



# 4F Herbicide

**24(c) Special Local Need Label**  
  
FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE  
ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF  
WASHINGTON

EPA Reg. No. 279-3220  
EPA SLN No. WA-110007

**This label for Spartan 4F Herbicide expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2021.**

- 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 APPLICATION.
- FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD REQUIREMENTS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate of Application
Strawberry	Chickweed Common groundsel Common lambsquarters Henbit Mayweed	Nightshade Redroot pigweed Pineappleweed Shepherdspurse Sowthistle

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

Apply 4 to 8 fluid ounces of product (0.125 to 0.25 lb ai) per acre per application. Apply in 20 to 40 gallons per acre of water by ground application only.

A maximum of 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb ai) can be applied per acre per season. Apply either a single application of no more than 8 fluid ounces (0.25 lb ai) of Spartan 4F Herbicide per acre; or apply two split applications at planting and dormancy; or at renovation and dormancy applying no more than a total of 12 fluid ounces (0.375 lb ai).

- At planting: Apply pre-plant or post-transplant prior to weed emergence.
- Renovation: Apply to established plantings after harvest and after mowing at renovation.
- Dormancy: Apply to established plantings during dormancy.

Applications to strawberry plants with new emerged growth are not recommended due to leaf burning and possible stand loss.

The mode of action of Spartan 4F Herbicide involves uptake by weed roots and shoots. Preemergence applications of Spartan 4F Herbicide require rainfall or irrigation to activate the herbicide. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required for activation following application depends on existing soil moisture, organic matter content and soil texture. If adequate moisture of 0.5 to 1 inch is not received within 7 to 10 days after the application of Spartan 4F Herbicide, a shallow cultivation may be needed to obtain desired weed control.



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.

**RESTRICTIONS / PRECAUTIONS:**

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

Do not exceed 8.0 fluid ounces (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application, or a maximum of 12.0 fluid ounces (0.375 lb ai) per acre per season. Do not make more than two (2) applications per acre per season.

Do not apply within 70 days of harvest.

Do not apply by air.

For use in accordance with this SLN label, do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use flood irrigation to incorporate this product. Do not apply to saturated soils. If soil is approaching saturation, avoid application when heavy rainfall is predicted to occur within 24 hours following planned application.

This product is toxic to marine and estuarine invertebrates. Spartan 4F Herbicide should not be used in accordance with this SLN Label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Natural Resources Assessment Section web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx>, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

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.

Sulfentrazone 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 percent organic matter.**

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.

**WSDA Container Disposal Guidance:** 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 cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx>. 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 Washington.

Rev. 2/16/2017

