



ANTARES® PRIME

Intended For Use Only by Individuals/Firms Certified as Licensed Pesticide Applicators

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt.
Sulfentrazone*	39.60%
Cloransulam-methyl*	3.96%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	56.44%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*ANTARES® PRIME contains 4.4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon (4 pounds ai of sulfentrazone and 0.4 pounds of ai of cloransulam-methyl per gallon)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical information.	

EPA Reg. No. 82534-10-5905

EPA Est. No.: First Letters of Product Batch Code Indicate Producing Establishment:
5905-AR-1=WA • 5905-GA-1=CG • 5905-IA-1=DI • 5905-CA-1=KC • 70815-GA-002

AD 011918

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALS (9.46 L)

Manufactured for:
Helena Chemical Company
225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300
Collierville, TN 38017

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. 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:

- 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 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 washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: 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 ground-water contamination. Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

Surface water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential loading of sulfentrazone and cloransulam methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ANTARES® PRIME contains both cloransulam-methyl, a Group 2 herbicide (ALS inhibitor) and sulfentrazone, a Group 14 herbicide, modes of action based on the classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 and / or Group 14 herbicides and may not be effectively managed with this product or other Group 2 and Group 14 herbicides, but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds. If levels of control provided by applications of this product is reduced, and cannot be accounted for by factors such as misapplication, abnormal levels of target species or extremes of weather, it may be the case that target species have developed a strain resistant to applications of **ANTARES® PRIME**. If resistance develops, **ANTARES® PRIME** may not provide sufficient control of target species. If suspected weed resistance is observed in a particular weed species, contact your retailer representative or call Helena Chemical Company at 901-761-0050.

Suspected herbicide resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

1. Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide applied at specified application rates, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
2. The spreading of a patch of a particular weed species that survives a herbicide application; and
3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes 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. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed. User should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative.

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.

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.

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 exemptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry level. 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. **Exception:** If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ANTARES® PRIME is a herbicide containing both sulfentrazone and cloransulam methyl that can be applied preemergence or preplant incorporated for control of listed broadleaf and grass weed species in soybeans. This product may only be used to control listed broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in soybeans. For optimal results, follow the instructions on this product label. **ANTARES® PRIME** controls weeds by being taken up into the roots and shoots of the weeds. Optimal control is achieved by applying **ANTARES® PRIME** under the following conditions:

- Application to weeds that are small and are growing
- Sufficient irrigation or rain around the time of herbicide application – 1/2 to 1 inch of moisture within 7 to 10 days after treatment, or shallow incorporation of **ANTARES® PRIME** into the soil after application

RESTRICTIONS

- This product is only for application to soybeans.
- Apply a maximum of 12 fl. oz. of **ANTARES® PRIME** per acre per year (.0375 lb. Cloransulam methyl active ingredient and 0.375 lb. sulfentrazone active ingredient per acre per year).
- Make a maximum of only one soil application per year.
- Soybean forage and hay cannot be fed to livestock.

- PHI for soybeans is 65 days.
- Apply **ANTARES® PRIME** in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons.
- Do not apply via chemigation (or any other type of irrigation method).
- Do not apply or incorporate **ANTARES® PRIME** via flood irrigation.
- Do not aerially apply this product; product is to be applied with ground sprayers.
- After spraying with **ANTARES® PRIME**, equipment cannot be drained or flushed around valued (non-soybean) plants or trees, or in such a way that any body of water or any irrigation water for use on non-soybean crops is contaminated.
- If soil type is categorized as sand, and has less than 1% organic matter, **ANTARES® PRIME** cannot be applied.
- Avoid contact with non-soybean plants – allow ample space between application site and desirable vegetation, to decrease likelihood of contact.
- Do not apply **ANTARES® PRIME** when wind speed is likely to cause drift outside the target area.
- Do not handle product in such a way to cause spills or back siphoning in wells. Additionally, see Storage and Disposal section of this label for correct disposal instructions for unused product, spray mixtures or rinsate.

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 washwater, 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. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

PRECAUTIONS

- If Group 2 herbicides (ALS or ALS-containing) are applied consecutively, this could cause crop damage due to residual herbicide stacking. Take care to monitor herbicides that have been used, and consider potential interactions prior to application of **ANTARES® PRIME**.
- Make preemergent applications of **ANTARES® PRIME** only after seed furrow has been thoroughly covered and closed. Additionally, if soil shows any indication of soybean emergence, including soil cracking, do not apply **ANTARES® PRIME**. Such applications can injure crop and could cause stand loss
- Applying **ANTARES® PRIME** when environmental or mechanical conditions have stressed the soybean crop can result in crop injury. These environmental conditions can include drought, too much moisture, high levels of salt, diseased soybean seedlings, low temperatures, planting seeds more than 2 inches deep, nematodes.
- If crop gets a large amount of rainfall after application of **ANTARES® PRIME**, but prior to emergence of soybean seedlings, the seedlings could exhibit stunting. Stunting can be enhanced if soil remains wet for an extended time period, if soil drainage is not optimum or if soil is compacted, but once these conditions return to normal, stunting is often reversible.

Runoff or Wind Erosion

ANTARES® PRIME is not to be applied under any conditions that could facilitate wind erosion of soil or runoff to nontarget areas:

- When environmental conditions support wind erosion, do not treat light sandy or powdery dry soils unless moisture (irrigation or rainfall) has first settled soil surface
- Do not apply to impermeable surfaces (i.e., frozen, snow covered, paved, compacted), or water-logged surfaces
- If fields have been treated with **ANTARES® PRIME**, do not apply tailwater from flood or furrow irrigation to non-target crops until sufficient rainfall (~ ½ inch) has fallen after application of **ANTARES® PRIME**.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

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

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops.

Where States and local governments have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

- Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE (S572) standards.
- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when **ANTARES® PRIME** is used as a preemergent/preplant application.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse as defined by the ASABE standard.
- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- When sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.

Droplet Size Information

Reduce drift potential by applying large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will 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).

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 spray clouds are 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 specified 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.

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

Swath Adjustment – Swath adjustment distance must increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.)

Wind – Drift potentials are lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications in wind conditions outside of this range could increase the risk of off-target effects and should be avoided. Note that local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity – When making applications in conditions of 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 **ANTARES® PRIME** during temperature inversions 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 a 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 when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive area (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

MIXING

- **ANTARES® PRIME** may be applied on its own or in combination with other herbicides to control or suppress a greater range of weeds, or with liquid fertilizers. Combinations with other products may not have been tested, therefore, carry out a compatibility test before mixing and applying [In a lidded glass jar (~1 quart size), add all mix partners, proportionally. Shake or mix the jar thoroughly to combine the ingredients. Incompatibility is indicated by precipitates (flakes or sludge), gels, balling up or forming oily films or layers. Though signs of incompatibility will typically be seen within 5 minutes of mixing, observe the mixture for approximately 30 minutes].
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use, and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Spray equipment must be clean and free of product residue prior to mixing an application solution of **ANTARES® PRIME**. Refer to Cleaning Application Equipment directions below and to the cleaning directions of the product(s) previously applied.

Mix ANTARES® PRIME using the following procedure:

1. Fill a clean spray tank with 1/2 of water (or liquid fertilizer) required for treatment.
2. Begin mixing
3. Add appropriate amount of **ANTARES® PRIME** to spray tank, while continuing mixing.
4. Allow **ANTARES® PRIME** to mix completely with the water.
5. Finish filling spray tank to required level, while continuing mixing.
6. Maintain agitation throughout, and continue during application.

For tank mixing, modify the mixing directions accordingly:

1. Fill a clean spray tank with 1/3 to 1/2 of water (or liquid fertilizer) required for treatment
2. Begin mixing
3. Add different components in the order indicated, while continuing mixing, allowing each component to mix completely prior to adding the next component (if any component requires premixing, follow label instructions regarding premixing prior to adding to mix tank), and adding water (or liquid fertilizer), if needed:
 - Dry formulations (wetable powders, dry flowables) – if diluting in liquid fertilizer, premix prior to adding to mix tank
 - Aqueous suspensions, flowables and liquids (including **ANTARES® PRIME**)
 - Emulsifiable concentrates
4. Finish filling spray tank to required level, while continuing mixing.
 - Apply the mixture directly after mixing.
 - Maintain agitation throughout mixture and application, to prevent settling of product.
 - Do not store any freshly mixed or unused spray solution for later use.
 - If applying **ANTARES® PRIME** in liquid fertilizer, mixing may be enhanced if product is premixed into a liquid slurry before adding to mix tank. Further enhancement may be obtained by filtering the slurry through a screen (20-35 mesh) into the mix tank.

Cleaning Application Equipment

Adverse crop reaction may result if residues of this product are left in spray equipment following application. Spray equipment must be cleaned immediately after treatment with **ANTARES® PRIME**, and before applications with other products. Helena Chemical Company cannot be held responsible for crop injury caused by improperly cleaned application equipment.

Use the following procedure:

1. Drain the spray application equipment, including tank, hoses, spray boom and nozzles. Remove any sediment and remains by rinsing tank and flushing hoses, spray boom and nozzles with water.
2. Fill tank 50% full of water, and add household ammonia or detergent (per manufacturer's directions, or 1% v/v or if no directions).

3. Add additional water to fill the tank, and clean by mixing and circulating the solution through the tank and spraying the mixture through the boom for 15 minutes.
4. Cleaning solution can be left in tank overnight or while tank is stored.
5. Drain sprayer system prior to use, and add additional water to tank and flush through booms to remove excess cleaning solution.
6. Use ammonia or detergent to clean screens, nozzles and spray tips independently.
7. Dispose rinse solution according to local, State or Federal statutes, or at an approved waste disposal location.

Crop Rotation and Replanting Instructions

Refer to the table below for the minimum interval from the time **ANTARES® PRIME** was last applied until treated areas can be replanted with listed crops. Keep in mind that if planted closely following a **ANTARES® PRIME** application, cover crops could exhibit crop injury. When this product is tank mixed with another product(s), it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Crop	Minimum Rotational Interval	Application Instructions
Soybeans	0 months	Replanting: Soybeans can be replanted if initial planting does not produce desired stand if field has been treated with ANTARES® PRIME . However, do not apply more ANTARES® PRIME to field. If ANTARES® PRIME is used in a tank mix, refer to tank mix partner label for additional replanting instructions or restrictions
Alfalfa	12 months	
Barley	12 months	
Canola	24 months	
Beans, dry shelled, and peas	9 months	
Beans, lima and snap	12 months	
Corn, field, pop and sweet	18 or 10 months	18 month rotation interval must be observed if ANTARES® PRIME is applied to soils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At a rate of 10 fl. oz. or greater • Soil organic matter content is 1.5% or less • Soil pH is above 7
Corn, seed*	18 or 10 months	18 month rotation interval must be observed if ANTARES® PRIME is applied to soils: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At a rate of 10 fl. oz. or greater • Soil organic matter content is 1.5% or less • Soil pH is above 7 <p>Thoroughly test corn inbred seed lines for hybrid seed production if planting following a ANTARES® PRIME application. They can exhibit crop injury and should be tested prior to planting large acreage. While growers are not barred from this use, Helena Chemical Company cannot be held responsible for crop injury on corn grown for seed in a plot after use of ANTARES® PRIME</p>
Cotton	18 or 12 months	12 month rotation interval can be observed if ANTARES® PRIME was applied to soils:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At a rate of 8 fl. oz./acre or less • With soil type is medium or fine • With pH greater than 7.2 • With moisture level (from rain or irrigation) greater than 15" after application
Oats	12 months	
Peanuts	12 months	
Peas, succulent	9 months	
Potatoes	18 months	
Rice	10 months	
Rye	12 months	
Sorghum	12 months	
Sugar beets	30 months	Prior to planting sugar beets, a 30 month rotation interval must be observed and a successful field bioassay* must be completed
Sunflowers	30 months	Prior to planting sunflowers, a 30 month rotation interval must be observed, and a successful field bioassay* must be completed.
Tobacco	30 months	<p>If no more than 4.8 fl. oz. ANTARES® PRIME has been applied, a 10 month rotation interval can be observed for transplanted tobacco</p> <p>If no more than 4.8 fl. oz. ANTARES® PRIME has been applied, tobacco in seedbed nurseries can be planted after an 18 month rotation interval, if a successful field bioassay* has been completed</p> <p>If more than 4.8 fl. oz. ANTARES® PRIME has been applied, in addition to observing a 30 month rotation interval, a successful field bioassay* must also be completed.</p>
Wheat	4 months	
All other crops not listed	30 months	Prior to planting any other crop, a 30 month rotation interval must be observed and a successful field bioassay* must be completed.

***Field Bioassay** – Plant multiple bands of the chosen crop variety across the field treated earlier with **ANTARES® PRIME**, at right angles to the direction in which **ANTARES® PRIME** was applied, taking care to locate different bands in dissimilar field conditions (soil textures, pH, drainage, etc.). Observe test rows of crop for signs of herbicidal activity, including injury, poor germination, stunting, stand reduction or yield reduction. The test crop can be grown if herbicidal effects are not observed.

Restrictions:

- Do not plant crops in previously treated areas unless in full compliance with the Rotational Restrictions.
- Cover crops planted after an application of **ANTARES® PRIME** to amend the soil and protect from erosion cannot be used for food or feed.

SOYBEANS – WEED CONTROL CHART

Weeds indicated in the following chart are susceptible to **ANTARES® PRIME**, when used at labeled rates. 'General' column indicates weeds that are suppressed or controlled with a preplant incorporated, preplant surface or planned sequential application. 'Burndown' column indicates weeds that are controlled or suppressed after a burndown application, as long as weed height does not exceed 3 inches.

Weed	General	Burndown
Broadleaf weeds		
Amaranth; Palmer, spiny	●	
Anoda, spurred	●	
Beggarweed, Florida	●	
Carpetweed	●	
Cocklebur, common	●	●
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	●	
Croton, tropic	●	
Daisy, American	●	
Dayflower, common	●	
Galinsoga, hairy	●	
Groundcherry; clammy, cutleaf	●	
Groundcherry, cutleaf	●	
Horseweed (Marestail) ¹	●	●
Jimsonweed	●	●
Kochia	●	
Ladysthumb	●	
Lambsquarters, common	●	
Mallow, Venice	●	●
Mexicanweed	●	
Morningglory; ivyleaf, entireleaf, palmleaf, pitted, purple, red, smallflower, tall	●	●
Morningglory, pitted	○	●
Mustard, wild	●	
Nightshade; Eastern black, hairy, silverleaf	●	
Pigweed; redroot, smooth, tumble	●	
Poorjoe	●	
Purslane, common	●	
Pusley, Florida	●	
Ragweed; common ¹ , giant ¹	●	●
Senna, coffee	●	
Sicklepod	●	●
Smartweed, PA	●	●
Smellmelon	●	
Spurge, spotted	●	
Starbur, bristly	●	
Sunflower, common	●	●
Teaweed	●	
Thistle, Russian	●	
Velvetleaf ²	●	●
Waterhemp; common, tall	●	

Weed	General	Burndown
	Grasses	
Barnyardgrass	○	
Broadleaf signalgrass	●	
Crabgrass; large, smooth, southern	●	
Crabgrass, southern	○	
Crowfootgrass	○	
Foxtail; giant, green, yellow	○	
Goosegrass	●	
Johnsongrass, seedling	○	
Orchardgrass	●	
Panicum, fall	○	
Panicum, Texas	●	

Weed	General	Burndown
	Sedges	
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	●	
Sedge, annual	●	

● - **ANTARES® PRIME** provides control

○ - **ANTARES® PRIME** provides partial control or suppression

¹ If ragweed or horseweed is ALS resistant, **ANTARES® PRIME** will not control

² If desired, for burndown velvetleaf control, 28% nitrogen can be used in place of ammonium sulfate, mixed with nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate

SOYBEANS

ANTARES® PRIME can be applied preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preplant burndown and preemergent to conventionally or genetically modified soybeans. See specific directions, below.

SOYBEAN – PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENT

To control susceptible weeds, **ANTARES® PRIME** can be applied to soybeans preplant incorporated, preplant surface or preemergent. See **Weed Control** chart for specific weeds controlled or suppressed. **ANTARES® PRIME** can be applied alone or as part of a tank mix. See **Tank Mix** section for more information.

Application Rates

- 3% OM or less: 6-10 fl. oz./A (0.19 to 0.31 lbs sulfentrazone and 0.019 to 0.031 lbs cloransulam methyl per acre)
- > 3.0% OM: 8-12 fl. oz/A (0.25 to 0.375 lbs sulfentrazone and 0.025 to 0.038 lbs cloransulam methyl per acre)

Application Timing

Preplant Incorporated and Preplant Surface: for best results apply up to 30 days prior to planting.
Preemergence: application is made when soybeans are planted, or up to 3 days after soybean planting.

Application Method

Spray soil with a low pressure herbicide sprayer (10-40 psi) fitted with uniform coverage nozzles and screens/strainers (≥ 50 mesh). Spray volume should be sufficient for consistent, even treatment, typically 10 to 40 gallons per acre. To maintain a well-mixed product, continue adequate mixing during application. If applying preplant incorporated, incorporate product after application into the top 1-3 inches of soil. If applying preemergence, make sure that seed furrows are closed and seeds are completely covered.

Application Instructions

- If applying product preplant surface or preemergence to suppress weed in Roundup Ready soybeans, use ½ listed rate, and continue control of these weeds with other postemergence applied herbicides (sequentially, if necessary), or see additional use directions for planned sequential applications.

Restrictions

- If soil type is categorized as sand, and has less than 1% organic matter, **ANTARES® PRIME** cannot be applied.
- Make a maximum of only 1 soil application per year.
- Do not exceed 12 fl. oz. **ANTARES® PRIME** (0.375 lbs sulfentrazone and .038 lbs cloransulam methyl) per acre per year, based on the percentage of OM
- Soybean forage and hay cannot be fed to livestock.
- PHI is 65 days.

Precaution

- Apply 3 days or less after planting, to avoid crop damage.

SOYBEAN – PREPLANT BURNDOWN

To control susceptible weeds, **ANTARES® PRIME** can be applied to soybeans preplant incorporated, preplant surface or preemergent. See **Weed Control** chart for specific weeds controlled or suppressed. **ANTARES® PRIME** can be applied alone or as part of a tank mix. See **Tank Mix** section for more information.

<p>Application Rates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3% OM or less: 6-10 fl. oz./A (0.19 to 0.31 lbs sulfentrazone and 0.019 to 0.031 lbs cloransulam methyl per acre) • > 3.0% OM: 8-12 fl. oz./A (0.25 to 0.375 lbs sulfentrazone and 0.025 to 0.038 lbs cloransulam methyl per acre) 	<p>Application Instructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When applied burndown on no-till or minimum-till fields, ANTARES® PRIME is effective against emerged weeds, however is only a portion of a complete burndown plan, either as a tank mix partner or as one of a group of herbicides in the burndown plan. • Ecological conditions, such as drought, too much water, adversely cool or hot temperatures or a wide range between daytime and evening temperatures can unfavorably affect burndown application outcome. • Application of ANTARES® PRIME or any tank mix partners at less than directed label rates can unfavorably affect burndown application outcome.
<p>Application Timing</p> <p>Burndown application prior to planting soybeans or as a cleanup application after soybean harvest.</p>	<p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If soil type is categorized as sand, and has less than 1% organic matter, ANTARES® PRIME cannot be applied. • Make a maximum of only 1 soil application per year. • Do not exceed 12 fl. oz. ANTARES® PRIME (0.375 lbs sulfentrazone and .038 lbs cloransulam methyl) per acre per year, based on the percentage of OM • Soybean forage and hay cannot be fed to livestock. • PHI is 65 days.
<p>Application Method</p> <p>Spray soil with a low pressure herbicide sprayer (10-40 psi) fitted with uniform coverage nozzles and screens/strainers (\geq 50 mesh). Spray volume should be sufficient for consistent, even treatment, minimum 10 gallons per acre. To maintain a well-mixed product, continue adequate mixing during application. For optimum results, use an adjuvant system with ANTARES® PRIME.</p> <p>Adjuvant Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ammonium sulfate (2.5 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) plus non-ionic surfactant – 80% (1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons spray solution) • Ammonium sulfate (2.5 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) plus Crop Oil Concentrate and Methylated Seed Oil (4.8 quarts per 100 gallons spray solution) 	

TANK MIXES

To control or suppress a greater range of weeds, **ANTARES® PRIME** can be tank mixed with other herbicides, as long as application methods and timing are the same, and the particular tank mix is not barred on the **ANTARES® PRIME** or tank mix partner label. **ANTARES® PRIME** can also be tank mixed with other agricultural pesticides to address various types of agricultural pests. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Burndown applications of **ANTARES® PRIME** can be enhanced by tank mixes with herbicides having complimentary weed control profiles, including herbicides containing 2,4-D, carfentrazone-ethyl, dicamba, paraquat, glyphosate, glufosinate, as well as other herbicides registered for burndown use on soybeans.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Planned Sequential Application Program

ANTARES® PRIME can be used to enhance a POST (postemergent) herbicide application plan in soybeans. When applying preplant or preemergent (any time before soybean seeds germinate), **ANTARES® PRIME** can help with early season control or suppression of weeds. **ANTARES® PRIME** used in a planned sequential application program is typically applied at reduced rates: for soil with organic matter of 3% or less, apply 4.8-8.0 fl. oz. of **ANTARES® PRIME** per acre (0.15 to 0.25 lbs sulfentrazone and 0.015 to 0.025 lbs cloransulam methyl), and for soil with organic matter greater than 3%, apply 6.4-9.6 fl. oz. **ANTARES® PRIME** per acre (0.2-0.3 lbs sulfentrazone and 0.02 to 0.03 lbs cloransulam methyl). If weeds are particularly resistant, **ANTARES® PRIME** can be applied at rates indicated in SOYBEAN – PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENT section of label. If applying after planting, make sure that seed furrows are closed and seeds are completely covered.

Restrictions:

- Do not exceed 12 fl. oz. **ANTARES® PRIME** (0.375 lbs sulfentrazone and .038 lbs cloransulam methyl) per acre per year, based on the percentage of OM
- If soil type is categorized as sand, and has less than 1% organic matter, **ANTARES® PRIME** cannot be applied.

Application of **ANTARES® PRIME** in Liquid Fertilizer

ANTARES® PRIME can be mixed and applied with liquid fertilizer. For easier mixing, **ANTARES® PRIME** can be premixed with water (approx. 2-6 pints of water mixed with 10 fl. oz. **ANTARES® PRIME**) prior to adding to the spray tank containing the liquid fertilizer. Take care that **ANTARES® PRIME** is entirely and consistently mixed prior to adding to the spray system. For enhanced dispersal, **ANTARES® PRIME** can be added to the system through a screen (20-35 mesh size). If premixing **ANTARES® PRIME** in a separate container, be sure to add any rinsate from that container to the spray system. Adding a compatibility agent may be needed for thorough mixing, particularly if **ANTARES® PRIME** is not the only component being mixed with the liquid fertilizer (take particular care if one of the mix partners is an emulsifiable concentrate product). Refer to MIXING section for information on how to mix products, and use of a compatibility test prior to mixing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed.

In Case of Spill

Avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.

To Confine Spill

Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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:

[Nonrefillable plastic containers less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable plastic containers greater than 5 gallons]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 ¼ full with water. Recap 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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate 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, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Refillable containers]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate

into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Return to the point of sale or offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY

The Directions for Use are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY or the SELLER. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Helena Chemical Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY and the SELLER offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY.

SPECIMEN LABEL