SFZ

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

Precautions

When applying MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to coarse textured soils, growers must allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE when applications are made early preplant and greater than 14 days before planting.

Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1%) and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE use rates in those areas to avoid crop injury. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions.

Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, postemergent weed control will be poor. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank-mix of with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat.

When used as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide preemergent control of the following weeds (refer to POSTEMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED section for postemergent weeds controlled):

Table 20: PREEMERGENT LIMA BEANS, SUCCULENT WEED CONTROL

Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, entireleaf	Pigweed, smooth
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	

Restrictions

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Herbicide after crop emergence, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface, as undesirable crop response may occur.

Do not apply more than 7.75 fluid ounces (0.021 lb ai CARF/0.191 lb ai SFZ) per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 7.75 fluid ounces (0.021 lb ai CARF/0.191 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not make more than 1 application per year.

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.

Do not harvest forage or feed forage to livestock.

PEANUTS

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

Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence Applications

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or preemergence treatment prior to planting or within 3 days after planting peanuts to control or suppress weeds using rates in Table 21. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated preplant with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other products, be sure the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions refer to the Mixing and Loading instructions section of this label.

Table 21: PEANUT USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Peanuts)			
Fall, Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3.0 – 3.75	3.75 – 5.75	3.75 – 5.75
1.5%-3.0%	3.75 – 5.75	5.0 – 7.75	5.75 – 7.75
>3.0 %	5.0 – 7.75	5.75 – 7.75	6.5 – 10.2
3.0 Fl oz = 0.008 lb ai CARF/0.074 lb ai SFZ 3.75 Fl oz = 0.010 lb ai CARF/0.092 lb ai SFZ 5.0 Fl oz = 0.014 lb ai CARF/0.123 lb ai SFZ 5.75 Fl oz = 0.016 lb ai CARF/0.141 lb ai SFZ 6.5 Fl oz = 0.017 lb ai CARF/0.160 lb ai SFZ 7.75 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.191 lb ai SFZ 10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

Precautions

When applying MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other registered herbicides, refer to specific label information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application methods and timings, and weeds controlled.

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is especially effective against a wide range of economic broadleaf weeds. The same processes that MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE affects in these weeds can, under certain conditions, be affected in peanuts. These conditions include high pH (7.5 and above), cool weather, prolonged and excessive moisture, seedling diseases, and any other condition, including poor agronomic practices, that are unfavorable to vigorous crop growth. Such effects in peanuts are often observed as stunting and discoloration. The duration of these effects are somewhat dependent on the duration of the adverse growing conditions. These effects lessen and generally diminish with a return to normal growing conditions. **Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds.** If thorough coverage is not achieved, postemergent weed control will be poor

When used as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide preemergent control of the following weeds (refer to POSTEMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED section for postemergent weeds controlled):

Table 22: PREEMERGENT PEANUT WEED CONTROL

BROADLEAVES	
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea integrusc</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomea Wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, scarlet	<i>Ipomea hederifolia</i>
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomea, purpurea</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>
SEDGES	
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Cares spp.</i>

Restrictions

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Herbicide after crop emergence, at cracking, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface, as undesirable crop response may occur.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 5.1 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application. Do not apply after crop seed germination.

Do not feed treated peanut forage or peanut hay to livestock.

Do not irrigate with water having a pH higher than 9.

POTATOES

Table 23: POTATO USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Potatoes)			
Preemergence Application			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre*		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	3.8 – 5.7	3.8 – 5.7	4.8 – 6.7
1.5-3.0	3.8 – 5.7	4.8 – 7.6	5.7 – 7.6
>3	5.0 – 7.6	6.7 – 8.6	7.6 – 10.2
3.8 Fl oz = 0.010 lb ai CARF/0.093 lb ai SFZ 4.8 Fl oz = 0.013 lb ai CARF/0.118 lb ai SFZ 5.0 FL oz = 0.013 lb ai CARF/0.123 lb ai SFZ 5.7 Fl oz = 0.015 lb ai CARF/0.140 lb ai SFZ 6.7 Fl oz = 0.018 lb ai CARF/0.165 lb ai SFZ 7.6 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.187 lb ai SFZ 10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

Ground and Aerial Applications

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE by aerial application as a preemergence treatment following planting and after dragoff, but prior to potato emergence. Optimum performance can be achieved if MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is applied to the soil surface and either rainfall or overhead irrigation is used to activate the product. If no moisture is received within 7 days following application in areas without irrigation, a shallow incorporation (less than 2 inches) may be needed prior to weed and potato emergence to activate the product. Select the appropriate use rate based on soil texture and organic matter as shown in Table 23 above. For control of emerged weeds at the time of the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application, an appropriate burndown herbicide and adjuvants labeled for potatoes may be tankmixed with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to control these weeds. Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE if the potatoes have emerged from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be tankmixed with other soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in potatoes to improve weed management and increase weed control spectrum.

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray by ground application and 5 gallons of spray by air.

Chemigation Applications

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied to potatoes through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE prior to potato emergence using sufficient water (0.25 to 0.5 inch per acre) to provide thorough soil surface coverage, but to avoid runoff of irrigation water. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied with other products labeled for chemigation use in potatoes.

It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE soil application may significantly increase the amount of sulfentrazone available in soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 could result in adverse crop response. This response will ultimately depend on initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application rate, application timing, amount and pH of irrigation water; the sensitivity of the crop and the crop growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with advances in the crop growth stage.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide control of:

Table 24: POTATO WEED CONTROL

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

Also control all those weeds which are susceptible to carfentrazone application.

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

Precautions

Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide applications. When using MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE on an untested variety, always determine the crop tolerance before planting. Some potato varieties, including Sangre, Shepody and Snowden, have shown sensitivity to MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Use extra caution when planting these varieties on marginal coarse soils.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE (sulfentrazone and carfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE after potato emergence from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 5.1 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

SOYBEANS

Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence Applications

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or preemergence treatment prior to planting or within 3 days after planting soybeans to control or suppress weeds using rates in Table 25. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated preplant with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE applied early pre-plant must be applied in combination with the appropriate burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, gramoxone, and/or 2,4-D to achieve acceptable control of existing weeds during application. When tank mixing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other products, be sure the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions refer to the Mixing and Loading instructions section of this label.

Table 25: SOYBEAN USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Soybeans)			
Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre*		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	5.75 – 7.75	7.75 – 8.5	8.5
1.5-3	7.75 – 8.5	8.5	8.5
>3	8.5	8.5	8.5

5.75 Fl oz = 0.015 lb ai CARF/0.141 lb ai SFZ
7.75 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.191 lb ai SFZ
8.5 Fl oz = 0.023 lb ai CARF/0.209 lb ai SFZ
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Precautions

When applying MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other registered herbicides, refer to specific label information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application methods and timings, and weeds controlled.

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is especially effective against a wide range of economic broadleaf weeds. The same processes that MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE affects in these weeds can, under certain conditions, be affected in soybeans. These conditions include high pH (7.5 and above), cool weather, prolonged and excessive moisture, seedling diseases, and any other condition, including poor agronomic practices, that are unfavorable to vigorous crop growth. Such effects in soybeans are often observed as stunting and discoloration. The duration of these effects are somewhat dependent on the duration of the adverse growing conditions. These effects lessen and generally diminish with a return to normal growing conditions. **Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds.** If thorough coverage is not achieved, postemergent weed control will be poor.

When used as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide preemergent control of the following weeds (refer to POSTEMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED section for postemergent weeds controlled):

Table 26: PREEMERGENT SOYBEAN WEED CONTROL

BROADLEAVES	
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea integrisc</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomea Wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, scarlet	<i>Ipomea hederifolia</i>
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomea, purpurea</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>
SEDGES	
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Cares spp.</i>

Restrictions

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Herbicide after crop emergence, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface, as undesirable crop response may occur.

Do not apply more than 8.5 fluid ounces (0.023 lb ai CARF/0.209 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 8.5 fluid ounces (0.023 lb ai CARF/0.209 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 4.2 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

Do not apply after crop seed germination.

Do not feed soybean forage or hay to livestock.

SUGARCANE

Table 27: SUGARCANE USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Sugarcane)			
Planting Time and Lay-by Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre*		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	5.7 – 7.6	7.6 – 10.2	10.2
1.5-3	7.6 – 10.5	10.2 – 12.8	12.8
>3	10.2 – 12.8	12.8 – 15.2	15.2
5.7 Fl oz = 0.015 lb ai CARF/0.140 lb ai SFZ 7.6 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.187 lb ai SFZ 10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ 10.5 Fl oz = 0.028 lb ai CARF/0.258 lb ai SFZ 12.8 Fl oz = 0.034 lb ai CARF/0.315 lb ai SFZ 15.2 Fl oz = 0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE as a broadcast or banded preemergence soil applied treatment for the control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in sugarcane. Refer to the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Product Use Rate Section and Table 27 for specific use information.

Planting Time Applications

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE preemergence to newly planted or ratoon sugarcane. Use the higher rate on clay soils and/or soils with organic matter content higher than 2 percent. Apply either by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre or by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane.

Lay-by Applications

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE as a directed spray to sugarcane at lay-by timing. Use the higher rate on clay soils and/or soils with organic matter content higher than 2 percent. Apply as a directed spray with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide control of:

Table 28: SUGARCANE WEED CONTROL

Morningglory, entireleaf	Morningglory, tall
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Pigweed, red root
Morningglory, red	Nutsedge, yellow

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

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE (sulfentrazone + carfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 120 days of harvest.

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not allow spray to contact crop leaves.

Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 7.6 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

SUNFLOWERS

Fall Application, Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence Applications

Fall Application

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

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE can be tank mixed with other herbicides. Observe the most restrictive of all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence Applications

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or preemergence treatment prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting sunflowers to control or suppress weeds using rates in table 29. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated preplant with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE with other products be sure the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions refer to the Mixing and Loading instructions section of this label.

Table 29: SUNFLOWER USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Sunflowers)			
Fall, Preplant Burndown, Early Preplant, and Preemergence			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre*		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	3.8 – 5.0	3.8 – 5.75	5.0 – 6.7
1.5-3.0	3.8 – 5.75	5.0 – 7.75	5.75 – 8.6
>3	5.0 – 7.75	5.75 – 8.6	7.75 – 10.2
3.8 Fl oz = 0.010 lb ai CARF/0.093 lb ai SFZ 5.0 Fl oz = 0.013 lb ai CARF/0.123 lb ai SFZ 5.75 Fl oz = 0.015 lb ai CARF/0.141 lb ai SFZ 7.75 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.191 lb ai SFZ 8.6 Fl oz = 0.023 lb ai CARF/0.212 lb ai SFZ 10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

Precautions

Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, hill tops, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE use rates or do not apply in those areas to avoid crop injury. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions.

Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, postemergent weed control will be poor. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank-mix of with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat.

If adequate moisture (1/2" to 1" of rainfall or irrigation) is not received within 7 to 10 days and also if dry conditions persist throughout the growing season, erratic preemergent weed control may result. Additional moisture is needed throughout the growing season to maintain herbicide activity and prevent weed escapes.

When used as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide preemergent control of the following weeds (refer to POSTEMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED section for postemergent weeds controlled):

Table 30: PREEMERGENT SUNFLOWER WEED CONTROL

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

Restrictions

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE after crop emergence, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface as undesirable crop response may occur.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 10.2 fluid ounces (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 5.1 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

TOBACCO (Burley, Flue-Cured and Dark)

Table 31: TOBACCO USE RATES

Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE Use Rate Table (Tobacco)			
Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Fl oz Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE per acre*		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	5.7 – 7.6	7.6 – 10.2	10.2
1.5-3	7.6 – 10.2	10.2 – 12.8	12.8
>3	10.2 – 12.8	12.8 – 15.2	15.2
5.7 Fl oz = 0.015 lb ai CARF/0.140 lb ai SFZ 7.6 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.187 lb ai SFZ 10.2 Fl oz = 0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ 12.8 Fl oz = 0.034 lb ai CARF/0.315 lb ai SFZ 15.2 Fl oz = 0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ			
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be surface applied or preplant incorporated (to a depth no greater than 2 inches) from 14 days to 12 hours days prior to transplanting tobacco. Incorporating MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control. Broadcast apply the appropriate MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE rate from Table 31 above, in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of water, to the soil prior to transplanting.

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

Perform all accepted cultural practices for land preparation, fertilizer/fungicide incorporation, etc. prior to the application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Once the field has been prepared for planting, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be surface applied or lightly preplant incorporated from 14 days to 12 hours prior to transplanting.

If MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is surface applied and it is necessary to remove equipment tracks from the field after application but prior to transplanting, any light finishing equipment may be used providing the soil is not disturbed to a depth greater than 2 inches.

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

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

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to formed beds as a surface application from 14 days to 12 hours prior to transplanting. If it is customary to drag/knock down beds prior to transplanting, this procedure must be performed prior to the MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

When incorporating prior to bedding, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE must be thoroughly and uniformly incorporated to a depth no greater than 2 inches to avoid concentrating MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE in the bed.

If initial transplanting fails to produce a uniform stand, tobacco may be replanted. DO NOT re-treat field with a second application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE, or any other herbicide containing sulfentrazone. DO NOT re-bed. Re-transplant into previously formed, treated beds.

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

Table 32: TOBACCO WEEDS CONTROLLED

When Applied according to directions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide control of:
Filaree, redstem
Amaranthus, livid
Galinsoga, hairy
Lambsquarters, common
Morningglory, ivyleaf
Morningglory, tall
Pigweed, redroot
Pigweed, smooth
Sida, prickly
Signalgrass, broadleaf
Smartweed, Pennsylvania

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

Precautions

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

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE (sulfentrazone and carfentrazone-ethyl) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, Maximum Allowable MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Use per Acre per 12 Month Period, Crop Rotational Intervals, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

Do not use on Shade Grown Tobacco

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to soils classified as sands containing less than 1% organic matter.

Do not use MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE in tobacco seeding beds or greenhouses.

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE post-transplant as unacceptable injury may occur.

Do not perform tillage practices that concentrate MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE into the bed or crop injury may occur.

Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 7.6 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Do not incorporate greater than 2 inches deep.

WEED CONTROL IN TURFGRASSES AND SOD PRODUCTION

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied to established seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrasses that are well established. First application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to newly seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrass can be made following the second mowing provided the grass has developed a uniform stand with a good root system to fill in the exposed edges prior to application. Turfgrass injury could result from application of this product on turfgrass that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, diseases, chemical, recent harvesting or mechanical influences.

Turf Grass Resistance

When applied as directed, the following established turf grasses are resistant to MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE herbicide at the listed use rates.

Table 33 RESISTANT GRASSES

Grass Type	Maximum Use Rate For Single Application
Cool Season Grasses **	Fl oz (lb ai) MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Per Acre
Bentgrass, creeping	5.1 (0.014 lb ai CARF/0.125 lb ai SFZ)
Fescue, fine* (<i>Festuca rubra</i>) Fescue, tall* (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) Ryegrass, perennial (<i>Lolium perenne</i>) Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) Bluegrass, Rough (<i>Poa trivialis</i>)	5.1(0.014 lb ai CARF/0.125 lb ai SFZ)- 10.2(0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ)
Warm Season Grasses **	
Bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>) Buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>) Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuoides</i>) Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Seashore Paspalum (<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>) Zoysiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>) Bermudagrass (<i>Cynadon dactylon</i>) Bermudagrass Hybrids (<i>Cyn Bluegrass</i>) St. Augustinegrass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>)	10.2(0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ)- 15.2(0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ)

* Applications of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to certain varieties of Chewings Fine Fescue or Tall Fescue may result in undesirable plant response.

** It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions. Turfgrass managers desiring to treat newly released varieties should first apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.

Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE on turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress. Maintain proper cultural practices such as adequate moisture and fertility levels to promote healthy turf growth.

Applications to Reseeded, Overseeded or Sprigged Areas

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging may be done following MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE applications to turfgrasses. If reseeding, overseeding or sprigging is done within 1 month following a MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE treatment, the establishment of desirable grasses may be inhibited. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass may be done two (2) to four (4) weeks following a MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application provided slight grass plant response can be tolerated.

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

Sod Production

This product may be applied to established sod. Allow sod to establish a good root system, a uniform stand and to fill in the exposed edges. It is recommended that sod be established for up to three (3) months before an application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Do not apply this product within three (3) months of harvest.

Adjuvant use

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

Postemergence Control of Sedges

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied at the rate of 5.1 to 15.2 fluid ounces (0.014-0.041 lb ai CARF/0.125-0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre to established turf grasses for the control or suppression of sedges. Select the correct MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE use rate from Table 33. Rates lower than 10.2 fl oz (0.027 lb ai CARF/0.251 lb ai SFZ) per acre will generally control sedges for up to 60 days. Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is the most susceptible sedge species.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of sedges.

When applied as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide control or suppression of the following sedges.

Table 34: CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF SEDGES

Common Name	Scientific Name
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, cylindrical	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>
Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>
Sedge, Surinam	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>
Sedge, Texas	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>

Purple nutsedge: For optimum control of purple nutsedge, split applications are listed below. Apply 5.1-10 ounces (0.014 – 0.026 lb ai CARF/0.125 – 0.246 lb ai SFZ) per acre as an initial application followed by a second application when evidence of actively growing purple nutsedge is visible. Do not exceed the maximum rate per acre based on the turf variety as listed in Table 33; resistant grasses.

Table 35: Split Application Rates for Optimum Purple Nutsedge Control

Grass Type	First Application (fl. oz per acre)	Second Application (fl. oz per acre)
Cool Season Grasses	2.5-5.1	2.5-7.6
Warm Season Grasses	5.1-7.6	5.1-7.6
2.5 Fl oz = 0.007 lb ai CARF/0.062 lb ai SFZ 5.1 Fl oz = 0.014 lb ai CARF/0.125 lb ai SFZ 7.6 Fl oz = 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.187 lb ai SFZ		

Allow 35 days after first application for second application.

Postemergence Control of Grassy Weeds

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will control or suppress specific annual grasses (Table 36) when applied at a rate of 5.1 to 15.2 fl oz (0.014-0.041 lb ai CARF/0.125-0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre. Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass tolerance in Table 33. Rates lower than 12 fl oz (0.032 lb ai CARF/0.295 lb ai SFZ) per acre will generally control grasses for at least 60 days. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE works best if applied when the annual grasses are small (pre tiller stage) and actively growing.

Table 36: GRASSY WEED CONTROL

Common Name	Scientific Name	Controlled	Suppressed
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2	
Crabgrass (Large and Smooth)	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>	1	
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	1	
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>		X
Deergrass	<i>Panicum cladestinum</i>	1	
Torpedograss	<i>Panicum repens L.</i>	1	X

Postemergence Control of Broadleaf Weeds

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE herbicide will control or suppress the weeds listed in the broadleaf chart below when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied at the rate of 5.1 to 15.2 fluid ounces per acre (0.117 to 0.350 fl oz./1,000 sq. ft.) to established turf grasses for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds. Select the correct MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE use rate from Table 33. For optimum results, make MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE applications shortly after weeds have emerged.

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be tankmixed with other herbicides, insecticides and fungicides registered for use on turfgrasses. Read and follow the label directions and restrictions of the tank mix partner to determine turfgrass specie tolerance, use rates and application requirements. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before use.

When applied as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide control or suppression of the following broadleaf weeds.

Table 37: BROADLEAF WEED SUPPRESSION

Broadleaves	Scientific Names	Controlled	Suppressed
Bedstraw	<i>Galium aparine</i> L.		X
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.		X
Black Medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	1	
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.		X
Buttonweed	<i>Malva neglecta</i> Wallr		X
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	1	
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	1	
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	1	
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>		X
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.		X
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.		X
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.		X
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>		X
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>		X
Dollar Weed	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.	1	
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta</i> spp.	1	
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>		X
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	1	
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.	1	
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>		
Foxtail Spp.	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	1	
Garlic, wild	<i>Allium vineale</i>		X
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago</i> spp.	1	
Ground ivy	<i>Glechema hederacea</i>	1	
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	1	
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>		X
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	1	
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	1	
Lawn burweed	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>		X
Lespedeza, common	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>		X
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	2	
Morningglory	<i>Ipomea</i> spp.	1	
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	1	
Onion, wild	<i>Allium canadense</i>		X
Parsley piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>	1	
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	1	
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	1	
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>		X
Plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>		X
Plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>		X
Puncture weed	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		X
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		X
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	1	
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>		X
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	1	
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>		X
Smartweed, PA	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	1	
Sorrel, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>		X
Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.	1	
Spurge, annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	1	
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>	1	
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	1	
Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	1	
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>		X
Violet, wild	<i>Viola pratensis</i>	1	
Woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>		X
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	1	

1. Weeds are suppressed at lower label rates (<8.5 fl. oz./acre). For optimum control apply rates of at least 10.2 fl oz./A in a single application. Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turf species in Table 33.
2. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE controls this weed when applied post emergent to newly emerged weeds in the 1-4 leaf stage of development. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE provides best control when applied to small activity growing weeds.

Precautions

The use of additional surfactants may cause temporary undesirable effects to turfgrasses.

It is not advisable to apply to turfgrasses under stress from drought, extreme temperature changes, disease or insect pressure, as turf damage may occur.

Temporary turfgrass discoloration has been observed when trinexapac-ethyl products have been either tank-mixed or applied within 7 days of a MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application. It is recommended that trinexapac-ethyl applications be made 7 days prior to, or after MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application to reduce risk of turfgrass discoloration.

Turfgrass discoloration may occur when MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is applied under environmental conditions favoring frost. Discoloration may be more severe in shaded areas, or low-lying areas where frost may persist. To minimize potential adverse effects, avoid MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE applications in late fall or early spring.

Restrictions

Sod production areas must be established three (3) months prior to the initial treatment of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE.

Do not apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to golf course greens, collars or tees.

Do apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to turf grasses not listed on this label.

Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than 3 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 5.07 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Do not apply with surfactants without on-site evaluations for spray mixture compatibility and physical effects to turf grasses.

Do not graze or feed forage harvested from MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE treated areas.

Do not apply to landscape ornamental plants or ornamental beds.

Do not allow spray drift to contact landscape ornamentals, shrubs, and trees.

Do not harvest sod within three (3) months of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.

WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP SITES INTEGRATED VEGETATION MANAGEMENT (IVM) USE INSTRUCTIONS

Railroad Rights-of-Way

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE can be used to control many weeds and maintain bare ground on railroad rights-of-way, including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.

Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way.

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE can be used to control many weeds and maintain bare ground in highway, roadside, pipeline and utility rights-of-way. Such areas would include, but are not limited to, guard rails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and in other areas where complete vegetation control is desired.

Industrial Areas, Fence Rows and Other Non-crop Sites

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE controls weeds and maintains bare ground in industrial areas including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows, and in similar non-crop sites where complete vegetation control is needed.

Method and Rate of Application

For residual control of germinating weeds in non-crop land, apply this product as a broadcast treatment at 10.2 to 15.2 fluid ounces (0.027 – 0.041 lb ai CARF/0.251 – 0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications may be made by helicopter on railroad rights-of-way only.

Use labeled rates of burndown herbicides such as glyphosate, glyphosate – trimesium, diquat, 2,4-D, dicamba, etc. as tank mixtures with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Use recommended adjuvants for the herbicide tank mix partner. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable

restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Timing

For best results, apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE alone or in combination with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in late summer, fall, or early spring to ensure adequate moisture for soil activation.

Weeds Controlled

This product, when applied at 10.2 to 15.2 fluid ounces (0.027 – 0.041 lb ai CARF/0.251 – 0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre, will control the following weeds in non-cropland areas. Use the higher labeled rates to extend length of control. Use the higher rates on sites with fine soil textures and on sites with more than 2% organic matter.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE

Table 38: NON-CROPLAND WEED CONTROL

Broadleaves	Scientific Names	Controlled	Suppressed
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	1	
Bedstraw	<i>Galium aparine L.</i>		X
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine spp.</i>		X
Black Medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	1	
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>		X
Buttonweed	<i>Malva neglecta Wallr</i>		X
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	1	
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	1	
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	1	
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>		X
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla spp.</i>		X
Clover	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>		X
Crabgrass (Large and Smooth)	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>	1	
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium spp.</i>		X
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>		X
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>		X
Deergrass	<i>Panicum cladestinum</i>	1	
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>		X
Dollar Weed	<i>Hydrocotyle spp.</i>	1	
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta spp.</i>	1	
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>		X
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>	1	
Filaree	<i>Erodium spp.</i>	1	
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia Scabra</i>		
Foxtail Spp.	<i>Setaria spp.</i>	1	
Garlic, wild	<i>Allium vineale</i>		X
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2	
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago spp.</i>	1	
Ground ivy	<i>Glechema hederacea</i>	1	
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	1	
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>		X
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	1	
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	1	
Lawn burweed	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>		X
Lespedeza, common	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>		X
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	1	
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	2	
Morningglory	<i>Ipomea spp.</i>	1	
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	1	
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	1	
Onion, wild	<i>Allium canadense</i>		X
Parsley piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>	1	
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	1	
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	1	
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>		X
Plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>		X
Plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>		X
Puncture weed	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		X
Purshlane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		X
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	1	

Broadleaves	Scientific Names	Controlled	Suppressed
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>		X
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>		X
Smartweed, PA	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	1	
Sorrel, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>		X
Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.	1	
Spurge, annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	1	
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>	1	
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	1	
Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	1	
Torpedograss	<i>Panicum repens</i> L.		X
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>		X
Violet, wild	<i>Viola pratincola</i>	1	
Woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>		X
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	1	

- Weeds are suppressed at lower label rates (<8.5 fl.oz/acre). For optimum control apply rates of at least 10.2 fl oz./A in a single application. Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turf species in Table 33.
- MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE controls this weed when applied post emergent to newly emerged weeds in the 1-4 leaf stage of development. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE provides best control when applied to small activity growing weeds.

Restrictions:

- Applications may be made by helicopter on railroad rights-of-way only.
- Do not apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.
- Do not allow spray drift to contact landscape ornamentals, shrubs and trees.
- Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.
- Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.

PERMANENT CROPS:

APPLES, CITRUS FRUIT, TREE NUTS, GRAPES and BERRIES

Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10): Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; unqi fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Grapes: Wine, Raisin, Table and Juice, Amur river grape

Berries (Crop Group 13-07): aronia berry; bayberry; bearberry; bilberry; blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Orgeon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these); blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; buffaloberry; che; Chilean guava; chokecherry; cloudberry; highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); kiwifruit, fuzzy; kiwifruit, hardy; lingonberry; maypop; mountain pepper berries; mulberry; muntries; native currant; partridgeberry; phalsa; pincherry; raspberry, black and red; riberry; salal; schisandra berry; sea buckthorn; serviceberry; strawberry; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14): Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut (Black and English)

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE as a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard, grove and vineyard floors and to berry beds and furrows or as a uniform band application directed to the base of the tree trunk and vines or beds in berries to provide preemergence control of weeds in table below.

For broadcast applications, make a single application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE at 7.7 to 15.2 fl oz per acre (0.021 – 0.041 lb ai CARF/0.189 – 0.374 lb ai SFZ). Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin when the initial application of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE is applied.

For improved weed management, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE can be applied in a tank mixture with other preemergence and postemergence burndown herbicides. Refer to the tank mix partner's labels for additional restrictions, including minimum spray volumes and crops in which they are labeled. Burndown herbicides may include, but are not limited to,

glyphosate, paraquat and glufosinate. Do not tank mix with products containing flumioxazin or with other products containing sulfentrazone.

When applied as a banded treatment (50% band or less), refer to formula in chart below for rate and volume. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE may be applied twice per year. Do not apply more than 15.2 fl oz product (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre on a broadcast application basis per year. Allow a minimum of 60 days between applications.

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

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Feet}}{\text{Row Width Feet}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\text{Band Width Feet} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

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

Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre to ensure uniform spray coverage. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure specifications for preemergence and postemergence herbicide applications. The spray solution should have a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.

Only apply MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are in good health and vigor. Avoid contact of the spray solution on the green bark of trunks of 1-2 year old vines and trees by wrapping the trunk with a nonporous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers which will keep the spray solution from coming in direct contact with the green tissue. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact with crop foliage and fruit.

Best results are obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and allows for sufficient time for MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to dry on the weed foliage prior to irrigation or rainfall and the application is followed by at least ½ inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within two weeks after application. Time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns and cool temperatures, especially where drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not uniformly incorporate the herbicide.

WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE provides burndown and is a selective soil-applied herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds found in Tables 39 and 40. Adequate moisture of ½ to 1 inch is required within 14 days after application for optimal control. If adequate rainfall is not received in a timely fashion, irrigate with a minimum of ½ inch of water. When activating moisture is delayed, a reduced level of weed control may occur. These escaped weeds can be removed using a burndown herbicide.

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

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

Do not apply after petal fall (trees) or bud break (vines and berries) unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to ensure that the spray solution will not come in contact with the crop or foliage.

Table 39: Permanent Crop Weed List

Common Name	Scientific Names
Amaranth, livid	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus Powell II</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Barnyardgrass, common	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Bromegrass species	<i>Bromus spp.</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorp</i>
Barnyardgrass, common	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Cheeseweed species	<i>Malva spp.</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>

Common Name	Scientific Names
Clover species	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryeafolia</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Crownbeard, golden	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>
Cupgrass, wooly	<i>Erichloa villosa</i>
Cyperus, hedgehog	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Devilsclaw	<i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Evening primrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>
Fescue, Red	<i>Fetuca rubra</i>
Fiddleneck, species	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Filaree, broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Foxtail, bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halpense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Enchinochloa colona</i>
Knotweed, common	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, miners	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>
Lovegrass species	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Mallow, little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Mayweed, Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i> l.
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula</i>
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomoea, coccinea</i> L.
Morningglory, scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea, purpurea</i>
Mullein, turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
Mustard Species	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Names
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Pigweed, prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricariodes</i>
Plantain, blackseed	<i>Plantago rugelii decne</i>
Plantain, narrow-leaved	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poison Ivy	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Porophyllum	<i>Porophyllum rederule</i>
Poinsettia, wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus spinifer</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Senna, coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Sida, Southern	<i>Sida acuta</i>
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, PA (Seedling)	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Smellmellon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Sowthistle species	<i>Sonchus</i> spp.
Sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Toadflax, yellow	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Tassleflower, red	<i>Emilio sonchifolia</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quiquefolia</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>
Waterprimrose, winged	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>
Willowleaf, panicle-leaf	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillar</i>

ANNUAL AND PERENNIALSEDGE CONTROL INCLUDING NUTSEDGE

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE applied at 15.2 ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre may provide control or suppression of sedges whether applied preemergence or postemergence. Postemergence application to sedges allows MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE to be taken into the sedge through the foliage as well as soil uptake through the roots. Soil uptake is the major means of uptake by sedges. Good spray coverage is required for optimum control of sedges especially when applying postemergence to the sedges. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at the rate of 0.25% v/v when applying postemergence.

When applied as directed, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE will provide control or suppression of the following sedges.

Table 40: SEDGE CONTROL

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

Optimum control of purple nutsedge may be obtained using split applications of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Apply 5 – 7.7 ounces (0.013 – 0.021 lb ai CARF/0.123 – 0.189 lb ai SFZ) per acre followed by a second application to actively growing nutsedge. Do not exceed the maximum rate of 15.2 ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per

season. MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE symptoms on nutsedge will be observed as reduced nutsedge stands, necrosis, chlorosis, and/or stunting. Optimum control may not be observed until the second year after the original treatment.

REPLANTING IN NEW OR MATURE ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Delay replanting at least 30 days after MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE applications when replacing trees and vines in established orchards.

Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Herbicide and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE under specific local conditions. Maxunitech North America, Inc. does not recommend tank mixing this product with other products containing sulfentrazone or other group 14 herbicides as crop injury may occur.

Restrictions

- Use ground equipment only. Do not apply Maxunitech Carfentrazone + Sulfentrazone SE using airblast sprayers or by air. Do not apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.
- Do not apply more than 15.2 oz product (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre per 12-month season. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE application.
- Do not apply more than 15.2 fluid ounces (0.041 lb ai CARF/0.374 lb ai SFZ) per acre in a single application.
- Do not apply more than 3 applications per year when using reduced application rate equal or less than 5.07 fluid ounces per acre of this product.
- Apply to crops that have been growing for at least one full year and are in good condition.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (wrap trunk with non-porous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers to keep spray solution off of green tissue).
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where wind may displace the soil, unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Follow the most restrictive label of tank mix partners including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) for Apples only: 14 days
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) for Citrus Fruit, Tree Nuts, Grapes, and Berries: 3 days
- If two banded treatments are made in a growing season, allow a minimum of 60 days between applications; however, do not exceed the seasonal maximum use rate.

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. Do not store below 32F degrees.

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

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS 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 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.]

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.]

[REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Return to point of sale or offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.]

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this 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 Maxunitech North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Maxunitech North America Inc. 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. No agent of Maxunitech North America Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Maxunitech North America Inc. 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 Maxunitech North America Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

[EPA Approval Date]

[[LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER]]

CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

MAXUNITECH CARFENTRAZONE + SULFENTRAZONE SE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl*	3.53%
Sulfentrazone**	31.77%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	64.70%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*This product contains 0.35 pounds per US gallon of the active ingredient Carfentrazone-ethyl (CARF).

**This product contains 3.15 pounds per US gallon of the active ingredient Sulfentrazone (SFZ).

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to algae, marine/estuarine invertebrates, and moderately toxic to fish. 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 on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

Surface Water Advisory

This product can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, this product 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 or Chemical Hazards

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

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In Case of Spill

Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons.

To Confine Spills

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See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

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EPA Est. No.:

Manufactured for:

Maxunitech North America, Inc.
11601 Shadow Creek PKWY, Suite 111-573
Pearland, TX 77584

Net Contents: