GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

SZ-75-18 Herbicide

Wettable Granule
For preplant or preemergent burndown and extended control of labeled weeds in chickpeas, field peas, soybeans, and wheat (spring and durum)

COMMERCIAL

CAUTION POISON
EYE IRRITANT

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	Carfentrazone-ethyl 9.73%
	Sulfentrazone 56.75%

Warning, contains the allergen sulfites

REGISTRATION NUMBER 34906 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 185 g - bulk

FMC of Canada Limited
6755 Mississauga Road, Suite 204
Mississauga, ON L5N 7Y2
1-833-362-7722

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

FIRST AID

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor IMMEDIATELY for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control centre or doctor IMMEDIATELY for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take the container label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL TOLL FREE, DAY OR NIGHT: 1-800-331-3148

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Hazardous to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes and a NIOSH-approved N95 (minimum) filtering facepiece respirator (dust mask) that is properly fit tested during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application with a closed cab. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

DO NOT apply by air.

TOXIC to small wild mammals, aquatic organisms, non-target terrestrial plants and aquatic plants.
See booklet for full user precautions and restrictions.

STORAGE

Not for use or storage in or around the home. Store in original containers only. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place. Store this product away from food or feed.

DISPOSAL

Recyclable Containers:
Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple-rinse or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

Returnable Containers:
Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

Refillable Containers:
For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

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GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

SZ-75-18 Herbicide

Wettable Granule

For preplant or preemergent burndown and extended control of labeled weeds in chickpeas, field peas, soybeans, and wheat (spring and durum)

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	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
		Section Number
NOTICE TO USER		1
FIRST AID AND TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		2
PRECAUTIONS	Precautions, Protective Clothing and Equipment	3
	Environmental Precautions	4
GENERAL INFORMATION	Product Information	5
DIRECTIONS FOR USE	General Application Instructions	6
	Spray Drift Management	7
	Mixing and Loading Instructions	8
	Sprayer Cleanup	9
	Crop Uses and Weeds Controlled	10
	Rotational Crops	11
	Resistance Management	12
STORAGE		13
DISPOSAL		14

GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION 1: NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

SECTION 2: FIRST AID AND TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

FIRST AID

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor IMMEDIATELY for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control centre or doctor IMMEDIATELY for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take the container label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL TOLL FREE, DAY OR NIGHT: 1-800-331-3148

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 3: PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Hazardous to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes and a NIOSH-approved N95 (minimum) filtering facepiece respirator (dust mask) that is properly fit tested during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application with a closed cab. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and human activity, such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas, is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.

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

IMPORTANT
- **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. For any requirements specific to your area, consult the provincial agency responsible for pesticide regulation.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the allowed amount per hectare per 24-month period. The 24-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application.

SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Sulfentrazone is persistent and may carryover. It is recommended that any products containing sulfentrazone not be used in areas treated with this product during the previous season.

TOXIC to aquatic organisms. TOXIC to small wild mammals. TOXIC to non-target terrestrial and aquatic plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under the SPRAY BUFFER ZONES section.

This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. **DO NOT** use on coarse soils.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soli, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

SECTION 5: PRODUCT INFORMATION

SZ-75-18 Herbicide is a selective herbicide that provides contact control of emerged broadleaf weeds and extended control or suppression of select non-emerged weeds when applied either pre-plant or preemergence to the crop. This product may be applied pre-plant or preemergence (up to 3 days after seeding) to chickpeas, field peas, soybeans, and wheat (spring and durum).

Control of emerged weeds is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 10 cm in height, or as specified. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of emerged susceptible weeds shows signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days, necrosis and death of the plant occur.

The extended control activity of SZ-75-18 Herbicide requires adequate moisture for herbicidal activation.

The ultimate amount of moisture, whether supplied by rainfall or irrigation, is dependent on several factors, including but not limited to, existing soil moisture at application and soil characteristics. Best results are obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and the application will be followed by at least 18 mm of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within two weeks after application. Applications should 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.

Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of SZ-75-18 Herbicide on emerged weeds. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms may be reduced as weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to SZ-75-18 Herbicide.

Under normal growing conditions, SZ-75-18 Herbicide exhibits excellent crop safety. Poor growing conditions, such as excessive moisture, cool temperatures and soil compaction or the presence of various pathogens may impact seedling vigor. When applications after crop planting are delayed greater than 3 days, injury may occur if crop seeds are germinating. Under these conditions, SZ-75-18 Herbicide can contribute to a negative crop response.

PROPER HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

SZ-75-18 Herbicide may not be mixed or loaded within 15 metres of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams or 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 pads 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 15 metres of any well, are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. Provinces may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

SZ-75-18 Herbicide must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SECTION 6: GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Field sprayer application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural

Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

DO NOT apply by air.
Do not apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.

GROUND APPLICATION
Utilize a boom and nozzle sprayer or boomless ground sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles and pressures that produce a medium spray as classified by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) to avoid spray drift or inadequate foliar and soil coverage. Consult with spray nozzle manufacturer's charts to determine the correct nozzle and pressure combination required to achieve a medium spray. Utilize nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift or inadequate foliar and soil coverage. Do not exceed 175 kPa spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles or boomless application systems. Apply a minimum of 100 litres of finished spray per hectare by ground. Be aware that spray pattern overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response

Rainfall Requirement

For extended control of certain weed species, SZ-75-18 Herbicide require at least 13 mm of moisture for herbicidal activation. The ultimate amount of moisture, whether supplied by rainfall or irrigation, is dependent on several factors. These factors include but are not limited to existing soil moisture at application, soil type, organic matter and pH. In crop situations, dependent on rainfall, SZ-75-18 Herbicide can await activating moisture for extended periods (10 to 14 days or longer) depending on the soil parameters described above. Once activated, SZ-75-18 Herbicide will provide activity on existing weeds. In circumstances where prolonged periods without rainfall or irrigation occur, alternative or additional weed management practices (cultivation or post-applied herbicides) may be required.

Influence of Soil Type, Organic Matter and pH on SZ-75-18 Herbicide and Crop Response

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 sulfentrazone availability in the soil solution. As soil pH increases, sulfentrazone availability increases. Determining soil pH requires an accurate analysis of representative soil samples. **Do not use on soils with a pH of 7.8 or greater.**

The total amount of sulfentrazone available in solution, in any given soil, is determined by the interaction of soil type (primarily 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 sulfentrazone in soil solution. The amount of sulfentrazone in the soil solution determines the ability of the herbicide to reach target germinating weeds.

It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following an SZ-75-18 Herbicide soil application can also significantly increase the amount of sulfentrazone 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 SZ-75-18 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 advances in growth stages among most crops.

Sulfentrazone is persistent and will last in the soils (carryover) for one to two years. DO NOT APPLY SZ-75-18 Herbicide TO FIELDS PREVIOUSLY TREATED WITH SZ-75 Herbicide, SZ-0050 Herbicide , AUTHORITY 480 Herbicide or any other product that contains sulfentrazone IN CONSECUTIVE YEARS (24 MONTHS). In case of drought in any of those years, a subsequent application of SZ-75-

18 Herbicide should be further delayed by the equivalent number of years in which drought occurred.

SECTION 7: SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines 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.

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 performance. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavourable environmental conditions. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions.)

Controlling Spray Droplet Size
VMD – VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum SZ-75-18 herbicide spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or smaller.

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

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

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

Nozzle 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. Use 50 mesh filter screens or larger (metal or nylon).

Consult with spray nozzle manufacturer's charts to determine the correct nozzle and pressure combination required to achieve a medium spray.

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

Wind – Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 5 to 16 km/h. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 5 km/h due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Do not apply SZ-75-18 herbicide when wind speed exceeds 16 km/h. 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 SZ-75-18 herbicide 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.

Sensitive Areas – Apply SZ-75-18 herbicide only when direction of air flow is away from nearby sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

SPRAY BUFFER ZONE FOR GROUND APPLICATION

Spot treatments using hand-held equipment do not require a spray buffer zone.

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands).

Method of application	Crop	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:		
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer	Chickpea, Field Pea, Soybean, Spring Wheat, Durum Wheat	1	0	10

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca web site.

SECTION 8: MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean-out procedures specified on the label of the product previously applied before adding SZ-75-18 herbicide to the spray tank.

Use 100 L/ha water and ensure good coverage for maximum performance.

For best results, fill the spray tank with one half the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Slowly add the required amount of SZ-75-18 herbicide to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the container, adding the rinsings to the spray tank. Continue to agitate for a minimum of 5 minutes to ensure that the herbicide is completely dissolved. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and must continue until the spray tank has been emptied.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-half to two-thirds full of water. With agitator operating add the recommended amount of ingredients using the following order:

- **W**ettable powders and dispersible granules
- **A**gitate tank mix thoroughly
- **M**icro-encapsulated suspensions
- **L**iquid flowables and suspensions
- **E**mulsifiable concentrate formulations
    - Fill spray tank nearly full of water
- **G**lyphosate formulations
- **S**urfactants
    - Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level

If sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before charging sprayer with products to be applied.

Avoid the overnight storage of SZ-75-18 herbicide spray mixtures.

Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution.

SECTION 9: SPRAYER CLEANUP

Many herbicide products are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if such equipment is not properly cleaned between uses.

As soon as possible after spraying SZ-75-18 herbicide and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with SZ-75-18 herbicide, as directed on the companion product labels. Maximum cleaning can be achieved by cleaning the spray system immediately following use.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding 3 litres of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 litres of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush the tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.

3. If possible, leave the ammonia solution or fresh water left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage to dissolve and dilute any remaining traces of herbicide.

4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water.

5. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens separately in an ammonia solution prepared as in Step 2, above. Replace these parts right after cleaning and rinsing.

6. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with established regulations and guidelines. Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with SZ-75-18 herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

Small quantities of SZ-75-18 herbicide remaining in improperly cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment may be released during subsequent applications, potentially causing crop effects.

SECTION 10: CROP USES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

PREPLANT/PRE-EMERGENCE BURNDOWN

SZ-75-18 herbicide may be applied as a preplant or pre-emergence (up to 3 days after seeding) burndown application to the following crops: chickpea, field pea, soybean, spring wheat and durum wheat.

Make one preplant or preemergence application every other year (1 application in 24-months). Apply in 100 L of water per ha.

SZ-75-18 Herbicide requires the addition of a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (0.25 litres per 100 litres of spray solution) or use Merge* at 1% v/v (1 litre per 100 litres of spray solution).

Extended weed control may be reduced when SZ-75-18 Herbicide is applied where heavy crop trash such as leaves and branches and /or weed residues exists.

When used as directed, SZ-75-18 Herbicide will provide control of the listed weeds up to ten (10) cm in height, or as specified. This product will also provide extended control of certain non-emerged weed species.

SZ-75-18 Herbicide Rate	Weeds Controlled	
	Burndown (Emerged weeds only)	Extended Control
185 g/ha + Non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or Merge* at 1% v/v	Pigweed, redroot Velvetleaf Flixweed Lamb's-quarters Round-leaved mallow Morning glory Nightshade, hairy Stinkweed Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, smooth Pigweed, tumble Purslane, common Smartweed, Pennsylvania (seedling) Mustard, tansy Waterhemp, tall and common	Kochia (including Group 2 and Group 9 resistant biotypes) Russian thistle[1]

SZ-75-18 Herbicide Rate	Weeds Controlled	
	Burndown (Emerged weeds only)	Extended Control
	Carpetweed Cleavers Cocklebur Jimsonweed Kochia Nightshade, black Nightshade, Eastern black Russian thistle (up to 5 cm tall) Shepherd's purse Volunteer canola, including glyphosate-tolerant	

[1] Suppression only. Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigour) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with size of weed and environmental conditions prior to and following treatment.

Do not apply to soils classified as coarse-textured soils.
Do not apply in fine textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
Do not use on peat or muck soils.
Do not use on any type of soils with an organic matter content greater than 6%.
Do not use on soils with a pH of 7.8 or greater.

TANK-MIXES

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer or supplement or with a registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact FMC of Canada Limited at 1-833-362-7722 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

DO NOT apply SZ-75-18 Herbicide (or any other product containing sulfentrazone) to spring wheat if an application of FOCUS® Herbicide (or any other product containing pyroxasulfone) was applied in the previous fall.

Do not tank mix with Chateau* herbicides (flumioxazin) or with other products containing sulfentrazone.

SZ-75-18 HERBICIDE PLUS GLYPHOSATE

Apply SZ-75-18 Herbicide at 185 g/ha for chickpeas, field peas, soybeans, spring wheat and durum wheat in combination with registered glyphosate products at 450 to 900 grams of ae/ha.

Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha water and ensure good coverage for maximum performance.

An adjuvant is not required for this tank mix.

Note that these weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by the glyphosate portion of this tank mix.

This tank mix can be applied once every other year (1 application in 24-months).

This tank mix will control weeds listed on this label controlled by SZ-75-18 Herbicide alone, plus those listed in the following table.

Tank mix Partner	Application Rate	Weeds controlled: All weeds controlled by SZ-75-18 Herbicide alone plus
SZ-75-18 Herbicide + Glyphosate	185 g product/ha + 450 g ae/ha[1]	Green foxtail Lady's thumb Volunteer barley Volunteer wheat Wild mustard Wild oats
	185 g product/ha + 450-685 g ae/ha[1]	Weeds controlled above plus: Canada fleabane (less than 8 cm in height) Common ragweed (less than 8 cm in height) Downy brome Giant foxtail Hemp nettle Persian darnel Volunteer flax Narrow-leaved hawk's beard[2] Wild buckwheat[3]
	185 g product/ha + 810 g ae/ha[1]	Weeds controlled above plus: Annual bluegrass Annual sow thistle Crab grass Narrow-leaved vetch Prickly lettuce
	185 g product/ha + 900 g ae/ha[1]	Weeds controlled above plus: Canada thistle (rosette stage; summerfallow) Dandelion (less than 15 cm) Quack grass (light to moderate infestations, 3-4 green leaves or more)

[1]Weeds up to 15 cm in height are controlled by this rate unless otherwise specified
[2]Narrow-leaved hawk's-beard: use 450 g ae/ha if less than 8 cm in height or 685 g ae/ha if 8-15 cm
[3]Wild buckwheat: use 450 g ae/ha if less than 3 leaves or 685 g ae/ha if 3-4 leaf stage

Do not apply to soils classified as coarse-textured soils.
Do not apply in fine textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
Do not use on peat or muck soils.
Do not use on any type of soils with an organic matter content greater than 6%.
Do not use on soils with a pH of 7.8 or greater.

SECTION 11: ROTATIONAL CROPS

The following table shows the minimum interval in months from the time of the last SZ-75-18 Herbicide application until SZ-75-18 Herbicide treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed as follows.

Rotational crops and replant intervals for SZ-75-18 Herbicide.

Rotational Crop	Replant Interval (Months)
Chickpea, field pea, soybeans, spring and durum wheat	0
Winter wheat	4
Alfalfa, barley, broccoli, cabbage, canola, cauliflower, corn (field), faba bean, flax, horse radish, potatoes, sunflowers, tame mustard, tomato (transplants)	12
Corn (sweet and pop), lentils, sorghum	24

For crops listed in the rotational crop table, the minimum replant interval listed in the table must be observed. For crops not listed in the rotational crop table, A MINIMUM ROTATIONAL CROP INTERVAL OF 36 MONTHS must be observed, and a representative bioassay of the field must be conducted with the rotational crop and adequate soil moisture to evaluate potential crop sensitivity.

If there is a lack of adequate or normal soil moisture due to drought conditions following an application of SZ-75-18 Herbicide, the minimum rotational crop interval listed in the table must be extended for one additional year and a representative bioassay of the field must be conducted with the potential rotational crop and adequate soil moisture to determine the crop sensitivity to SZ-75-18 Herbicide.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of labeled crops fails to produce a stand, only labeled crops for SZ-75-18 Herbicide, may be planted. **DO NOT** retreat field with SZ-75-18 Herbicide. Do not plant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the Rotational Crop Guidelines on this label. When replanting use minimum soil tillage to preserve the herbicide barrier and achieve maximum weed control.

SECTION 12: RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, SZ-75-18 herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to SZ-75-18 herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of SZ-75-18 herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area, if possible, by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact FMC representatives at 1-833-362-7722.

SECTION 13: STORAGE

Not for use or storage in or around the home. Store in original containers only. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place. Store this product away from food or feed. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills.

SECTION 14: DISPOSAL

Recyclable Containers:
Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple-rinse or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

Returnable Containers:
Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

Refillable Containers:
For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

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