

SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

# Sintensa SL Herbicide

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS\*:

Sulfentrazone	WT. BY %
.....	31.77%
Carfentrazone-ethyl	.....
.....	3.53%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ..... 64.70%

**TOTAL:** ..... **100.00%**

\*Contains 2.65 pounds of sulfentrazone a.i. per gallon and 0.30 pound of carfentrazone-ethyl a.i. per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

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

Manufactured For:

**Sharda USA LLC** 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A  
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-282

EPA Est. No. **AG** 72159-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001;

**MC** 89332-GA-001; **SC** 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters  
above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

**Net Contents: 1 Quart (0.25 Gal.)**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at <b>1-800-222-1222</b> .	

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

#### **CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

#### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

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

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Users should:**

- Wash hands 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 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.

### **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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

### **Fish Advisory Statement**

This product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms, 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 highwater mark, should be avoided. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

### **Groundwater Advisory**

Carfentrazone-ethyl and Sulfentrazone are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of these chemicals 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.

## **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. Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**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 6 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 with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, Nitrile Rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, Neoprene Rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** is a selective herbicide that provides post-emergent contact and soil residual weed control. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied as a burndown prior to planting, early pre-plant, or as a pre-emergent application before or after weed emergence for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is a 3.5 pounds per gallon suspension containing the active ingredients carfentrazone-ethyl and sulfentrazone. Applications of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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.

#### Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than the allowed amount of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** per acre per 12-month period as stated in the **Maximum Use Rate** Table. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Observe all instructions, crop restrictions, mixing directions, application precautions, replanting directions, rotational crop restrictions, and other label information of each product when tank mixing with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. In addition to general application information, refer to the specific directions of use for a particular crop/use pattern as set forth below. 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.

### Proper Handling Instructions

This product may 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 rain-water 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.

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.

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains the active ingredients sulfentrazone and carfentrazone-ethyl which are group 14 herbicides based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program. To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application for weeds for identification of species and sizes.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect any poor performance or likely resistance in weeds.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local retailer or county extension agent.
- Contact your crop advisor or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. **DO NOT** assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple sites of action.

Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.

- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 14 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practicable, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; or
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practicable:

- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 14 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than 2 applications of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** and any other Group 14 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

#### **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

##### **Aerial Applications:**

- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when this product is used as a preemergent or preplant application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when this product is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium as defined by ASABE Standard 572.
- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application. Apply sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage.
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicator must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.
- 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 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 only spray when wind speed is 3 - 10 mph.
- Applicators must not spray during temperature inversions.

*(continued)*

### **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT (continued)**

#### **Aerial Applications: (continued)**

- For aerial applications, 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.
- For aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium or coarser spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.

#### **Ground Applications:**

- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when this product is used as a preemergent or preplant application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when this product is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium as defined by ASABE Standard 572.
- Applicators must only spray when wind speed is between 3 to 10 mph.
- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- When tank mixing with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.
- For ground boom applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 30 inches from the soil. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- For ground applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium or coarser spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.

### **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. 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.

#### **Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

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.

### 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** use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. 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, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. A parallel orientation results in larger droplets than other orientations and reduces air turbulence and the production of small droplets. Significant 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 aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.
- **Boom Length** - For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wing-span or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height** - Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Aerial applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- drops, etc.).
- **Swath Adjustment** - Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher winds, smaller drops, etc.).

### Wind

Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **DO NOT** apply this product when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in 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 this product during a temperature inversion 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 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.

### **Shielded Sprayers**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

### **Sensitive Areas**

This product shall only be applied 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 Sintensa SL Herbicide**

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** can cause significant symptomatology by drift on to sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomatology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contact by **Sintensa SL Herbicide** drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplet size (effectively determining the concentration of **Sintensa SL Herbicide**) 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** on to unintended crops or plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product. Sharda USA LLC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of **Sintensa SL Herbicide**.

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer, or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and applied in fallow systems or as a pre-plant burndown or pre-emergence herbicide to labeled crops. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** provides post-emergent 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 post-emergent 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be tank-mixed with other herbicides including glyphosate. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide(s) except for specific use directions on this label. The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum control of emerged weeds. Refer to the individual crop sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

The residual activity of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 tilth. Where irrigation is not available and rainfall has not provided activation, particularly for surface applications of **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, a shallow incorporation (less than 2") is recommended for destruction of any existing weeds and to incorporate **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. 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, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** exhibits excellent crop safety. Soil applications of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must be made before crop seed germination to prevent injury to the emerging crop seedlings. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** applied after crop emergence will cause severe injury to the crop. Poor growing conditions, including excessive moisture, cool temperatures, and soil compaction or the presence of various pathogens may impact seedling vigor. Under these conditions, the active ingredients in **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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.

**RATE CONVERSION CHART**

<b>Sintensa SL Herbicide</b>		<b>Carfentrazone-Ethyl</b>	<b>Sulfentrazone</b>
<b>Product fl. oz/A</b>	<b>TOTAL lb. a.i.*</b>	<b>lb. a.i.</b>	<b>lb. a.i.</b>
2.5	0.06	0.01	0.05
3.0	0.07	0.01	0.06
3.8	0.09	0.01	0.08
4.2	0.10	0.01	0.09
4.8	0.11	0.01	0.10
5.0	0.12	0.01	0.10
5.1	0.12	0.01	0.11
5.7	0.13	0.01	0.12
5.8	0.13	0.01	0.12
6.0	0.14	0.01	0.12
6.5	0.15	0.02	0.13
6.7	0.15	0.02	0.14
7.6	0.18	0.02	0.16
7.8	0.18	0.02	0.16

*(continued)*

### RATE CONVERSION CHART (continued)

Sintensa SL Herbicide		Carfentrazone-Ethyl	Sulfentrazone
Product fl. oz/A	TOTAL lb. a.i.*	lb. a.i.	lb. a.i.
8.5	0.20	0.02	0.18
8.6	0.20	0.02	0.18
9.8	0.23	0.02	0.20
10.2	0.24	0.02	0.21
10.5	0.24	0.02	0.22
11.4	0.26	0.03	0.24
12.0	0.28	0.03	0.25
12.8	0.29	0.03	0.26
15.2	0.35	0.04	0.31
15.3	0.35	0.04	0.32

\*Total pounds active of sulfentrazone + carfentrazone-ethyl

### ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOIL FACTORS INFLUENCING SINTENSA SL HERBICIDE APPLICATIONS

**DO NOT** apply to soils classified as sand with less than 1% organic matter.

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

#### Influence Of Clay, Soil Type, and pH on Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates and Crop Response

Following an application of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** to soil, germinating seeds and seedlings take up **Sintensa SL Herbicide** from the soil solution. The amount of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** in the soil solution, and available for weed uptake, is determined primarily by soil type, organic matter, and soil pH. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 below.

#### Soil Classification:

- **Coarse:** Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam
- **Medium:** Sandy clay loam, Sandy clay, Loam, Silt loam, Silt
- **Fine:** Silty clay loam, Silty clay, Clay loam, Clay

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.

Soil pH also exerts a dramatic effect on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** availability in the soil solution. As soil pH increases, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** availability increases. Accurate soil pH information will require an accurate analysis of representative soil samples.

The total amount of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** in soil solution.

Irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a **Sintensa SL Herbicide** soil application can also significantly increase the amount of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** have been designed with specific **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 instructions.

#### MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Water or liquid fertilizer solutions may be used as the carrier for **Sintensa SL Herbicide** when applied alone or in tank mixtures with other registered herbicides. A jar test is recommended to determine the compatibility of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** and the fertilizer solution. When mixing with fertilizer solutions it is important to premix **Sintensa SL Herbicide** in clear water. See directions for applying **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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.

#### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** store spray mixture.
- **DO NOT** prepare spray mixtures in nurse tanks.

#### Sintensa SL Herbicide Applied Alone

Select the proper **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application rate from the following tables in the crop section of this label. Fill the spray tank with approximately one-half of the volume of water needed for the acreage being treated. With agitator operating, add the required amount of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** for acreage 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

### **Sintensa SL Herbicide Applied in Tank Mix Combination**

Select the proper **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application rate from the following tables in the crop section of this label. Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and restrictions on the respective tank mix product labels. To ensure product compatibility, a jar test must be conducted before large volume mixing (refer to the **Mixture Compatibility Testing** section). 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 acreage being treated. With agitator operating, add the required amount of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** for the acreage 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, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** tank mixtures immediately after mixing.

### **Sintensa SL Herbicide Applied Alone with Liquid Fertilizer**

When adding **Sintensa SL Herbicide** to a liquid fertilizer carrier, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must be premixed in clear water before adding to fertilizer solution. Adding **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** slurry to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each container of **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

### **Jar Testing Fertilizer Spray Mixtures**

Applications of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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. Small quantities must be tested 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 Testing** 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.

### Mixture Compatibility Testing\*

Herbicide Type	Herbicide Field Use Rate	Amount Herbicide Added Per Pint
Wettable Powder or Dry Flowable	0.5 lb.	0.75 teaspoon
	1 lb.	1.5 teaspoons
	2 lbs.	3 teaspoons
	3 lbs.	4.5 teaspoons
Emulsified Concentrates	1 pt.	0.5 teaspoon
Liquid Flowables	1 qt.	1 teaspoon
	2 qts.	2 teaspoons
	3 qts.	3 teaspoons

\*Based on a spray volume of 25 gals. 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is tank-mixed with glyphosate. Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and restrictions on the surfactant label.

### Spray Equipment Clean-Out

After spraying **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 half 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.
6. **DO NOT** contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.
7. Should small quantities of **Sintensa SL 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. Sharda USA LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Ground Application

Use a boom and 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. When tank mixed with a contact burn-down herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water plus ammonia before being used to apply other products. Refer to the **Spray Equipment 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.

### Runoff and Wind Erosion Precautions:

**DO NOT** apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 including 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 0.5" of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

**MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SINTENSA SL HERBICIDE USE PER ACRE PER 12 MONTH PERIOD\***

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

Crop	Fl. Oz./A Sintensa SL Herbicide	Lb. a.i./A Sulfentrazone	Lb. a.i./A Carfentrazone
Soybeans	8.5	0.18	0.019
Corn (field corn, seed corn), Dry peas and beans**, Fallow, Flax, Horseradish, Peanut, Potato, and Sunflowers	10.2	0.21	0.024
Apple, Berries (Crop Group 13-07A, B, F and G), Cabbage, Citrus (Crop Group 10), Lima Bean (succulent) <sup>1</sup> , Grapes, Sod production, Sugarcane, Tobacco, and Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)	15.2	0.31	0.036

\*The total allowed usage per 12-month period includes all applications made to the field per 12-month interval. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments, planting time and all in-season treatments. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.

\*\*The maximum seasonal rate for "legume vegetables (crop group 6) except soybean" is 0.096 lb. a.i. per acre.

<sup>1</sup>Lima Bean (succulent) crop for use in Tennessee only.

**CROP ROTATIONAL INTERVALS<sup>1</sup>**

Shown below are the minimum intervals in months from the time of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application until **Sintensa SL Herbicide** treated soil may be replanted with the crops listed. When **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 must include low spots, knolls, and variable pH and soil types. If crop responses are not observed, the crop may be planted the following year.

Crop	Interval (Months)
Barley, Rye, Triticale, and Wheat	4
Rice, Sorghum <sup>3</sup>	10
Alfalfa and Sweet Potatoes	12
Corn (sweet)	18
Cotton <sup>2</sup>	18 or 12 <sup>4</sup>



### CROP ROTATIONAL INTERVALS' (continued)

Crop	Interval (Months)
Canola, Crambe	24
Sugar Beets	36
Berries (Crop subgroup 13-07), Cabbage (transplant only), Citrus (Crop Group 10), Corn (field, pop, seed), Dry Shell Peas and Beans, Flax, Grapes, Horseradish, Mint, Peanuts, Potatoes <sup>2</sup> , Soybeans, Sugarcane, Sunflowers, Tobacco, Tree Nuts (Crop group 14), and Turf	Anytime
<sup>1</sup> For all other crops not listed, the rotation interval is a minimum of 12 months. <sup>2</sup> For up to 12 months following application to cotton and potato, the subsequent planted crop may only be a registered crop. <sup>3</sup> 18-month rotation for rates above 10.2 fl. oz. per acre. Crops that have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after a <b>Sintensa SL Herbicide</b> application are the result of crop injury concerns. The crops must only be planted after a successful bioassay. <sup>4</sup> Cotton may be planted after 12 months where <b>Sintensa SL Herbicide</b> was applied at rates 8 fl. oz. per acre or less and meets the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medium and fine soils</li> <li>• pH &lt;7.2</li> <li>• Rainfall or irrigation must exceed 15" after application of <b>Sintensa SL Herbicide</b> to rotate to cotton.</li> </ul>	

### Hybrid Corn Seed Production

Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured in the growing season following an application of **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Inbred lines must be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before rotating to production scale acreages. Sharda USA LLC will not accept responsibility for any crop injury on field corn grown for seed following an application of **Sintensa SL Herbicide**.

### REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If the initial planting of labeled crops fails to produce a uniform stand, only labeled crops for **Sintensa SL Herbicide** or the tank mix partner; whichever is most restrictive, may be replanted. **DO NOT** retreat fields with a second application of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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.

### POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED

#### Pre-Plant Burndown

Refer to individual crop sections for pre-emergent weeds controlled.

This product may only be used in accordance with the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and the **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS**. When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide post-emergent control of the following weeds (less than 3" tall) as specified:

<b>Weeds Controlled</b>		<b>Use Rate per Acre</b>
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches tall)	Pigweed, Redroot	3.75 fl. oz. (0.08 lb. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. carfentrazone)
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	Velvetleaf	
Morningglory, Pitted (up to 3 leaves)	Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Nightshade, Eastern Black		
<b>Weeds Controlled</b> All the weeds controlled at 3.75 fl. oz. (0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre plus the weeds listed below:		<b>Use Rate per Acre</b>
Cheeseweed	Morningglory, Scarlet	4.75 fl. oz. (0.10 lb. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. carfentrazone)
Filaree, Redstem	Nightshade, Hairy	
Flixweed	Pennycress, Field	
Lambsquarters, Common	Pigweed, Smooth	
Mallow, Common	Sesbania, Hemp	
Morningglory, Entireleaf	Smartweed (PA), Seedling	
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Tansymustard	
Morningglory, Pitted	Waterhemp	

*(continued)*

<b>Weeds Controlled</b> All the weeds controlled at 4.75 fl. oz. (0.13 lb. a.i.) per acre plus the weeds listed below:		<b>Use Rate per Acre</b>
Amaranth, Spiny	Groundcherry, Wright's	6 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. carfentrazone)
Anoda, Spurred	Jimsonweed	
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Kochia	
Buffalobur	Rocket, London	
Carpetweed	Morningglory, Ivyleaf	
Cocklebur	Morningglory, Tall	
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Nightshade, American Black	
Cotton, GMO Varieties	Nightshade, Black	
Cotton, Volunteer	Shepherd's Purse	
Dayflower	Spiderwort, Tropical	
Eclipta	Thistle, Russian	
Fiddleneck, Coast	Wallflower, Bushy	
Groundcherry, Smooth (Seedling)		
<b>Weeds Controlled</b> All the weeds controlled at 6 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. a.i.) per acre plus the weeds listed below:		<b>Use Rate per Acre</b>
Amaranth, Palmer	Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)	8.5 - 15.2 (0.18 - 0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 - 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone)
Ammannia, Purple	Meadowfoam	
Buckwheat, Wild	Mustard spp.	
Burclover	Redmaids	
Filaree, Broadleaf	Spurry, Corn	
Filaree, White	Spurry, Clover	
Lettuce, Prickly		

## CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

### FALLOW SYSTEMS

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be used in fallow cropping systems only where crops are seeded and harvested on alternate years for soil moisture conservation using rates in the table below. Follow crop rotational restrictions when replanting following **Sintensa SL Herbicide** applications.

#### 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 pts./100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed-based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5% - 2% v/v (1.5 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals.) or ammonium sulfate at 2 - 4 lbs. per acre may be used in addition to the selected NIS, COC, or MSO. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Sharda USA LLC 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 burn-down herbicide including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with other products be sure the **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 all label precautions, instructions, and crop rotational restrictions.

#### Precautions:

- These **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** are based upon the interactive effects of **Sintensa SL 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 on all sections 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions. Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds.
- If thorough coverage is not achieved, post-emergent weed control will be poor. If adequate moisture (0.5" - 1" of rainfall or irrigation) is not received within 7 - 10 days and also if dry conditions persist throughout the growing season, erratic pre-emergent weed control may result. Additional moisture is needed throughout the growing season to maintain herbicide activity and prevent weed escapes.

**Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced application rates equal or less than 5.1 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- **DO NOT** use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow-melt that may occur following application.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

**Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates\***

<b>Fallow Applications</b>			
<b>Broadcast Rate</b>	<b>Soil Texture</b>		
<b>% Organic Matter</b>	<b>Coarse</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Fine</b>
<1.5%	3.75 - 5 fl. oz. (0.086 - 0.12 lb. a.i./A)	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.086 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 6.5 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.15 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.086 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 8.5 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.20 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 8.5 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.20 lb. a.i./A)	6.5 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.15 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)

Refer to the **Soil Classification** section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

\*Please see **RATE CONVERSION TABLE** section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.

## Weeds Controlled

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide pre-emergent control of the following weeds (refer to **POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for post-emergent weeds controlled):

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Kochia (ALS- and Triazine-Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i>	Thistle, Russian	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomea purpurea</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>

## CORN (Field Corn, Seed Corn)

### Pre-plant Burndown, Early Pre-plant, and Pre-emergence Applications

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or pre-emergence treatment prior to emergence of corn to control or suppress weeds using rates in the table below. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated pre-plant with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control. Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** using the rates in the table 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 the table below. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with other products be sure the **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

### Precautions:

- These **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** are based upon the interactive effects of **Sintensa SL 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 on all sections 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions. Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, post-emergent weed control will be poor.

**Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL 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 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period. **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.13 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- **DO NOT** use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow-melt that may occur following application.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

**Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Corn)\***

Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.086 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.086 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 6.7 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.15 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.086 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 8.6 fl. oz. (0.16 - 0.2 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	5 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 8.6 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.2 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			
*Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

## Weeds Controlled

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide pre-emergent control of the following weeds (refer to **POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for post-emergent weeds controlled):

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Morningglory, Scarlet	<i>Ipomea hederifolia</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>	Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Amaranth, Spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomea, purpurea</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea integriuscula</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i>	Thistle, Russian	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomea Wrightii</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Morningglory, Purple	<i>Ipomea turbinata</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Morningglory, Red	<i>Ipomea coccinea</i>		
SEDGES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Sedge, Annual	<i>Cares</i> spp.
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		

## 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 pts./100 gals. of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed-based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5% - 2% v/v (1.5 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2% - 4% v/v (2 - 4 gals. per 100 gals.) or ammonium sulfate at 2 - 4 lbs. 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 all label precautions, instructions, and crop rotational restrictions.



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## POTATOES

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### Ground and Aerial Applications

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** by aerial application as a pre-emergence treatment following planting and after drag off, but prior to potato emergence. Optimum performance can be achieved if **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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") 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 the below **Use Rates** table. For control of emerged weeds at the time of the **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application, an appropriate burndown herbicide and adjuvants labeled for potatoes may be tank mixed with **Sintensa SL Herbicide** to control these weeds. **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** if the potatoes have emerged from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be tank mixed with other soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in potatoes to improve weed management and increase weed control spectrum.

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray by ground application and 5 gals. of spray by air.

### Chemigation Applications

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied to potatoes through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** prior to potato emergence using sufficient water (0.25" - 0.5" per acre) to provide thorough soil surface coverage, but to avoid runoff of irrigation water. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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.

### Precautions:

- Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide applications. When using **Sintensa SL Herbicide** on an untested variety, always determine the crop tolerance before planting. Some potato varieties, including Sangre, Shepody and Snowden, have shown sensitivity to **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Caution must be used when planting these varieties on marginal coarse soils.
- These **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** are based upon the interactive effects of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** (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 on all sections 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

**Sintensa SL Herbicide.** Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions.

**Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** after potato emergence from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur. **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

**Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Potatoes)\***

Pre-Emergence Application			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3.8 - 5.7 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	3.8 - 5.7 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	4.8 - 6.7 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.15 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	3.8 - 5.7 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	4.8 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.7 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	5.7 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	6.7 - 8.6 fl. oz. (0.15 - 0.20 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			
*Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

## Weeds Controlled

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide control of:

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Kochia (ALS- and Triazine-Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Thistle, Russian	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea, purpurea</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Also control all those weeds which are susceptible to carfentrazone application. For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to <b>POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED</b> section in this label.			

## SOYBEANS (Food, Feed, and Industrial)

### Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence Applications

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or pre-emergence treatment prior to planting or within 3 days after planting soybeans to control or suppress weeds using rates in the table below. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated pre-plant with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, 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 burn-down herbicide including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** applied early pre-plant must be applied in combination with the appropriate burndown herbicide including glyphosate, glufosinate, gramoxone, and/or 2,4-D to achieve acceptable control of existing weeds during application. When tank mixing **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with other products, be sure the **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

### Precautions:

- When applying **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with other registered herbicides, refer to specific label information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application methods and timings, and weeds controlled.
- **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is especially effective against a wide range of economic broadleaf weeds. The same processes that **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 broad-leaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, post-emergent weed control will be poor.

#### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL 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 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.019 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.5 fl. oz. (0.17 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.019 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- **DO NOT** use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow-melt that may occur following application. **DO NOT** apply after crop seed germination.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

#### Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Soybeans)\*

Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	5.75 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	7.75 - 8.5 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.20 lb. a.i./A)	8.5 fl. oz. (0.20 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	7.75 - 8.5 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.20 lb. a.i./A)	8.5 fl. oz. (0.20 lb. a.i./A)	8.5 fl. oz. (0.20 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	8.5 fl. oz. (0.20 lb. a.i./A)	8.5 fl. oz. (0.20 lb. a.i./A)	8.5 fl. oz. (0.20 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			
*Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

## Weeds Controlled

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide pre-emergent control of the following weeds (refer to **POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for post-emergent weeds controlled):

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Morningglory, Scarlet	<i>Ipomea hederifolia</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>	Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Amaranth, Spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomea, purpurea</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea integruscula</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i>	Smartweed, PA (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomea Wrightii</i>	Thistle, Russian	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Morningglory, Purple	<i>Ipomea turbinata</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Morningglory, Red	<i>Ipomea coccinea</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
SEDGES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Sedge, Annual	<i>Cares spp.</i>
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		

## SUGARCANE

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** as a broadcast or banded pre-emerge soil-applied treatment for the control of broad-leaf weeds, grasses, and sedges in sugarcane. Apply the appropriate **Sintensa SL Herbicide** rate from the **Use Rates** table below.

### Planting Time Applications

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** pre-emerge to newly planted or ratoon sugarcane. Use the higher rate on clay soils and/or soils with organic matter content higher than 2%. Apply either by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of spray per

acre or by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals. of spray per acre. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane.

#### **Aerial Applications**

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of finished spray per acre. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied with other herbicides or insecticides registered for aerial application in sugarcane.

#### **Lay-By Applications**

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 gals. of spray per acre. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane.

#### **Precautions:**

- These **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** are based upon the interactive effects of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** (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 on all sections 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.03 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.2 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.03 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

**Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Sugarcane)\***

Planting Time and Lay-by Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	5.7 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.23 lb. a.i./A)	10.2 fl. oz. (0.23 a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	7.6 - 10.5 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)	10.2 - 12.8 fl. oz. (0.23 - 0.30 lb. a.i./A)	12.8 fl. oz. (0.30 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	10.2 - 12.8 fl. oz. (0.23 - 0.30 lb. a.i./A)	12.8 - 15.2 fl. oz. (0.30 - 0.35 lb. a.i./A)	15.2 fl. oz. (0.35 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			
*Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

**Weeds Controlled**

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide control of:

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea integruscula</i>	Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomea, purpurea</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Morningglory, Red	<i>Ipomea coccinea</i>		
SEDGES			
Common Name	Scientific Name		
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		
For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to <b>POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED</b> section in this label.			

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## SUNFLOWERS

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### Fall Application

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied in the fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields to control or suppress weeds the following season. The **Sintensa SL Herbicide CROP ROTATION INTERVALS** must be followed if crops are planted the next season. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** reaching the soil surface, a separate burndown application prior to the application of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will be required. Use full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides in combination with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, or sequential applications as needed. Higher aerial spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or canopy.

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** can be tank mixed with other herbicides. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

### Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence Applications

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or pre-emergence treatment prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting sunflowers to control or suppress weeds using rates in the table below. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated pre-plant with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, 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 including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with other products be sure the **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

### 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. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** use rates must be reduced or **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must not be used in those areas. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions including 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 **Sintensa SL 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 on all sections



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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions.

- Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, post-emergent 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 including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat.
- If adequate moisture (0.5" - 1" of rainfall or irrigation) is not received within 7 - 10 days and also if dry conditions persist throughout the growing season, erratic pre-emergent weed control may result. Additional moisture is needed throughout the growing season to maintain herbicide activity and prevent weed escapes.

#### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL 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 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.13 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- **DO NOT** use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow-melt that may occur following application.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

#### Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Sunflowers)\*

Fall, Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3.8 - 5 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i./A)	3.8 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 6.7 fl. oz. (0.11 - 0.15 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	3.8 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.11 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 8.6 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.20 lb. a.i./A)

(continued)

**Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Sunflowers)\* (continued)**

Fall, Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
>3%	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.11 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 8.6 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.20 lb. a.i./A)	7.75 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			
*Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

**Weeds Controlled**

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide pre-emergent control of the following weeds (refer to **POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for post-emergent weeds controlled):

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Kochia (ALS- and Triazine-Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Thistle, Russian	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea, purpurea</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>		

**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 (see the table below for application rates).

## Fall Applications

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied in the fall as a pre-plant treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting the following spring. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must be applied 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application, use a burndown herbicide including glyphosate or paraquat at the full-labeled rate in combination with **Sintensa SL Herbicide** or split application as needed. Select the appropriate rate from the table below within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When applying **Sintensa SL Herbicide** in the fall, use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

## Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence Applications

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or pre-emergence 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 pre-plant with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, 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 including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with other products be sure the **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

## Precautions:

- Best results are achieved with **Sintensa SL Herbicide** when applications are made early pre-plant and greater than 14 days before planting.
- 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 (including hilltops), or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** use rates must be reduced or **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must not be used in those areas. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions including 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 **Sintensa SL 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 on all sections 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions.

- Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, post-emergent 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 including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat.
- If adequate moisture (0.5" - 1" of rainfall or irrigation) is not received within 7 - 10 days and also if dry conditions persist throughout the growing season, erratic pre-emergent weed control may result. Additional moisture is needed throughout the growing season to maintain herbicide activity and prevent weed escapes.

#### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL 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 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- **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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

#### Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Dry Shelled Beans and Peas)\*

Fall, Pre-plant Burndown, Early Pre-plant, and Pre-emergence			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3 - 3.75 fl. oz. (0.07 - 0.08 lb. a.i./A)	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.08 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.08 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.08 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 8.6 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.20 lb. a.i./A)	6.7 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.15 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			
*Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

### Weeds Controlled

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide pre-emergent control of the following weeds (refer to **POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for post-emergent weeds controlled):

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Kochia (ALS- and Triazine-Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Thistle, Russian	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea, purpurea</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>		

### LIMA BEANS, SUCCULENT (Tennessee Only)

#### Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence Applications

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or pre-emergence 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 pre-plant with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, 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 burn-down herbicide including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. For application of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 in the table below. When tank mixing **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with other products be sure the **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

#### Precautions:

- Best results are achieved with **Sintensa SL Herbicide** when applications are made early pre-plant and greater than 14 days before planting.
- 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 (including hilltops), or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** use rates must be reduced or **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must not be used in those areas.

Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions including 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 **Sintensa SL 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 on all sections 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions.
- Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, post-emergent 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 including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat.

#### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL 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 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.75 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre in a single 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** apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.
- **DO NOT** harvest forage or feed forage to livestock
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

#### **Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Lima beans, Succulent)\***

Fall, Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3 - 5.0 fl. oz. (0.07 - 0.14 lb. a.i./A)	3.75 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	4.8 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.11 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	3.8 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.9 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.14 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.16 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)

(continued)

**Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Lima beans, Succulent)\* (continued)**

Fall, Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
>3%	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.14 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.16 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	6.7 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			
*Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

**Weeds Controlled**

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide pre-emergent control of the following weeds (refer to **POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for post-emergent weeds controlled):

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i> <i>integriuscula</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>		

**TOBACCO (Burley, Flue-Cured and Dark)**

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be surface applied or pre-plant incorporated (to a depth no greater than 2") from 14 days to 12 hours days prior to transplanting tobacco. Incorporating **Sintensa SL Herbicide** deeper than 2" can result in inconsistent weed control.

Broadcast apply the appropriate **Sintensa SL Herbicide** rate from the **Use Rates** table below, in a minimum of 10 gals. 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Once the field has been prepared for planting, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be surface applied or lightly pre-plant incorporated from 14 days to 12 hours prior to transplanting.

If **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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".

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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.

When incorporating prior to bedding, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must be thoroughly and uniformly incorporated to a depth no greater than 2" to avoid concentrating **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, 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.

#### **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 insure treated soil will not wash or crust over tobacco plants.
- These **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** are based upon the interactive effects of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** (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 on all sections 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions.

#### **Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** use on shade grown tobacco.
- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** to soils classified as sands containing less than 1% organic matter.



- **DO NOT** use **Sintensa SL Herbicide** in tobacco seeding beds or greenhouses.
- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** post-transplant as unacceptable injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** perform tillage practices that concentrate **Sintensa SL Herbicide** into the bed or crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.2 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per application or per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.2 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- **DO NOT** incorporate greater than 2" deep.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

#### **Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Tobacco)\***

<b>Pre-Emergence and Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications</b>			
<b>Broadcast Rate</b>	<b>Soil Texture</b>		
<b>% Organic Matter</b>	<b>Coarse</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Fine</b>
<1.5%	5.7 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)	10.2 fl. oz. (0.24 a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	7.6 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)	10.2 - 12.8 fl. oz. (0.24 - 0.30 lb. a.i./A)	12.8 fl. oz. (0.30 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	10.2 - 12.8 fl. oz. (0.24 - 0.30 lb. a.i./A)	12.8 - 15.2 fl. oz. (0.30 - 0.35 lb. a.i./A)	15.2 fl. oz. (0.35 lb. a.i./A)

Refer to the **Soil Classification** section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

\*Please see **RATE CONVERSION TABLE** section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.

## Weeds Controlled

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide control of:

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Amaranthus, Livid	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Galinisoga, Hairy	<i>Galinisoga ciliata</i>	Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea, purpurea</i>		
For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to <b>POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED</b> section in this label.			

## PEANUTS (South eastern United States Only – AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA)

### Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence Applications

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burndown or pre-emergence treatment prior to planting or within 3 days after planting peanuts to control or suppress weeds using rates in the table below. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated pre-plant with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, 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 burn-down herbicide including glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat. When tank mixing **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with other products, be sure the **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

### Precautions:

- When applying **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with other registered herbicides, refer to specific label information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application methods and timings, and weeds controlled.
- **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is especially effective against a wide range of economic broadleaf weeds. The same processes that **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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, post-emergent weed control will be poor.

#### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL 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 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.13 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- **DO NOT** use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow-melt 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 7.5.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

#### Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Peanuts)\*

Fall, Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3 - 3.75 fl. oz. (0.07 - 0.08 lb. a.i./A)	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.08 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.08 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.08 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.14 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.14 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	6.5 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range			
*Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

## Weeds Controlled

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide pre-emergent control of the following weeds (refer to **POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for post-emergent weeds controlled):

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Morningglory, Scarlet	<i>Ipomea hederifolia</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>	Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Amaranth, Spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomea, purpurea</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea integruscula</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i>	Smartweed, PA (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomea Wrightii</i>	Thistle, Russian	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Morningglory, Purple	<i>Ipomea turbinata</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Morningglory, Red	<i>Ipomea coccinea</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
SEDGES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Sedge, Annual	<i>Cares spp.</i>
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		

## CABBAGE (Transplanted Only)

### Early Pre-Plant (Fall Application or Spring Application)

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied the fall or spring preceding the growing season to control weeds prior to or up to the planting or transplanting of cabbage. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied in the spring from 60 days prior to planting up to planting time. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow

that may occur following application. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on cabbage. Use the full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides in combination with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

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

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied as a pre-plant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to transplanting of cabbage. **DO NOT** incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in cabbage. Use the full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

#### **Transplant Cabbage**

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied pre-emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment to transplanted cabbage only. Applications must be made broadcast or banded treatment prior to transplanting. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles within 72 hours after transplanting.

#### **Precautions:**

- These **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** are based upon the interactive effects of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** (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 on all sections 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions.

#### **Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.2 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.2 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre in a single application. **DO NOT** apply more than 1 applications per 12-month period.
- The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application. **DO NOT** use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** incorporate to depths greater than 2".
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 80 days
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

**Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Cabbage)\***

<b>Fall or Spring Early Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, and Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications</b>			
<b>Broadcast Rate</b>	<b>Soil Texture</b>		
<b>% Organic Matter</b>	<b>Coarse</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Fine</b>
<1.5%	2.9 - 3.8 fl. oz. (0.07 - 0.09 lb. a.i./A)	3.8 - 5.7 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	3.8 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	3.8 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 11.4 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.26 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 11.4 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.26 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	7.6 - 11.4 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.26 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 15.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.35 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 15.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.35 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			
*Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

**Weeds Controlled**

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide control of:

<b>BROADLEAVES</b>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>		
For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to <b>POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED</b> section in this label.			

**HORSERADISH**

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied as a pre-plant pre-emerge or pre-plant incorporated treatment by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray.

**Early Pre-Plant (Fall Application or Spring Application)**

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied in the spring from 60 days

prior to planting up to planting. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must 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 may occur. **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils to prevent **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for use on horseradish. Use full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides in combination with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

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

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied as a pre-plant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting of horseradish. **DO NOT** incorporate to depths greater than 2". **Sintensa SL Herbicide** can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use on horseradish. Use the full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

#### **Pre-Emergence (PRE)**

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied pre-emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment on horseradish. Applications must be made broadcast prior to planting, broadcast soon after planting but at least 5 days before crop emergence. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles after crop emergence. Use the higher **Sintensa SL Herbicide** rates on clay soils and/or soils with greater than 1% organic matter. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied with other pesticides registered for use on horseradish.

#### **Precautions:**

- These **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** are based upon the interactive effects of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** (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 on all sections 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions.

#### **Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.

- **DO NOT** apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- **DO NOT** use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** incorporate to depths greater than 2".
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

#### Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Horseradish)\*

Fall or Spring Early Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, and Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	2.9 - 5.7 fl. oz. (0.07 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	3.8 - 5.7 fl. oz. (0.089 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	3.8 - 5.7 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	5.7 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	7.6 - 9.8 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.23 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)	7.6 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.			
*Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

#### Weeds Controlled

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide control of:

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>		
SEDGES			
Common Name	Scientific Name		
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		
For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to <b>POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED</b> section in this label.			



## SOD PRODUCTION

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied to established seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrasses following the second mowing for the control of key grass, sedge, and broadleaf weeds. Turf grasses must have developed a good root system, a uniform stand with healthy root systems to fill in the exposed edges prior to application. Sod injury could result from application of this product on sod that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses including unfavorable weather conditions, diseases, chemical, recent harvesting, or mechanical influences.

### Precaution:

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

### Restrictions:

- Sod production areas must be established 3 months prior to the initial treatment of **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** to golf course greens or tees.
- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** to turf grasses not listed on this label.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.2 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.2 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- **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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** treated areas.
- **DO NOT** apply to landscape ornamental plants or ornamental beds.
- **DO NOT** harvest sod within 3 months of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application. Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

### Turf Grass Tolerance

When used as directed, the following established turf grasses are tolerant to **Sintensa SL Herbicide** at the listed use rates:

Tolerant Grasses	Maximum Use Rate For Single Application
Cool Season Grasses**	
Bentgrass, Creeping	5.1 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl)

(continued)

### Turf Grass Tolerance (continued)

Tolerant Grasses	Maximum Use Rate For Single Application
<b>Cool Season Grasses** (continued)</b>	
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 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. - 0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 - 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl)
<b>Warm Season Grasses**</b>	
Bahiagrass ( <i>Paspalum notatum</i> ) Buffalograss ( <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> ) Carpetgrass ( <i>Axonopus affinis</i> ) Centipedegrass ( <i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i> ) Kikuyugrass ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> ) Seashore Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> ) Zoysiagrass ( <i>Zoysia japonica</i> ) Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ) Bermudagrass Hybrids (Cyn. Bluegrass, St. Augustinegrass ( <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> ))	10.2 - 15.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. - 0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 - 0.3 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl)
*Applications of <b>Sintensa SL Herbicide</b> 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 <b>Sintensa SL Herbicide</b> . Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on <b>Sintensa SL Herbicide</b> under specific local conditions.	

### Applications to Reseeded, Overseeded, or Sprigged Areas

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging may be done following **Sintensa SL Herbicide** applications to turfgrasses. If reseeding, overseeding or sprigging is done within 1 month following a **Sintensa SL Herbicide** treatment, the establishment of desirable grasses may be inhibited. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass may be done 2 - 4 weeks following a **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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.

### 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.

### Post-Emergence Control of Sedges

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied at the rate of 4 - 12 fl. oz. (0.10 lb. - 0.30 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 - 0.03 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre to established turf grasses for the control or suppression of sedges. Apply the appropriate **Sintensa SL Herbicide** rate from the table above.

When applied as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide control or suppression of the following sedges:

SEDGES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, Green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	Sedge, Cylindrical	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>
Kyllinga, False Green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>	Sedge, Globe	<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>
Nutsedge, Purple*	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Sedge, Surinam	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Sedge, Texas	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>

\*For optimum control of purple nutsedge, split applications are listed below. Apply 4 - 8 fl. oz. 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 the **Turf Grass Tolerance** table.

### Split Application Rates for Optimum Purple Nutsedge Control\*

Grass Type	First Application	Second Application
Cool Season Grasses	2.5 - 5.1 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.12 lb. a.i./A)	2.5 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)
Warm Season Grasses	5.1 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.1 - 7.6 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)

\*Please see **RATE CONVERSION TABLE** section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.

Allow 35 days after first application for second application.

### Post-Emergence Control of Grassy Weeds

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** will control or suppress Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*) when applied at a rate of 4 - 12 fl. oz. (0.08 lb. - 0.25 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 - 0.03 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre. Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass tolerance in the **Turf Grass Tolerance** table. Rates lower than 12 fl. oz. per acre will generally control grasses for at least 60 days. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** works best if applied when the annual grasses are small (pre-tiller stage) and actively growing.

### Post-Emergence Control of Broadleaf Weeds

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** will control or suppress the weeds listed in the below broadleaf table when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied at the rate of 4 - 12 fl. oz (0.08 lb. - 0.25 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 - 0.03 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre to established turf grasses for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds. Select the correct **Sintensa SL Herbicide** use rate from the **Turf Grass Tolerance** table. For optimum results, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** applications must be made shortly after weeds have emerged.

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be tank mixed with other herbicides, insecticides and fungicides registered for use on turf-grasses. Read and follow the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine turfgrass specie tolerance, use rates and application requirements. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before use.

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide control or suppression of the following broadleaf weeds:

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.	Ground Ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Black Medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	Knotweed, Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Carolina Geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Lawn Burweed	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Chickweed, Mouse Ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Lespedeza, Common	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.	Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.	Onion, Wild	<i>Allium canadense</i>
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.	Parsley Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Pigweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Pineapple Weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	Plantain, Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.	Puncture Weed	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Garlic, Wild	<i>Allium vineale</i>	Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago</i> spp.	Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>

(continued)

BROADLEAVES (continued)			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	Spurge, Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	Star Of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>
Smartweed, PA	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Sorrel, Red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Violet, Wild	<i>Viola pratensis</i>
Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.	Woodsorrel, Creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
Spurge, Annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>		

#### 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); tango; trifoliate orange; uni fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- **Grapes:** Wine, Raisin, Table and Juice, Amur river grape.
- **Berries (Crop Group 13-07A,B,G):** Aronia berry; Bearberry; bilberry; Blackberry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cloudberry; cranberry; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; loganberry; muntries; native currant; partridgeberry; salal; sea buckthorn; strawberry; raspberry, black and red; 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

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** must be applied as a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors and to berry beds and furrows or as a uniform band application directed to the base of the trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the berry and beds in berries to provide pre-emergence control of weeds in the table below.

For best control, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must be applied as a post-emergence herbicide when weeds are present to eliminate emerged weeds.

For broadcast applications, a single application of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must be made at 7.7 - 15.2 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. - 0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 - 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre. **DO NOT** apply more than

15.2 fl. oz. (0.42 lb. a.i.) per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period is considered to begin when the initial application of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is applied.

For improved weed management, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** can be applied in a tank mixture with other pre-emergence and post-emergence 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, carfentrazone, glyphosate, paraquat, and 2,4-D. **DO NOT** tank mix with flumioxazin or with other products containing sulfentrazone.

When applied as a banded treatment (50% band or less), refer to formula below for rate and volume. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied twice per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 15.2 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre on a broadcast application basis per 12-month period. Allow a minimum of 60 days between applications, unless otherwise specified on the label or separate published Sharda USA LLC recommendations.

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

Band Width Feet	X	Broadcast Rate per Acre	=	Band Rate
Row Width Feet				
Band Width Feet	X	Broadcast Volume per Acre	=	Band Volume

A minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre must be used to ensure uniform spray coverage. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure recommendations for pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide applications. The spray solution must have a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** must only be applied to crops that have been established for 1 full growing season and are in good health and vigor. Avoid contact of the spray solution on the green bark of trunks of 1- to 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.

Use ground equipment only. **DO NOT** apply using an airblast sprayer or by air. **DO NOT** apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.

Best results are obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and allows for sufficient time for **Sintensa SL Herbicide** to dry on the weed foliage prior to irrigation or rainfall and the application is followed by at least 0.5" of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 2 weeks after application. Applications must be timed to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns and cool temperatures, especially where drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not uniformly incorporate the herbicide.

#### Precautions:

- These **CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** are based upon the interactive effects of **Sintensa SL 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 on all sections 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management

specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions. Sharda USA LLC 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** using airblast sprayers or by air. **DO NOT** apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.2 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.2 fl. oz. (0.31 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.04 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre of this product.
- The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- Apply to crops that have been growing for at least 1 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 2 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.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

#### Weed Control Information

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** provides burndown and is a selective soil-applied herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds found in this section. Adequate moisture of 0.5" - 1" is required within 14 days after application for optimal control. If adequate rainfall is not received in a timely fashion, irrigate with a minimum of 0.5" 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with a 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is applied where heavy crop trash including 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.

**DO NOT** apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to ensure that the spray solution will not come in contact with the crop or foliage.

#### Permanent Crop Weed List

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Livid	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i>	Crownbeard, Golden	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Cupgrass, Wooly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus Powell II</i>	Cyperus, Hedgehog	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Amaranth, Spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	Devil's Claw	<i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Barnyardgrass, Common	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera lacinata</i>
Bindweed, Field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Fescue, Red	<i>Fetua rubra</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	Fiddleneck Species	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Bromegrass Species	<i>Bromus</i> spp.	Filaree, Broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Filaree, Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Cheeseweed Species	<i>Malva</i> spp.	Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Foxtail, Bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Clover Species	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.	Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>	Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	Groundcherry, Clammy (Seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>



**Permanent Crop Weed List (continued)**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Morningglory, Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea, purpurea</i>
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Mullein, Turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Mustard, Species	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Mustard, Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Nettle, Burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Knotweed, Common	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Kochia (ALS- and Triazine-Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Lettuce, Miners	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>	Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Lovegrass Species	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.	Pigweed, Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta wall r.</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Mallow, Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Mayweed, Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula l.</i>	Pigweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Milkweed, Honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>	Pineapple-Weed	<i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>	Plantain, Blackseed	<i>Plantago rugelii decne</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Plantain, Narrow-Leaved	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>	Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Morningglory, Purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>	Porophyllum	<i>Porophyllum ruderale</i>
Morningglory, Red	<i>Ipomoea, coccinea L.</i>	Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>

(continued)

**Permanent Crop Weed List (continued)**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Smellmellon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Sowthistle Species	<i>Sonchus</i> spp.
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>	Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	Spurge, Spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculate</i>
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus spinifer</i>	Toadflax, Yellow	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Sedge, Annual	<i>Carex</i> spp.	Tassleflower, Red	<i>Emilio sonchifolia</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Sida, Southern	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Waterprimrose, Winged	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	Willowleaf, Panicle-Leaf	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>
Smartweed, PA (Seedling)	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

**Annual and Perennial Sedge Control Including Nutsedge**

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** applied at 15.2 fl. oz. per acre may provide control or suppression of sedges whether applied pre-emergence or post-emergence. Post-emergence application to sedges allows **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 post-emergence to the sedges. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIC) at the rate of 0.25% v/v when applying post-emergence.

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide control or suppression of the following sedges:

SEDGES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, Green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	Sedge, Cylindrical	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>
Kyllinga, False Green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>	Sedge, Globe	<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>
Nutsedge, Purple*	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Sedge, Surinam	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Sedge, Texas	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>

\*Optimum control of purple nutsedge may be obtained using split applications of **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Apply 5 - 7.7 fl. oz. per acre followed by a second application to actively growing nutsedge. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate of 15.2 fl. oz. (0.42 lb. a.i.) per acre per 12-month period. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** applications when replacing trees and vines in established orchards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

#### FLAX

#### Fall Application

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** may be applied in the fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields to control or suppress weeds the following season. The **Sintensa SL Herbicide CROP ROTATION INTERVALS** must be followed if crops are planted the next season. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** reaching the soil surface, a separate burndown application prior to the application of **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will be required. Use full, recommended rates of burndown herbicides in combination with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, 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.

**Sintensa SL Herbicide** can be tank mixed with other herbicides. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

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

Apply **Sintensa SL Herbicide** alone or with other herbicides as a pre-emergence treatment prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting flax for pre-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds using rates recommended in the table below. Properly closed seed furrows are required when applying at planting time or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated pre-plant with **Sintensa SL Herbicide**, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control.

When tank mixing **Sintensa SL Herbicide** with other products be sure the **Sintensa SL Herbicide** is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the **MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

### 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. **Sintensa SL Herbicide** use rates must be reduced to 3.75 fl. oz. per acre or **Sintensa SL Herbicide** must not be used in those areas. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions including 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 **Sintensa SL 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 on all sections 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on **Sintensa SL Herbicide** under specific local conditions.

### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply **Sintensa SL 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 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.2 fl. oz. (0.21 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.02 lb. a.i. carfentrazone-ethyl) 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 fl. oz. per acre of this product. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Sintensa SL Herbicide** application.
- **DO NOT** use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent **Sintensa SL Herbicide** runoff from rain or snow-melt that may occur following application.
- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

## Sintensa SL Herbicide Use Rates (Flax)\*

Fall, Pre-Plant Burndown, Early Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence			
Broadcast Rate	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5%	3.75 - 5 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.12 lb. a.i./A)	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 6.5 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.15 lb. a.i./A)
1.5% - 3%	3.75 - 5.75 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.13 lb. a.i./A)	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 8.5 fl. oz. (0.13 - 0.20 lb. a.i./A)
>3%	5 - 7.75 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.18 lb. a.i./A)	5.75 - 8.5 fl. oz. (0.16 - 0.20 lb. a.i./A)	7.75 - 10.2 fl. oz. (0.18 - 0.24 lb. a.i./A)
Refer to the <b>Soil Classification</b> section for information on soil types. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lowest rate for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range. *Please see <b>RATE CONVERSION TABLE</b> section of this label for rates of each active ingredient contained within this product.			

## Weeds Controlled

Thorough coverage is essential for control of small susceptible, emerged broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, post-emergence weed control will be poor. Optimum broad-spectrum post-emergent control of emerged weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide including 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 **Sintensa SL Herbicide** 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 (0.5" - 1" of rainfall or irrigation) is not received within 7 - 10 days and also if dry conditions persist throughout the growing season, erratic pre-emergence weed control may result. Additional moisture is needed throughout the growing season to maintain herbicide activity and prevent weed escapes.

When used as directed, **Sintensa SL Herbicide** will provide pre-emergence control of the following weeds (refer to **POST-EMERGENT WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for post-emergence weeds controlled):

BROADLEAVES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Kochia (ALS- and Triazine-Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Morningglory, Tall*	<i>Ipomea, purpurea</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf*	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i>	Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
*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 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone and 0.01 lb. a.i. carfentrazone).			

## 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 32°F degrees.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinseate, is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

**Greater Than 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure 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 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

**For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use 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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container 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 rinseate into application equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

### 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. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

## NOTES



SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

# Sintensa SL Herbicide

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS\*:

Sulfentrazone	WT. BY %
Carfentrazone-ethyl	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	

WT. BY %

31.77%

3.53%

64.70%

100.00%

\*Contains 2.65 pounds of sulfentrazone a.i. per gallon and 0.30 pound of carfentrazone-ethyl a.i. per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

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

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC



7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A  
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-282

EPA Est. No. AG 72159-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001;

MC 89332-GA-001; SC 39578-TX-001; TX 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters  
above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

**Net Contents: 1 Quart (0.25 Gal.)**

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or 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. **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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. **Fish Advisory Statement:** This product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms, 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 highwater mark, should be avoided. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. **Groundwater Advisory:** Carfentrazone-ethyl and Sulfentrazone are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of these chemicals 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.

## 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. Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**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 6 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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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