

FIFRA 24(c) Special Local Need Label

EPA SLN No.: SD-240002 EPA Reg. No. 279-3220

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY IN SOUTH DAKOTA

SPARTAN 4F Herbicide for Use on Mint as a Renovation Application (For post harvest use after cuttings) to Control Broadleaf Weeds

This label for SPARTAN 4Fherbicide is valid until December 31, 2027 or until withdrawn, canceled or suspended.

Contains 4 lbs of Active Ingredient per gallon.

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL MUST BE FOLLOWED.

THE SPARTAN 4F SECTION 3 LABEL AND THESE USE DIRECTIONS MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

<u>Groundwater advisory</u>: This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. **Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**



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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on this SLN label and the EPA registered label.

SPARTAN 4F Herbicide Use Rate Table (Mint) Preemergence Applications				
Broadcast Rate	fl oz/A SPARTAN 4F HERBICIDE			
	Soil Texture			
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine	
<1.5%	4.5 – 6.0	6.0 - 8.0	8.0	
1.5 - 3.0 %	6.0 - 8.0	8.0 – 10.1	10.1	
3.0+ %	8.0 – 10.1	10.1 – 12.0	12	

Refer to the SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART section on the EPA registered label for information on soil texture and the influence of soil type, organic matter, and pH on use rates and crop response. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7.0 and lower rates for pH greater than 7.0 within the rate range.

Renovation (For post harvest use between cuttings)

For the first application, apply the appropriate rate for the soil type and organic matter as specified by above, not to exceed 8 fl oz/A of SPARTAN 4F Herbicide (0.25 lb ai/A) as a broadcast application to the soil at dormancy to control various broadleaf weeds and grasses. At a minimum of 100 days after the first application, mow/cut the mint and remove mint from the field within 1-3 days after cutting. After removing the mint, a second broadcast application may be made at 4 fl oz/A of SPARTAN 4F Herbicide (0.125 lb ai/A). Do not make more than two applications per year. Application intervals should be no shorter than 100 days with the last application at least 55 days before harvest.

When applied according to directions, SPARTAN 4F will provide control of:

Amaranth, powell	Nutsedge, yellow	
Bedstraw, catchweed	Pigweed, redroot	
Chamonile, mayweed	Shepherdspurse	
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Toadflax, yellow	
Lambsquarter, common	Thistle, Russian	
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common	
Nightshade, Eastern black	Waterhemp, tall	

Precautions

Apply SPARTAN 4F Herbicide only before new mint growth emerges. Applications made to mint that has emerged will result in severe injury to exposed plant tissue.

Apply only to healthy mint fields. Applications to mint under stress from disease, pests and cultural or environmental conditions may result in crop injury.

Moisture in the form of rainfall or overhead irrigation is required after application to activate the herbicide. After spraying SPARTAN 4F Herbicide and before using sprayer equipment for any other application, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the procedure on the EPA label. Failure to remove even small amounts of SPARTAN 4F Herbicide from application equipment may result in injury to subsequent sprayed crops.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of SPARTAN 4F Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, SPARTAN 4F Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of the label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with SPARTAN 4F Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on SPARTAN 4F Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not make renovation applications via chemigation.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz/A (0.375 lb ai/A) per twelve-month period. The total allowed usage per 12-month period includes all applications made to the field per 12-month interval. This includes dormant, new planting, and renovation applications. The 12-month period is considered to begin upon the initial SPARTAN 4F Herbicide application.

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- PHI is 55 days for renovation applications.
- 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 and loading areas. Refer to information on the EPA label pertaining to impervious pads and diked mixing and loading areas. Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

<u>South Dakota Endangered Species Advisory:</u> SPARTAN 4F Herbicide should not be used under this SLN label where impact on threatened or endangered species is likely. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect non-target organisms.

<u>South Dakota Container Disposal Guidance:</u> Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling a cleaned container is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in South Dakota is available on the South Dakota Waste Pesticide Program web site. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in South Dakota.



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