EPA Reg. No. 279-3442
EPA Est. 279-IL-1

Active Ingredient: By Wt.
Sulfentrazone .......................................................... 7.55%
s-metolachlor ........................................................... 68.25%
Other Ingredients: ................................................. 24.20%
TOTAL: .................................................................. 100.0%

Contains a total of 7.0 lb/gal which include 0.7 lb ai sulfentrazone and 6.3 lb ai s-metolachlor per gal-
on.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact FMC Corporation at 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

ATTENTION
Although this label may appear similar to the label on a product you may have used, there may be important label differences. Users must read, understand and strictly follow all label directions, precautions and restrictions.

FIRST AID

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

If in Eyes
Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes. Then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing
Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

Table of Contents

Active Ingredient: ......................................................1
Agricultural Use Requirements ........................................2
Application Information ....................................................3
Band Treatment Applications ............................................6
Mixing and Loading Instructions .........................................6
Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability ........3
Crop Rotational Restrictions .............................................5
Dry Shelled Peas ..........................................................6
First Aid .....................................................................1
Hotline Number ..........................................................1
Maximum Allowable Spartan Elite Herbicide .......................5
Precautionary Statements ..............................................1
Product Information ........................................................3
Replanting Instructions ....................................................5
Resistance Management ..................................................3
Soybeans ...................................................................7
Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out ..........................................6
Sunflowers ...................................................................8

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals
Caution
Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride; Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

Engineering Controls
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240)(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers’ and loaders’ PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia PA 19103

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallon
12-18-14
**Environmental Hazards**
This pesticide is toxic to fish and marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in adjacent areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsates.

**Mixing>Loading Instructions**
Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.

Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

Spartan Elite Herbicide may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sinkholes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Drift, wind, and runoff may result in groundwater contamination. Areas with in-field canals or ditches 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.

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

**Groundwater advisory**: The active ingredients in this product are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this product 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 over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

**Physical/Chemical Hazards**
Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this labeling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. These requirements 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 24 hours.

**Exception**: if the product is soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: Coveralls over short-sleeve shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage**
Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Do not use or store around the home. Do not store below 32°F. Product that has been frozen should be thawed and recirculated prior to its use. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

In case of spill
In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confining spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.

To Confine Spill
To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

**Pesticide Disposal**
Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

**Returnable/Refillable Containers** - Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**User Safety Recommendations**
Users should:
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**AGRUALCULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**
This product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. These requirements 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 24 hours.

**Exception**: if the product is soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: Coveralls over short-sleeve shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product, and no injury or effectiveness. Soil conditions may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and it is understood that this extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been disclaimed in the preceeding paragraph, the remedy of the party dealing directly with FMC or Seller for any and all claims, losses, injuries or damages (including claims based on breach of warranty, contract, negligence, tort, strict liability or otherwise) resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the return of the purchase price of the product or, at the election of FMC or Seller, the replacement of the product.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Spartan Elite Herbicide provides two modes of action—Protoporphyrinogen Oxidase IX (PPO IX) and a long chain fatty-acid inhibitor. Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of herbicide resistance is well understood, it is often unpredictable. Therefore herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details.

Always apply this product at the listed rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than the labeled rates alone or in tank mixes. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Spartan Elite Herbicide is a soil-applied herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaf, grass and weed seeds. If adequate moisture (1/2" to 1") from rainfall or irrigation is not received within 7 to 10 days after the Spartan Elite Herbicide treatment, a shallow incorporation (less than 2"), may be needed to obtain weed control.

When activating moisture is not received a planned post-emergence application of a labeled herbicide will be needed for optimum weed control. If an activating rainfall (1/2" to 1") is not received Spartan Elite Herbicide may provide a reduced level of control of susceptible germinating weeds.

Observe all instructions, crop restrictions, mixing directions, application precautions, replanting directions, rotational crop guidelines and other label information of each product when tank mixing with Spartan Elite Herbicide. Tank mixes are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered.

Spartan Elite Herbicide can be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer, or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and applied as a preplant or preemergence treatment to labeled crops.

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

Restrictions

Do not apply other products containing sulfonylurea or s-metolachlor to the crop unless specified in the individual crop section. Do not use in nurseries, turf or landscape plantings.

Mechanism of Action

Following the application of Spartan Elite Herbicide to soil, germinating seedlings of target broadleaf weeds translocate the herbicide solution. The amount of Spartan Elite Herbicide in soil solution available for weed uptake is determined primarily by soil type, soil organic matter and soil pH. Similar to other herbicides, Spartan Elite Herbicide adsorbs to the clay and organic matter (OM) fractions of soils; effectively limiting the amount of active ingredient immediately available to control weeds.

Influence of soil type, organic matter and pH on Spartan Elite Herbicide use rates and crop response

Coarse textured and high pH >7.2 soils (see Table 1) will exhibit increased weed control and crop response with Spartan Elite Herbicide. It is important to know the soil type and soil pH levels of the field (or areas within a field) before application to determine the proper rate of Spartan Elite Herbicide for the crop. Soil organic matter content and soil pH can vary widely and independently of soil type and requires an accurate analysis of representative soil samples or grids of soil samples within a specific field to determine its content.

It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a Spartan Elite Herbicide soil application can also significantly increase the amount of Spartan Elite Herbicide in the soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.2 could result in adverse crop response. This reduction will utilize the initial Spartan Elite Herbicide application rate, timing, amount and pH of irrigation water and sensitivity of the crop and it’s growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with the growth stage among most crops.

SOIL TEXTURE CLASSIFICATION CHART

Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COARSE</th>
<th>MEDIUM</th>
<th>FINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand</td>
<td>Sandy loam</td>
<td>Silty clay loam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loamy sand</td>
<td>Sandy clay</td>
<td>Silty clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam</td>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Clay loam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay</td>
<td>Silt loam</td>
<td>Silt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground and Aerial Application
Utilize a sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles providing optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray solution per acre by ground or 5 gallons by air. The sprayer should be properly calibrated to deliver the appropriate volume of herbicide solution. Be aware that overapplied and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response.

Restrictions

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

1. Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
2. Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
3. Do not use tailwater 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.

Chemigation Application

Apply Spartan Elite Herbicide in 0.25 to 1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume on coarse textured soil and higher volume on fine textured soils. Applying >1” of irrigation water may result in reduced weed control by moving the product below the weed germination zone in the soil. Apply immediately after planting when rainless specified differently in the individual crop section. Spartan Elite Herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Crop injury, lack of effective weed control and residue build-up can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

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

Spartan Elite Herbicide should be metered into the irrigation system continuously for the duration of the water application. Spartan Elite Herbicide should be diluted in sufficient volume to insure accurate application over the area to be treated. Use the appropriate amount of water to carry the product to the soil surface. Continuous agitation is required to maintain product suspension in the solution tank. A jar test should be conducted to ensure that phase separation would not occur during dilution and application. Failure to achieve a uniform dilution throughout the time of application may result in undesirable residues or less than desirable weed control. Flush the lines at the completion of the application and then turn the water off promptly.

When using water from public water systems; DO NOT APPLY SPARTAN ELITE HERBICIDE THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily, or at least 60 days in a year. Spartan Elite Herbicide may be applied through irrigation systems, which may be supplied by a public water system only if water from the water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank. It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a Spartan Elite Herbicide soil application may significantly increase the amount of sulflentrazine available in soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.2 could result in adverse crop response.

Restrictions
Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) being fitted with a system interlock.

Application with Dry Fertilizers
Spartan Elite Herbicide may be applied impregnated on dry fertilizers. When applied as directed with adequate soil coverage, Spartan Elite Herbicide dry bulk fertilizer mixtures will provide satisfactory weed control. Follow all Spartan Elite Herbicide label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, incorporation, special instructions and precautions. Apply Spartan Elite Herbicide dry fertilizer mixtures with ground equipment only. All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing, storing, transporting, selling or applying the Spartan Elite Herbicide/dry fertilizer mixture.

Impregnation Directions
To impregnate Spartan Elite Herbicide on dry bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Prepare a slurry of Spartan Elite Herbicide in a clean container using clear water. Slowly add the Spartan Elite Herbicide/water slurry to the impregnation spray tank and finish filling as needed with clear water. Spray nozzles must be placed to provide uniform coverage of Spartan Elite Herbicide onto the fertilizer during mixing. Refer to the SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT section for directions for cleaning impregnation equipment, transport equipment, loading equipment and application equipment. Apply the Spartan Elite Herbicide dry bulk fertilizer with an accurately calibrated metering pump. The Spartan Elite Herbicide dry bulk fertilizer mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface. Uneven spreading leaving untreated areas can cause poor weed control or overlapping areas with potential increased Spartan Elite Herbicide use rates could result in possible crop response. A minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with the listed amount of Spartan Elite Herbicide must be applied per acre to achieve adequate soil coverage for satisfactory weed control. Refer to the appropriate crop section of the Spartan Elite Herbicide label to determine the rate of Spartan Elite Herbicide to be applied per acre. Use the following table to determine the amount of Spartan Elite Herbicide to be applied on a ton (2000 pounds) of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer that will be applied per acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dry fertilizer rate per acre lb/acre</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces Spartan Elite per ton of fertilizer</th>
<th>Spartan Elite Use Rate Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>230</td>
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<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions
DO NOT impregnate Spartan Elite Herbicide onto coated ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate either alone or in blends with other fertilizers because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Do not use Spartan Elite Herbicide alone or in mixtures on straight lime-stone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

To avoid crop injury, do not use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where bedding occurs.

Application with Liquid Fertilizer
Spartan Elite Herbicide may be applied using liquid fertilizer or fertilizer and water mixtures as the carrier. Adequate soil coverage is essential to achieve acceptable levels of weed control. Herbicide mixing, solution stability and/or compatibility problems may occur when liquid fertilizers are used as a carrier. Compatibility tests must be conducted prior to mixing to insure tank mixture compatibility and stability. The use of compatibility agents may be beneficial to achieve and maintain a homogenous solution.

Mixing Instructions for Liquid Fertilizer Applications
For tank mixtures with other herbicide(s), a compatibility test must be conducted to insure product compatibility prior to mixing. Read and follow all the directions, precautions and restrictions of the tank mixture products prior to mixing.

Apply the Spartan Elite Herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. It is not recommended to store the spray overnight or for any extended period of time with the Spartan Elite Herbicide spray mixture remaining in the tank. Thoroughly re-agitate the spray mixture if product is left sitting in the tank for extended period of time.

If Spartan Elite Herbicide is mixed and loaded in nurse tanks, thorough agitation of spray solution is required prior to off-loading and application. Follow all Spartan Elite Herbicide label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, application instructions, incorporation directions, special instructions and all precautions. All individual state regulations relating to liquid fertilizer blending, storage, transportation, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing, selling or applying the Spartan Elite Herbicide and fertilizer mixture.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**
**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR**

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to aerial applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.
When states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

**Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage for pesticide performance. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See information on Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions in subsequent sections).

**Volume** – Nozzles with higher rated flow generally produce larger droplets.

**Pressure** – When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure. Avoid spray pressures >40 psi, as specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. Lower pressure produces larger droplets in many types of nozzles.

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

**Nozzle Type** – Use nozzles to provide uniform coverage that are 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.

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

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

**Swath Adjustment** – When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

**Wind** – Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they may potentially affect spray drift.

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

**Temperature Inversions** – Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the low speed and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common during conditions of a calm wind cover and little to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion. While smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas** – The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops). To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply Spartan Elite Herbicide by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants. Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

**Off-Target Movement of Spartan Elite Herbicide**

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing Spartan Elite Herbicide must be prevented. Observation of the environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will reduce the risk of off-target spray drift. Spartan Elite Herbicide can cause injury by drift on to sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by Spartan Elite Herbicide drift mixtures. Depending on sensitivity of the plants, the concentration of the spray solution and droplets size these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth, but can reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In drift instances with sensitive crops, defoliation of affected foliage could result.

### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Spartan Elite

**USE PER ACRE PER 12 MONTH CROPPING YEAR PERIOD**

The total allowed usage includes all applications made to the field per twelve-month cropping year. This includes all pre plant and after plant pre emerge treatments.

**RESTRICTION:** Do not exceed maximum allowed use rate of sulfentrazone or s-metolachlor on each crop. Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the crop</th>
<th>Spartan Elite fl oz/A</th>
<th>Total Lb ai/A</th>
<th>Lb ai sulfentrazone/A</th>
<th>Lb ai s-metolachlor/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry Peas</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowers</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**

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

Some crops have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after a Spartan Elite Herbicide application due to potential crop injury. A representative bioassay of the field shall be completed with the rotational crop to accurately determine the planned crop’s sensitivity to Spartan Elite Herbicide.

**RESTRICTION:** Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed on the label.

**CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Interval (Months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>4½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage (transplant only)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereal Grains (Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Teocainte, Wild Rice)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Field</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Pole</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Sweet</td>
<td>18 or 12**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>Anytime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Shelled Peas</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse-radish</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lima Beans-Tennessee Only</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>Anytime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Beets</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflowers</td>
<td>Anytime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>4½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**To avoid injury to rotational alfalfa, (1) Do not apply more than 1.9 lb ai s-metolachlor per acre in the previous crop, and (2) Do not make lay-by or other postemergent applications of products containing s-metolachlor.**

**Cotton may be planted after 12 months where Spartan Elite Herbicide was applied at rates 36 oz/acre or less and meets the following conditions:**

- Medium and fine soils
- pH 7.2 or less
- Rainfall or irrigation must exceed 15" after application of Spartan Elite Herbicide to rotate to cotton

**For all other crops not listed, the rotation interval is a minimum of 12 months with a representative bioassay to determine crop safety before planting.**

**REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS**

If initial planting of labeled crops fails to produce a stand, only crops labeled for Spartan Elite Herbicide or the tank mix partner; whichever is most restrictive, may be planted based on the amount of product initially applied. When replanting use minimum soil tillage to preserve the herbicide barrier and achieve maximum weed control.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Do not retreat field with Spartan Elite Herbicide or other herbicide containing sulfentrazone and s-metolachlor. Do not plant treated fields to any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the Rotational Crop Guidelines on this label.
BAND TREATMENT APPLICATIONS

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

\[
\text{Band Width in Inches} \times \text{Row Width in Inches} = \text{Band Rate}
\]

\[
\text{Band Width in Inches} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}
\]

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

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

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide residues before preparing Spartan Elite Herbicide spray mixtures. For all tanks containing spray solution follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of the product or products previously applied.

For best results fill spray tank with one half of the volume of clean water needed for the field to be treated. Start agitation system. Slowly add the Spartan Elite Herbicide to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the empty container, adding the rinseate to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a uniform spray solution. Make sure Spartan Elite Herbicide is thoroughly mixed before application.

Use the Spartan Elite Herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Avoid storing the spray tank overnight or for any extended period of time. After the Spartan Elite Herbicide spray mixture remain in the tank.

If Spartan Elite Herbicide is tank mixed with other labeled herbicides, all additional directions, restrictions and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

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

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 5% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.

3. Conventional and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.

4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.

5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with Spartan Elite Herbicide solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application. Should small quantities of Spartan Elite Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

DRY SHELLED PEAS

Blackeyed pea, cowpea, crowder pea, southern pea, pea (Pisum) (includes field pea and chickpea) and pigeon pea.

Table 5:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spartan Elite Herbicide Use Rate (Dry Shelled Peas)</th>
<th>% Organic Matter</th>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fall or Spring Early Preplant, Preemergence, and Preplant Incorporation Applications</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcast Rate</td>
<td>Fl Oz Spartan Elite Herbicide per acre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Organic Matter</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1.5</td>
<td>Do not use</td>
<td>19-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5-3.0</td>
<td>19-26</td>
<td>21-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;3</td>
<td>21-26</td>
<td>26-32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories.

Weeds Controlled

The following is a general list of weeds for which Spartan Elite Herbicide has shown control or suppression. The level of control will vary per use rate, cropping system, environmental conditions, moisture levels and soil type. Spartan Elite Herbicide may not control all of the weeds listed under all crop conditions. For crops where lower use rates are needed for crop tolerance refer to their specific weed list.

Amaranth, Palmer | Thistle, Russian
Kochia (ALS and Inhibitor Resistant) | Waterhem, common
Lambsquarters, common | Waterhem, tall
Morningglory, ivyleaf | Barnyardgrass
Morningglory, tall | Fall Panicum
Nightshade, Eastern black | Foxtail, giant
Nightshade, black | Foxtail, green
Pigweed, red root | Foxtail, yellow
Pigweed, smooth | Witch grass

Note: Partial control will occur under dry conditions, under heavy pest pressure or at low use rates under 26 fl oz. Under these conditions plan to use a labeled post-emergence herbicide for improved control.

FALL APPLICATION

Spartan Elite Herbicide may be applied in the fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields to control or suppress weeds the following season. Spartan Elite Herbicide should be applied to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application because this activity may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent Spartan Elite Herbicide runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. Spartan Elite Herbicide may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control emerged weeds. When activating moisture is not received a planned post-emergence application of a labeled herbicide will be needed for optimum weed control. If an activating rainfall (½" to 1.0") is not received Spartan Elite Herbicide will provide a reduced and inconsistent level of control of susceptible germinating weeds. If dry conditions persist, weed control may be reduced. Fall application of Spartan Elite Herbicide may require a follow up grass herbicide treatment as grass escapes may occur.

Spartan Elite Herbicide should be applied when the sustained soil temperature is 55°F and falling at a soil depth of 4 inches. Applications to ridge till production systems must be made after the formation of ridges or bedded.

For Fall Application

- Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN and WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL

Spartan Elite Herbicide can be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides. Observe all restrictions, 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.

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Spring Applications)

Spartan Elite Herbicide can be applied early preplant or preemergence up to 3 days after planting if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed and completely covered with soil. Adequate moisture (1½" to 2") is required for herbicide activation from rainfall. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after the Spartan Elite Herbicide treatment, a shallow incorporation (less than 2 inches) may be needed to obtain desired weed control. When activating moisture is not received a planned post-emergence application of a labeled herbicide will be needed. Preplant and preemergent weed control. If an activating rainfall (1½" to 2") is not received Spartan Elite Herbicide will provide a reduced and inconsistent level of control of susceptible germinating weeds. If dry conditions persist, weed control may be reduced.
If weeds are emerged at the time of Spartan Elite Herbicide application, use a burndown herbicide such as AIL herbicide, glyphosate or paraquat at the full-labeled rate in combination with Spartan Elite Herbicide as needed.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)
Spartan Elite Herbicide can be applied as a Preplant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage dry peas. Spartan Elite Herbicide should be shallowly incorporated in the soil no deeper than 2 inches. Incorporating Spartan Elite Herbicide deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations. Use the appropriate rate from Table 5 above for the soil texture, soil organic matter, and soil pH level.

Precautions
- Under extended periods of dry weather, adequate weed control may not be achieved. Adequate moisture (½” to 1”) is required for herbicide activation from rainfall. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after the Spartan Elite Herbicide treatment, a shallow incorporation may be needed to obtain desired weed control. When activating moisture is not received a planned post-emergence application of a labeled herbicide will be needed for optimum weed control. If an activating rainfall (½” to 1”) is not received Spartan Elite Herbicide will provide a reduced and inconsistent level of control of susceptible germinating If dry conditions persist, weed control may be reduced.
- DO NOT use on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) or on highly eroded soils, hilltops, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.5 inch) may result in undesirable crop response and this product should not be applied. 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 Spartan Elite Herbicide and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance of crop species. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions. Spartan Elite Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled, Crop Liability Disclaimer 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 Spartan Elite Herbicide. Consult seed companies and university or extension weed management personnel for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Spartan Elite Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions
- Do not apply more than 38.7 fl oz per acre of Spartan Elite Herbicide per crop year.
- Do not apply additional sulflentrazone containing products to dry peas if Spartan Elite Herbicide has been previously applied within the same twelve month period.
- Do not apply after crop emerges, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface.
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent Spartan Elite Herbicide runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not use for forage within 60 days after an application of Spartan Elite Herbicide.
- Do not cut for hay within 120 days after an application of Spartan Elite Herbicide.

SOYBEANS

Table 6: Spartan Elite Herbicide Use Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Fl oz Spartan Elite Herbicide per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>19-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>25-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>25-32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories.

Weeds Controlled
The following is a general list of weeds for which Spartan Elite Herbicide has shown control or suppression. The level of control will vary per use rate, cropping system, environmental conditions, moisture levels and soil type. Spartan Elite Herbicide may not control all of the weeds listed under all crop conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, spiny</td>
<td>Amaranthus spinosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, spleen</td>
<td>Amaranthus dubius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) Beauv.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf signalgrass</td>
<td>Urochloa platyphylla (Nash) R. D. Webster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperleaf, hop hornbeam</td>
<td>Acalypha ostryfolia Riddell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass spp.</td>
<td>Digitaria spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowdfootgrass</td>
<td>Dactyloctenium aegypticum (L.) Wild.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass, Prairie</td>
<td>Eriochloa contracta Hitchc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass, Southwestern</td>
<td>Eriochloa acuminata (J. Presl) Kunth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Panicum</td>
<td>Panicum dichotomum Michx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Pusley</td>
<td>Richardsonia acabra L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, Giant</td>
<td>Setaria fabae Herrm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, Green</td>
<td>Setaria viridis (L.) Beauv.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, Robust</td>
<td>Setaria viridis var. robusta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, yellow</td>
<td>Setaria glauca (L.) Beauv.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, bristly</td>
<td>Setaria viridula (L.) Beauv.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td>Elymus repens (L.) Gaertn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundcherry, cutleaf</td>
<td>Physalis angulata L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry gallinosa</td>
<td>Gallinago gallinosa (Nutt) Blake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, entireleaf</td>
<td>Ipomea hederacea integrifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, kyleaf</td>
<td>Ipomea hederacea hederacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Palmleaf</td>
<td>Ipomea Wrightii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, pitted</td>
<td>Ipomea lacunosa L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, purple</td>
<td>Ipomea turbinata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, red</td>
<td>Ipomea coccinea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, scarlet</td>
<td>Ipomea hederacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, small flower</td>
<td>Jacquinia tamalaoensis (L.) Griseb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, tall</td>
<td>Ipomea purpurea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, eastern black</td>
<td>Solanum americanum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, red root</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, spiny</td>
<td>Amaranthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida, prickly</td>
<td>Sida spinosa L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Polygonum pensylvanicum L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Star of Bethlehem</td>
<td>Onnithogalium umbellatum L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas panicum</td>
<td>Panicum texanum L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilletia, Russian</td>
<td>Salisola tragia L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Spiderwheat</td>
<td>Commelina benghalensis L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water hemp, common</td>
<td>Amaranthus rudis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water hemp, tall</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witch grass</td>
<td>Panicum capillare L.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEDGES (suppression only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, purple</td>
<td>Cyperus rotundus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedge, annual</td>
<td>Carex spp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fall Applications
Spartan Elite Herbicide may be applied as a fall treatment to the stubble of harvested crops for preemergence control of labeled weeds the following spring in no-till and conservation tillage production systems. For applications of Spartan Elite Herbicide must be made in weed control programs that include, as needed, spring application of preplant, preemergence or postemergence herbicides for the following crop season. Applications to ridge till production systems must be made after the formation of ridges or bedded. Apply when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, utilize a tank mixture with a suitable burndown herbicide at labeled rates.

For Fall Application:
- Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI and north of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.
- Do not make fall applications south of Interstate 70.

Preplant Surface – Spring Application:
Use on medium to fine soils with minimum tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, CT, DE, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV and WY.

Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence Applications:
Spartan Elite Herbicide can be applied Preplant, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence up to 3 days after planting but prior to emergence. For preplant incorporated applications, incorporation must be uniform and
no deeper than 2 inches. Improper soil incorporation may result in erratic weed control and/or crop injury. Spartan Elite Herbicide applied near or after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. Spartan Elite Herbicide can be applied alone or in combination with other soybean herbicides, including those containing sulfentrazone, as long as the sulfentrazone active ingredient rate does not exceed 0.375 lb a.i./A per season. Do not apply more than 2.387 lb a.i./A s-metolachlor per season. Spartan Elite Herbicide may be followed by labeled postemergence soybean herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using Spartan Elite Herbicide in no-till or minimum till cropping systems, tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds. Apply on coarse soils no more than 2 weeks prior to planting.

Precautions

- When applying Spartan Elite Herbicide with other registered herbicides, refer to specific label information on precautions, restrictions, instructions, limitations, application methods and timings, and weeds controlled.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 38.7 fl oz per acre of Spartan Elite Herbicide per crop year.
- Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock for 30 days after treatment.
- 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 Spartan Elite Herbicide runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply after crop seed germination.

SUNFLOWERS

Table 7: Spartan Elite Herbicide Use Rate (Sunflowers) Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadcast Rate</th>
<th>Fl oz Spartan Elite Herbicide per acre</th>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Organic Matter</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1.5</td>
<td>19-21</td>
<td>19-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5-3.0</td>
<td>19-25</td>
<td>21-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;3</td>
<td>21-25</td>
<td>25-32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories.

For soils with pH >7.2 use the lowest rate for that specific soil texture and organic matter.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions in sunflower, Spartan Elite Herbicide will provide control of:

- Amaranth, Palmer
- Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)
- Lambquarters, common
- Morningglory, ivyleaf
- Morningglory, tall
- Nightshade, Eastern black
- Nightshade, black
- Pigweed, red root
- Pigweed, smooth
- Witch Grass

Note: Partial control will occur under dry conditions, under heavy pest pressure or at low use rates under 26 fl oz. Under these conditions plan to use a labeled post-emergence herbicide for improved control.

Preemergence (Spring Applications)

Spartan Elite Herbicide can be applied preemergence up to 3 days after planting as a soil surface application if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed and completely covered with soil. Adequate moisture (1/2” to 1”) is required for herbicide activation from rainfall or irrigation. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after the Spartan Elite Herbicide treatment, a shallow incorporation may (less than 2 inches) be needed to obtain desired weed control. When activating moisture is not received a planned post-emergence application of a labeled herbicide will be needed for optimum weed control. If an activating rainfall (1/2” to 1.0”) is not received Spartan Elite Herbicide will provide a reduced and inconsistent level of control of susceptible germinating weeds. If dry conditions persist, weed control may be reduced. If applying on coarse soils with less than 1.5% organic matter, wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting.

If weeds are emerged at the time of Spartan Elite Herbicide application, use a labeled burndown herbicide such as Aim herbicide, glyphosate or paraquat at the full-labeled rate in combination with Spartan Elite Herbicide as needed.

Spring Preplant Incorporated (PPi)

When planting into soil treated preplant with Spartan Elite Herbicide minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control. Spartan Elite Herbicide can be applied as a Preplant Incorporated treatment in the spring up to 2 weeks prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage sunflowers. Spartan Elite Herbicide should be shallowly incorporated in the soil no deeper than 2 inches. Incorporating Spartan Elite Herbicide deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control. Use the appropriate rate from Table 7 above for the soil texture, soil organic matter, and soil pH level.

Precautions

- Plant sunflowers 1.5” deep and completely cover with soil.
- Adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with less organic matter (less than 1.5%) or on highly eroded soils, hilltops, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.5 inch) may result in undesirable crop response and this product should not be applied. 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 Spartan Elite 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, Spartan Elite 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 Spartan Elite Herbicide. Consult seed companies and university or extension weed management personnel for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Spartan Elite Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 38.7 fl oz per acre of Spartan Elite Herbicide per crop year.
- Do not apply herbicides containing sulfentrazone to sunflowers if Spartan Elite Herbicide has been previously applied within the same twelve month period.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent Spartan Elite Herbicide runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not allow livestock to graze or feed in treated area.
- Do not apply after crop seed germination.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION

Label Code: 12-18-14
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