PYROXASULFONE | GROUP 15 | HERBICIDE

Ziko 4 SC

HERBICIDE

A Selective Residual Herbicide for use in Agricultural Crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Pyroxasulfone: 3-[[[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl]sulfonyl]-4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazole	41.46%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.54%
TOTAL:	100.00%
Contains 4.13 pounds of pyroxasulfone per gallon formulated as a water-based suspension concentrate.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN / MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID - IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything to an unconscious person. **IF ON SKIN:** • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center 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. • Call a poison control center for treatment advice. **IF INHALED:** • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBERS - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For non-emergency information on this product contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378**. Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.

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

PRIMEROS AUXILIOS - SI SE INGIERE: • Llame de inmediato a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. • Si la persona puede tragar, haga que tome pequeños sorbos de agua. • **NO** induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. • **NO** administre nada por boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento. **SI CAE EN LA PIEL:** • Quítese la ropa contaminada. • Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con bastante agua por 15 - 20 minutos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. **SI ENTRA EN CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS:** • Mantenga el ojo abierto y enjuáguelo lenta y cuidadosamente con agua, durante 15 a 20 minutos. • Si utiliza lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. **SI ES INHALADO:** • Traslade a la persona al aire fresco. • Si la persona no está respirando llame al 911 o a una ambulancia, luego dé respiración artificial, preferiblemente de boca a boca, si es posible. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.

NÚMERO DE TELÉFONO DIRECTO - Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamientos, o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. Para información de emergencia sobre este producto, llame al centro de control de envenenamientos a **1-800-222-1222**. Para información general sobre este producto, contacte al Centro Nacional de Información de Pesticidas (NPIC, por sus siglas en inglés) a **1-800-858-7378**, Lunes a Viernes, 8 AM a 12 PM PST (hora del Pacífico), o a http://npic.orst.edu.

Manufactured For:
Sharda USA LLC (SU)
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 82633-158-83529 EPA Est. No. (AG) 72159-GA-001; (MC) 89332-GA-001; (SC) 39578-TX-001
The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: **2.5 Gallons**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

For aerial application: Mixers and loaders must also wear a minimum of a NIOSH approved filtering face piece respirator with any N filter (TC-84A). You can also use other NIOSH approved particulate respirators that offer more protection, including a half face or full- face respirator with any filter or a powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter. For more information about these options, see www.epa.gov/pesticide-respirators.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then was thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, was thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

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 aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff or rainwater. 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 months or more 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 potential loading of pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, [5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3- (trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

Point-Source Contamination

To prevent point-source contamination, **DO NOT** mix or load this or any other pesticide within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells, sinkholes, 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 dike mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% of that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes, or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements

This product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered plant species or their critical habitat. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county or parish has a Bulletin, and to obtain that Bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, or call 1-844-447-3813 no more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be applied. New Bulletins will be available from the above sources 6 months before their effective dates.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read the entire label. Use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions and with applicable state and federal regulations.

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.

Shake container well before use.

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor weed control, and/or illegal residues.

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, greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural insecticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material for example barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Ziko 4 SC is a selective rate-dependent residual pre-emergence herbicide for controlling annual grass weeds, sedges, and annual broadleaf weeds (including biotypes resistant to ACCase inhibitors, ALS inhibitors, and glyphosate) that infest broad bean, celery, chickpea, corn, cotton, dry bulb onions, fallow, leek, mint, peanut, perennial cool-season grasses grown for seed production, potato, safflower, soybean, and sunflower listed in **Table 1** and wheat listed in **Table 2.** Refer to **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section for use directions specific to each labeled crop.

Periods of dry weather following application of **Ziko 4 SC** may reduce herbicidal effectiveness. **Ziko 4 SC** must be activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall or irrigation before weed germination and emergence. When **Ziko 4 SC** is not activated and weeds emerge, a labeled post-emergence herbicide or shallow cultivation may be needed to control weed escapes. **Ziko 4 SC** does not control emerged weeds.

Herbicidal activity of **Ziko 4 SC** may be reduced if trash on the soil surface from the previous crop covers more than 25% of the application area. Manage trash levels if needed with combine straw shredder/spreaders, earlier burndown of emerged weeds, or light tillage.

Table 1: WEEDS CONTROLLED WITH A RESIDUAL APPLICATION OF ZIKO 4 SC IN ALL CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS			
Barley, hare	*Hordeum murinum* spp. *leporinum*	Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*	Johnsongrass, seedling	*Sorghum halepense*
Brome, downy[1]	*Bromus tectorum*	Millet, Texas[1]	*Urochloa texana*
Brome, Japanese[1]	*Bromus japonicus*	Millet, wild-proso[1]	*Panicum miliaceum*
Canarygrass	*Phalaris canariensis*	Oat, wild[1]	*Avena fatua*
Cheat[1]	*Bromus secalinus*	Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	Red rice	*Oryza sativa*
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*	Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium perenne* spp. *multiflorum*
Crowfoot grass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	Ryegrass, rigid	*Lolium rigidum*
Cupgrass, southwestern	*Eriochloa acuminata*	Sandbur, longspine[1]	*Cenchrus longispinus*
Cupgrass, woolly[1]	*Eriochloa villosa*	Shattercane[1]	*Sorghum bicolor* spp. *arundinaceum*
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Urochloa platyphylla*
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*		
SEDGES			
Nutsedge, yellow[1]	*Cyperus esculentus*		

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Table 1: WEEDS CONTROLLED WITH A RESIDUAL APPLICATION OF ZIKO 4 SC IN ALL CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT *(continued)*

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*
Buckwheat, wild[1]	*Polygonum convolvulus*	Pigweed	*Amaranthus spp.*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Chickweed, common[1]	*Stellaria media*	Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Fleabane, hairy[1]	*Conyza bonariensis*	Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*
Groundsel, common[1]	*Senecio vulgaris*	Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Henbit[1]	*Lamium amplexicaule*	Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Horseweed (Marestail)[1]	*Conyza canadensis*	Ragweed, common[1]	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Jimsonweed[1]	*Datura stramonium*	Shepherds purse[1]	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Kochia[1]	*Kochia scoparia*	Sida, prickly (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*
Lambsquarters, common[1]	*Chenopodium album*	Velvetleaf[1]	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Morningglory, entireleaf[1]	*Ipomoea hederacea*	Waterhemp	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*
Morningglory, pitted[1]	*Ipomoea lacunosa*		

[1] Partial control or suppression only. **Ziko 4 SC** may be used in tank mixes or sequential applications with other labeled herbicides that provide additional control of noted weeds.

Table 2. WEEDS CONTROLLED[1] OR SUPPRESSED[2] WITH A RESIDUAL APPLICATION OF ZIKO 4 SC HERBICIDE IN WHEAT

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	**C = Control** (only at the maximum application rate per soil texture) **S = Suppression** See **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section for specific rates.
ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS		
Barley, hare	*Hordeum murinum* spp. *leporinum*	S
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	S
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*	C
Brome, downy	*Bromus tectorum*	S
Brome, Japanese	*Bromus japonicus*	S
Canarygrass	*Phalaris canariensis*	C
Cheat	*Bromus secalinus*	S
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	S
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	S
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	S
Oats, wild	*Avena fatua*	S
Rattail fescue	*Vulpia myuros*	C
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium perenne* spp. *multiflorum*	C
Ryegrass, rigid	*Lolium rigidum*	S

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Table 2. WEEDS CONTROLLED[1] OR SUPPRESSED[2] WITH A RESIDUAL APPLICATION OF ZIKO 4 SC HERBICIDE IN WHEAT *(continued)*

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	**C = Control** (only at the maximum application rate per soil texture) **S = Suppression** See **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section for specific rates.
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	S
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	S
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	S
Flixweed	*Descurainia sophia*	S
Groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*	S
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	S
Horseweed (Marestail)	*Conyza canadensis*	S
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	S
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	S
Mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis* L.	S
Pigweed spp.	*Amaranthus* spp.	S
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	S
Shepherds purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	S

[1] Weeds including annual bluegrass and Italian ryegrass have the ability to adapt to several different herbicide sites of action. Even though **Ziko 4 SC** will control these species, some weed escapes are possible. Multiple herbicides with multiple different effective sites of action **MUST** be used in tank mixtures or sequentially to limit these weed escapes to prevent or delay the onset of herbicide-resistant weed biotypes.

[2] For control of these weeds, a tank mix partner or a sequentially applied herbicide partner is needed.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Application rates of **Ziko 4 SC** may vary depending on soil texture. Refer to **Table 3** for soil texture groups used in this label unless a specific soil texture is mentioned. When use rates are in ranges, apply the low rate for soils with coarse texture or low organic matter; apply the high rates for fine soil textures, high organic matter, heavy soil surface plant residue, or heavy weed pressure.

Table 3: Soil Texture Groups

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Sand Loamy sand Sandy loam	Loam Silt loam Silt Sandy clay loam	Sandy clay Silty clay loam Silty clay Clay loam Clay

Ziko 4 SC may be used on peat soils and muck soils, and mineral soils with 10% or more organic matter, but weed control may be inconsistent and/or reduced. Use maximum labeled use rate allowed in the specific crop.

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Use **Table 4** below to determine the corresponding amounts of active ingredient (pyroxasulfone) from **Ziko 4 SC** product use rates.

Table 4: Use Rate Equivalency

Amount of Ziko 4 SC (fl. oz./A)	**Amount of Pyroxasulfone** (lb. a.i./A)
1.0	0.033
1.25	0.041
1.65	0.053
2.0	0.065
2.5	0.081
3.0	0.098
3.28	0.106
3.55	0.114
4.1	0.130
4.55	0.147
4.94	0.159
5.8	0.187
6.6	0.213
8.25	0.266

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may be applied pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence, early post-emergence, post-emergence-directed (layby), or in the fall. Refer to the **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** for specific application instructions (timings, rates, restrictions and precautions) by crop.

Pre-Plant Surface Application

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** alone or in tank mix within 45 days of planting. If weeds are present at the time of application, use additional weed control methods, for example a tank mix with an appropriate post-emergence herbicide(s), to control emerged weeds.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) Application

Incorporate **Ziko 4 SC** into the upper (1 to 2 inches) soil surface within 14 days of planting. Deeper incorporation may increase the potential for crop injury and also may result in reduced weed control. Use appropriate equipment for uniform shallow incorporation, including a field cultivator, harrow, rolling cultivator, or finishing disc.

Pre-Emergence Surface Application

After planting and before crop emergence, apply a uniform broadcast treatment to the soil surface. Apply **Ziko 4 SC** only to a uniform seedbed which is firm and free of clods, cracks, excess trash (previous crop residue), and weed growth. If weeds are present, apply **Ziko 4 SC** in a tank mix with an appropriate post-emergence herbicide, for example a glyphosate containing product.

Early Post-Emergence Application

Ziko 4 SC must be applied and activated before weed seedling emergence or in a tank mixture that controls emerged weeds. **Ziko 4 SC** will not control emerged weeds. Weeds that are already emerged at the time of application must be controlled with cultivation, tank mix or sequential application of another herbicide labeled for post-emergence control of the target weeds in the crop.

Post-Emergence-Directed (Layby) Application

Ziko 4 SC must be applied as a directed spray between crop rows and activated before weed seedling emergence or in a tank mix that controls emerged weeds. **Ziko 4 SC** will not control emerged weeds. Weeds that are already emerged at the time of application must be controlled with cultivation, tank mix or sequential application of another herbicide labeled for post-emergence control of the target weeds in the crop.

Fall/Winter Application for Controlling Weeds Germinating in the Fall, or Winter

Ziko 4 SC may be broadcast surface applied in the fall or winter after crop harvest. DO NOT apply to frozen or snow-covered soil. Tillage operations may be conducted before or after applying **Ziko 4 SC**. If tillage is used following an application, tillage must be shallow (no more than 2-inches deep) to uniformly incorporate the herbicide into the upper soil surface.

Application Methods and Equipment

Ziko 4 SC may be applied by aerial or ground application or by chemigation application via sprinkler or drip irrigation. Thorough spray coverage is important for optimum weed control and can be improved with proper nozzle, and spray volume selection. Use and configure application equipment to provide uniform distribution of spray droplets over the treated area, an adequate spray volume, an accurate and uniform distribution of spray droplets over the treated area. Adjust equipment to maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above the use rates specified in this label.

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Ziko 4 SC may be applied using water or sprayable fluid nitrogen fertilizer solutions as the spray carrier. **DO NOT** apply this product without dilution in a spray carrier. Additionally, **Ziko 4 SC** may be impregnated on and applied with dry bulk fertilizer.

Aerial Spray Carrier Volume

Use 3 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area.

Ground Spray Carrier Volume

Use 5 or more gallons of water per treated acre or 15 or more gallons of sprayable fluid nitrogen fertilizer per treated acre for weed control application.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions. Triple rinse the equipment before and after applying **Ziko 4 SC**.

Chemigation Application via Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Systems

Ziko 4 SC may be applied as a chemigation treatment through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply this product **ONLY** through a sprinkler irrigation system of the following type: center pivot, end tow, hand move, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, or solid set. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of sprinkler irrigation system.

Ziko 4 SC may also be applied as a chemigation treatment through drip irrigation systems. All chemigation precautions mentioned in this label for sprinkler irrigation systems also apply for drip irrigation systems.

Application may be made alone or in tank mixtures with other herbicides on this label registered for use in specified sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. Application must be made within specific crop stage timings and product use rates given in the container label **Directions For Use**.

Uniform distribution of **Ziko 4 SC**-treated irrigation water is the sole responsibility of the applicator and is required to avoid crop injury, lack of herbicide effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residue in the crop. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Proper calibration is the responsibility of the applicator. The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure the amount of **Ziko 4 SC** applied corresponds to the specified rate. Apply **Ziko 4 SC** in volume minimums of 0.33 to 0.67 inch of water using the lower volume for coarse-texture soils and the higher volume for fine-texture soils. Application made in high volumes of water (more than inch) may result in reduced weed control.

Meter herbicide dilution into irrigation water through the entire time of water application for center pivot and lateral move sprinkler systems. For solid-set and hand-move sprinkler irrigation systems and drip irrigation systems, apply **Ziko 4 SC** through the system at the beginning of the set; then follow with additional water to reach volume mini-mums as listed by soil type. To increase calibration accuracy of injection metering equipment, dilute **Ziko 4 SC** in a minimum of 3 parts water to 1 part **Ziko 4 SC**. Maintain agitation in injection nurse tanks to keep a uniform herbicide suspension during application.

Restrictions for Chemigation

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.
- Tail water (runoff water) from chemigation that contains **Ziko 4 SC** needs be recirculated and/or contained in the field in a cistern or holding reservoir from the initial application and/or used only on adjacent, approved crops for which **Ziko 4 SC** is registered for this type of application.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. It must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow. In addition, systems must use a metering pump, for example a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- The sprinkler chemigation system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system needs be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- All chemigation systems connected to public water systems must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section.

Ground Application (Dry Bulk Fertilizer)

Ziko 4 SC may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for residual soil surface (fall, pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated) applications or for residual weed control from post-emergence over-the-top of cotton applications. Impregnation or coating may be conducted by in-plant bulk or on-board systems. Perform the mixing operation in well-ventilated areas.

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All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture. **Ziko 4 SC** may be impregnated on many commonly used dry fertilizers. **DO NOT** impregnate on ammonium nitrate, fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, or powdered limestone.

Fertilizer application rates of at least 200 lbs. to 700 lbs. per acre of herbicide and fertilizer blend will provide adequate distribution or coverage of **Ziko 4 SC** across the soil surface. Application of impregnated fertilizer must be made uniformly to the soil to prevent possible crop injury and offer satisfactory weed control. Impregnated fertilizer spread at half rate and overlapped to obtain a full rate offers a more uniform distribution. A shallow (less than 2 inches) incorporation is desirable for improved weed control. Deeper incorporation dilutes the herbicide layer near the soil surface and may result in unsatisfactory weed control.

To calculate the herbicide rate when using dry bulk fertilizer applications:

$$\frac{[\text{Fl. oz. of } \textbf{Ziko 4 SC} \text{ per acre X } 2000]}{\text{pounds fertilizer per acre}} = \text{Fl. oz. of } \textbf{Ziko 4 SC} \text{ for 1 ton fertilizer}$$

To impregnate **Ziko 4 SC** on bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Mix **Ziko 4 SC** with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry mixture. Spray nozzles must be directed to provide uniform fertilizer coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Nonuniform impregnation can cause crop injury or unsatisfactory performance. Spray herbicide mixture onto fertilizer after blending has started. Addition of a suitable drying agent may be necessary if the fertilizer and herbicide blend is too wet for uniform application due to high humidity, high urea concentration, or low fertilizer use rate. Slowly add the drying agent to the blend until a flowable mixture is obtained. Drying agents are not intended for use with on-board impregnation systems.

Under some conditions, fertilizer impregnated with **Ziko 4 SC** may clog air tubes or deflector plates on pneumatic application systems. Mineral oil may be added to **Ziko 4 SC** before blending with fertilizer to reduce plugging. **DO NOT** use drying agents when mineral oil is used. To avoid separation of **Ziko 4 SC** and mineral oil mixes in cold temperatures, keep mixture heated or agitated before blending with fertilizer. Mineral oil may be used with implant blending stations or with on-board injection systems. Uniformly apply the treated fertilizer with accurately calibrated and proper equipment immediately after impregnation to avoid lump formation and spreading difficulties. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment and uniform fertilizer distribution is essential for satisfactory weed control.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wing-span for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift at the application site, especially onto nontarget areas. The interaction of many equipment-related 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 applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following spray drift reduction advisory information.

Controlling Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control.

Ground Boom Volume

Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

Pressure

Use the lowest spray pressure advised for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size. **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.

Spray Nozzle

Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift; with most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Aerial Applications

Aircraft Adjust Nozzles

Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

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Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the application equipment (e.g. aircraft, ground) upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

Boom Height - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversion

DO NOT make applications into areas of temperature inversions or unstable atmospheric conditions. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Wind

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if:

1. Conditions of temperature inversion exist, or
2. Stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height.

Wind Erosion

Avoid treating powdery, dry, or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Ziko 4 SC is a Group 15 (WSSA)/Group K3 (HRAC) herbicide containing pyroxasulfone which is a potent inhibitor of very long chain fatty acid (VLCFA) synthesis. It is a root-and-shoot growth inhibitor that controls susceptible germinating seedlings before or soon after they emerge from the soil. Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Ziko 4 SC** and other Group 15 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 15 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Ziko 4 SC** or other Group 15 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider the below best practices for resistance management:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible, **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. **DO NOT** use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to Sharda USA LLC by contacting a Sharda USA LLC representative at www.shardausa.com.

CROP RESPONSE

No crop injury is expected when **Ziko 4 SC** is applied according to label directions and under normal environmental conditions. Application to crops under stress because of inadequate or excess of moisture for normal crop development, cool and hot temperatures, sodic soils, poorly drained soils, hail damage, flooding, pesticide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures may result in crop injury.

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ADDITIVES

Ziko 4 SC is formulated to provide optimal residual pre-emergence weed control. However, several tank mixes with **Ziko 4 SC** may require an adjuvant to improve burndown of emerged weeds. Therefore, an adjuvant may be used with **Ziko 4 SC** tank mixes that are applied fall, pre-plant, pre-emergence, or early post-emergence. Follow the adjuvant directions for the tank mix partner of **Ziko 4 SC**.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

For all tank mixing with **Ziko 4 SC**, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the mixtures 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. Refer to **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section for tank mixing details.

Ziko 4 SC may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products registered for use in any labeled crop found in this label for a broader spectrum of residual weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix product labels to confirm that the respective tank mix products are registered for use on the labeled crop. Follow the adjuvant directions for the tank mix partner of **Ziko 4 SC**. Read and follow tank mix product labels for Application Instructions, Use Restrictions and Precautions, and Rotational Cropping Guidance.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Ziko 4 SC** with other pesticides, additives, or fertilizers.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

1. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. Add components as indicated in the **Order of Mixing** section using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of label use rate per acre.
3. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.
4. When all components have been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
5. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Order of Mixing

Shake container well before use.

Maintain continuous and constant agitation throughout mixing and application until spraying is completed.

The proper mixing procedure for **Ziko 4 SC** alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is:

- Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and start agitation;
- If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added;
- Add any products in Polyvinyl acetate (PVA) bags. Allow time for thorough mixing. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing;
- Add water soluble additives such as dry and liquid fertilizers (including AMS or UAN);
- Add water dispersible products including dry flowables, settable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions;
- Add water soluble products;
- Add emulsifiable concentrates (including MSO adjuvants);
- Add remaining quantity of water.

If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Continue agitation while spraying.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum use rate - Refer to **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** sections for maximum application in each crop and use pattern.
- Refer to **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** for additional crop use restrictions.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply, activate or incorporate **Ziko 4 SC**.
- **DO NOT** sell, distribute, or use **Ziko 4 SC** in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State.
- **Emergency replanting intervals** - If a labeled crop treated with **Ziko 4 SC** is lost to crop failure (because of environmental factors including drought, frost, hail, etc.), the crop may be replanted immediately. However, **DO NOT** repeat application of **Ziko 4 SC** after crop failure.
- **DO NOT** make a sequential application unless the maximum cumulative rate (Refer to **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** sections) for the crop and soil per year is not exceeded.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- **Crop rotation intervals** - Use **Table 5** to determine the proper interval between **Ziko 4 SC** application and the planting of rotational crops. Determine the crop rotation interval for tank mix products, and use the most restrictive interval of all products applied.

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CROP ROTATION AND EMERGENCY REPLANTING INTERVALS

If any labeled crop treated with **Ziko 4 SC** herbicide is lost to adverse weather or for other reasons, the area treated may be replanted to citrus fruit trees 1 month after treatment and to caneberry, fig trees, nut trees, olive trees, pomegranate trees, pome fruit trees, and stone fruit trees 3 months after treatment. Corn and small grains may be planted immediately after crop removal. Wait 9 months before planting any other crop. Be sure to determine the rotational crop interval for tank mix products and follow the most restrictive interval of all products applied.

Table 5. Rotation Crop Planting Intervals by Ziko 4 SC Application Rate

Crop	Ziko 4 SC Use Rate			
	1.65 (fl. oz./A) (0.053 lb. a.i./A)	3.28 (fl. oz./A) (0.106 lb. a.i./A)	4.94 (fl. oz./A) (0.159 lb. a.i./A)	6.6 (fl. oz./A) (0.053 lb. a.i./A)
	Rotational Crop Interval (months after application)			
Alfalfa	10	10	10	10
Beans, edible dry	11	11	11	11
Beans, edible-podded and succulent shelled	11	11	11	11
Bulb onion	2	4	4	4
Canola (Rapeseed)	12	12	15	18
Chickpea	1	1	1	2
Corn	0	0	0	0
Cotton	1	2	4	4
Flax	2	4	6	8
Garlic	0	0	4	4
Grain sorghum	6	6	10	12
Cool-season grasses grown for seed*	11**	11**	18	18
Warm-season grasses grown for seed	18	18	18	18
Green onion	4	6	8	12
Lentil	1	1	2	4
Peanut	1	2	4	4
Peas, edible-podded and succulent shelled	9	9	11	11
Peas, field (dry)	1	1	1	2
Potato	1	2	3	3
Rice	10	12	18	24
Safflower	1	2	3	3
Small grains (other than wheat)	11	11	11	18
Soybean	0	0	0	4
Sugar beet	12	12	15	15
Sugarcane	4	4	4	4
Sweet potato	4	4	4	9
Tobacco (grown in states of FL, GA, KY, NC, SC, TN, and VA)	9	9	12	12
Tobacco (grown in all other states)	18	18	18	18
Wheat	1	1	4	6
Other crops	18	18	18	18

* Only when grown in states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington, for all other states see rotational crop intervals for “Other Crops”.

** An 11 month rotational crop interval only when greater than 15 inches of precipitation (rainfall/irrigation) has occurred from time of application to planting of grass grown for seed. If less than 15 inches of precipitation has occurred, the rotational crop interval is 18 months.

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CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

This section provides use directions for **Ziko 4 SC** in specific crops. Read product information, weeds controlled, mixing, application, and additive/adjuvant instructions in preceding sections of the label. Read and follow tank mix product labels for restrictions, precautions, instructions, and rotational crop restrictions.

BROAD BEAN

Ziko 4 SC may be applied pre-emergence to broad bean (dry, faba bean, fava bean) for residual pre-emergence weed control. Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in broad bean either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Before applying to broad bean, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your variety to avoid potential injury.

Application Rate:

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** in broad bean at the residual rates provided in table below.

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Pre-emergence	DO NOT USE	3.28 (0.106 lb. a.i./A)	3.28 (0.106 lb. a.i./A)

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may only be applied in a single application.

Pre-emergence Surface Application

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** at use rates specified in table above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence.

Precautions

- The use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in temporary growth suppression in broad bean under stressful conditions, including inadequate or excessive moisture or rainfall, cool and hot temperatures, compacted or crusted soils, improper planting depth, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress.
- **Ziko 4 SC** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products registered for use in broad bean for a broader spectrum of control and/or control of emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix product labels to confirm that the respective tank mix products are registered for use on broad bean. Follow the adjuvant directions for the tank mix partner of **Ziko 4 SC**.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.28 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.106 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application per acre.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** in combination with other pyroxasulfone-containing products in broad bean.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to emerging or emerged broad bean as severe crop injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to broad bean grown on coarse soils.
- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a pre-emergence application of **Ziko 4 SC** and the harvest of broad bean.
- Legume vegetable forage and hay may be fed to or grazed by livestock.

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CELERY

Ziko 4 SC may be applied to transplanted celery as an early post-transplant application for residual pre-emergence control of listed weeds (**Table 1**). Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in celery either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Before applying to celery, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your variety to avoid potential injury.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	**Use Rate** (fl. oz./A)
	Muck or Peaty Muck Soils (greater than 20% organic matter)
Early Post-transplant	3.28 (0.106 lb. a.i./A)

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may only be applied in a single application.

Early Post-transplant Application (1 to 6 days after transplanting)

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface 1 to 6 days after transplanting. Apply **Ziko 4 SC** only to a uniform transplant bed which is firm and free of clods and cracks. The transplant bed must be prepared to ensure good transplant row closure.

Precautions

- The use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in temporary growth suppression, leaf burn, and/or other injury or stand reduction in transplanted celery under stressful conditions including inadequate or excessive moisture, extended periods of water-saturated soil occur during early transplant growth and development, cool and hot temperatures, compacted soils, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.28 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.106 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application per acre per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1.
- There is no required preharvest interval for **Ziko 4 SC** when applied after transplanting.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** seven or more days after transplanting.
- Only apply **Ziko 4 SC** to transplanted celery.
- Only apply **Ziko 4 SC** to celery grown on muck or peaty muck soils with greater than 20% organic matter.

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CHICKPEA (GARBANZO BEAN)

Ziko 4 SC may be applied pre-plant surface or pre-emergence to chickpea (garbanzo bean) for residual pre-emergence control of listed weeds (**Table 1**). Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in chickpea either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Before applying to chickpea, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your variety to avoid potential injury.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
Pre-plant surface	**Coarse**	**Medium**	**Fine**
	DO NOT USE	2.5 (0.081 lb. a.i./A)	2.5 to 3.28 (0.081 - 0.106 lb. a.i./A)
Pre-emergence	**DO NOT USE**	2.5 (0.081 lb. a.i./A)	2.5 to 3.28 (0.081 - 0.106 lb. a.i./A)

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may only be applied in a single application.

Pre-plant Surface Application

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** at the use rates specified in table above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface within 30 days of planting.

Pre-emergence Surface Application

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** at use rates specified in table above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence.

Precautions

- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a pre-plant or pre-emergence application of **Ziko 4 SC** and the harvest of chickpea.
- Legume vegetable forage and hay may be fed to or grazed by livestock.

Restrictions

- On medium soils - **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.081 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application.
- On fine soils - **DO NOT** apply more than 3.28 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.106 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** in combination with other pyroxasulfone-containing products in chickpea.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to emerging or emerged chickpea as severe crop injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to chickpea grown on coarse soils.

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CORN

Ziko 4 SC may be applied pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence, or early post-emergence to corn for residual pre-emergence control of listed weeds (**Table 1**). Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in corn either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Corn in this label refers to field corn (grown for grain, seed, or silage), popcorn, and sweet corn (grown for fresh, processing, or seed). Before applying to seed corn, sweet corn, or popcorn, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your inbred line or hybrid to avoid potential injury.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Pre-plant surface	2.5 - 4.55 (0.081 - 0.147 lb. a.i./A)	3.28 - 4.94 (0.106 - 0.159 lb. a.i./A)	4.1 - 6.6 (0.130 - 0.213 lb. a.i./A)
Pre-plant incorporated	2.5 - 4.55 (0.081 - 0.147 lb. a.i./A)	3.28 - 4.94 (0.106 - 0.159 lb. a.i./A)	4.1 - 6.6 (0.130 - 0.213 lb. a.i./A)
Pre-emergence	2.5 - 4.55 (0.081 - 0.147 lb. a.i./A)	3.28 - 4.94 (0.106 - 0.159 lb. a.i./A)	4.1 - 6.6 (0.130 - 0.213 lb. a.i./A)
Early post-emergence	1.65 - 4.55 (0.053 - 0.147 lb. a.i./A)	2.5 - 4.94 (0.081 - 0.159 lb. a.i./A)	3.28 - 6.6 (0.130 - 0.213 lb. a.i./A)

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications.

Fall/Winter Application for Controlling Weeds Germinating in the Fall, or Winter Annual Weeds

Ziko 4 SC may be broadcast surface applied in the fall or winter to control winter annual weeds and other weeds germinating in the fall. Use on coarse, medium, or fine soils at rates listed for pre-plant surface timing. A sequential pre-emergence or post-emergence application can be made, but **DO NOT** exceed the maximum cumulative rate allowed by soil type per year. See the main **Application Timing** section of this label for further application instructions.

Early Pre-plant Surface Application (within 15 to 45 days of planting)

Use rates specified above when making pre-plant surface applications, using the highest application rate for a given soil texture. Pre-plant surface applications are not advised on coarse soils, in areas where average annual rainfall (or rainfall plus irrigation) typically exceeds 40 inches, or for popcorn or sweet corn.

Pre-plant Surface or Pre-plant Incorporated Application (within 14 days of planting)

Use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface or incorporated before planting on all soil types.

Pre-emergence Surface Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence.

Early Post-emergence Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to corn at spiking up to the V8 stage (visible eighth leaf collar).

Sequential Application

If a sequential application program of **Ziko 4 SC** is used (e.g. fall application followed by spring application, or sequential applications in the spring), the maximum combined rate of **Ziko 4 SC** that may be applied in corn per year is 4.55 fl. oz./A (0.147 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) on coarse soils or 8.25 fl. oz./A (0.266 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) on all medium-to-fine soils.

Precautions

- **Seeding depth** - Corn seed must be planted a minimum 1-inch deep.

Restrictions

- On coarse soils - **DO NOT** apply more than 4.55 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.147 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications in corn per year.
- On medium soils - **DO NOT** apply more than 4.94 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.159 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application. **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 8.25 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.266 lb. a.i./A pyroxasulfone) from sequential applications in corn per year.
- On fine soils - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.6 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.213 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application. **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 8.25 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.266 lb. a.i./A pyroxasulfone) from sequential applications in corn per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- Separate sequential applications by at least 14 days.
- **DO NOT** harvest sweet corn ears for human consumption less than 37 days after application of **Ziko 4 SC**.

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COTTON

Ziko 4 SC can be applied post-emergence-directed (layby) to cotton for residual pre-emergence control of listed weeds (**Table 1**), or applied post-emergence to cotton prior to weed emergence when impregnated onto dry bulk fertilizer and spread for residual pre-emergence weed control. Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in cotton either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Before applying to cotton, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your variety to avoid potential injury.

No crop injury is expected when **Ziko 4 SC** is applied post-emergence-directed (layby) or when applied post-emergence impregnated onto dry bulk fertilizer. However, some visual cotton response is possible when **Ziko 4 SC** is applied under stressful conditions including inadequate or excessive moisture, cool or hot temperatures, compacted soils, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Post-emergence-directed (Layby) or Post-emergence (via impregnated dry bulk fertilizer)	1.25 - 2.5 (0.041 - 0.081 lb. a.i./A)	1.25 - 2.5 (0.041 - 0.081 lb. a.i./A)	2.5 - 3.55 (0.081 - 0.114 lb. a.i./A)

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may only be applied in a single application.

Post-Emergence-Directed (Layby) Application

Ziko 4 SC may be applied using rates specified above as a broadcast-directed spray between cotton rows from 5-leaf stage to beginning bloom stage. The use of hooded or shielded sprayers is advised when applying **Ziko 4 SC** as post-emergence-directed (layby) spray. Avoid contacting cotton leaves with **Ziko 4 SC** spray solution or injury may occur.

Early Post-Emergence Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spread of impregnated dry bulk fertilizer to cotton from five-leaf stage to beginning bloom stage.

Apply a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre to ensure sufficient broadcast coverage for effective weed control.

Activate **Ziko 4 SC** with minimum of 0.75 inches of rainfall or irrigation soon after fertilizer spreading.

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** to cotton via dry bulk fertilizer only in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Mississippi, Virginia.

See the **Ground Application (Dry Bulk Fertilizer)** section on this label for further information about this application.

Precautions

- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a post-emergence application of **Ziko 4 SC** and the harvest of cotton.
- Cotton gin byproducts may be fed to livestock.

The use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in temporary growth suppression in cotton if extreme conditions of high rainfall and extended periods of water-saturated soil occur during cotton germination or early seedling development.

Precautions and Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** as a pre-plant or pre-emergence treatment, or as a post-emergence over-the-top spray treatment in cotton.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.55 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.114 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single yearly application.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to wet leaves (from recent rainfall or irrigation, dew) where the treated fertilizer is retained on cotton leaves.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** impregnated onto ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate or powdered limestone fertilizers.

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FALLOW

Ziko 4 SC may be used as a residual treatment to control listed weeds at any time of the year during the fallow period following crop harvest and before the following crop is planted (see **Application Rate and Timing** below pertaining to rotational crop planting intervals).

Application Rate and Timing:

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** as a broadcast spray at 1.65 to 6.6 fl. oz./A (0.053 to 0.213 lb. a.i./A). Sequential applications may be made with a minimum of 30 days between applications. Best product performance is obtained when weeds are not emerged before application.

Specific rotational crop planting intervals must be observed between an application of **Ziko 4 SC** and planting of the following crops (see **Table 5** for rotational crop planting intervals).

Precautions and Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.55 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.213 lb. a.i./A pyroxasulfone) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 8.25 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.266 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) from sequential applications per acre per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3
- Separate sequential applications by at least 30 days interval.

LEEK

Ziko 4 SC may be applied to leek (transplanted only) as a post-emergence application for residual pre-emergence weed control. Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in leek either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium to Fine	Muck (greater than 20% organic matter)
Post-emergence	**DO NOT USE**	2.0 - 2.75 (0.065 - 0.089 lb. a.i./A	2.75 (0.089 lb. a.i./A

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may only be applied in a single application.

Post-Emergence Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to leek that have 2 to 6 true leaves.

Precautions

- **Crop response** - The use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in temporary growth suppression, leaf burn, and/or other injury or stand reduction to leek under stressful conditions including inadequate or excessive moisture, extended periods of water-saturated soil occur during early transplant growth and development, cool and hot temperatures, compacted soils, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.75 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.089 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application per acre per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** within 60 days of harvest of leek.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to directed-seeded leek.

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MINT* (PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT)

Only for use in Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin. Ziko 4 SC may be applied to dormant established mint for residual pre-emergence control of listed weeds (**Table 1**).

Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in mint either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds.

Application Rate and Timing

Ziko 4 SC may only be applied in a single application. Apply **Ziko 4 SC** at 3.0 fl. oz./A (on medium and fine texture soils only) as a broadcast spray to dormant established mint before target-weed germination.

Precautions

- After **Ziko 4 SC** application, temporary crop injury may be observed in the growing season as mint breaks dormancy and begins to grow.
- The use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in growth suppression of mint if extreme conditions of high rainfall, high winds, and/or extended periods of water-saturated soil occur right before or soon after mint breaks dormancy.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.098 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application per acre per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to mint in the first year of growth and establishment.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to mint that has broken dormancy. Application to mint that is near dormancy break can result in crop injury. Risk of crop injury increases the closer application is to mint dormancy break.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to mint stands that have been weakened by age, disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, or other factors that reduce crop vigor. Mint growing under stress is more susceptible to herbicide damage.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to mint grown on soils with less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to mint grown on coarse soils.
- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a dormant application of **Ziko 4 SC** and the harvest of mint.
- **DO NOT** use roots from **Ziko 4 SC**-treated mint for human consumption. Roots treated with **Ziko 4 SC** can be used for root propagation.

* Mint (peppermint and spearmint tops) includes peppermint and spearmint harvested for fresh mint leaves or for stems and leaves processed into mint oil. Peppermint and spearmint tops hereafter referred to as mint.

ONION, DRY BULB

Ziko 4 SC may be applied to dry bulb onions (direct-seeded and transplanted) as a post-emergence application for residual pre-emergence weed control. Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in dry bulb onions either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium to Fine	Muck (greater than 20% organic matter)
Post-emergence	**DO NOT USE**	2.0 - 2.75 (0.065 - 0.089 lb. a.i./A	2.75 (0.089 lb. a.i./A

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may only be applied in a single application.

Post-Emergence Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to dry bulb onions that have 2 to 6 true leaves.

Precautions

- **Crop response** - The use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in temporary growth suppression, leaf burn, and/or other injury or stand reduction to dry bulb onions under stressful conditions including inadequate or excessive moisture, extended periods of water-saturated soil occur during early transplant growth and development, cool and hot temperatures, compacted soils, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.75 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.089 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single yearly application.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** within 60 days of harvest of dry bulb onions.

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PEANUT

Ziko 4 SC may be applied early post-emergence to peanut for residual pre-emergence control of listed weeds (**Table 1**). Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in peanut either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Before applying to peanut, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your variety to avoid potential injury.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Early post-emergence	2.5 - 3.55 (0.081 - 0.114 lb. a.i./A	2.5 - 3.55 (0.081 - 0.114 lb. a.i./A	2.5 - 3.55 (0.081 - 0.114 lb. a.i./A

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications.

Early Post-Emergence Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to peanut from "at-cracking" stage to first true leaf stage through beginning of pod development stage. **Ziko 4 SC** applications to emerged peanut may result in temporary leaf burn and stunting, but a reduction in peanut yield is unexpected. Tank mixes of **Ziko 4 SC** with other crop protection products or adjuvants may significantly enhance this effect. Depending upon growing conditions, recovery from this injury begins immediately but may take several weeks for the injury to dissipate entirely. Adjuvants may be applied with **Ziko 4 SC** when making early post-emergence applications.

Sequential Application

If a sequential application program of **Ziko 4 SC** is used (e.g. consecutive post-emergence applications), the maximum combined rate of **Ziko 4 SC** that may be applied per year is 8.25 fl. oz./A (0.266 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) on all soils.

State-Specific use in Texas in areas west of Interstate 35.

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** early post-emergence at 2.5 fl. oz./A (0.081 lb. a.i./A). Use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in growth suppression if heavy rainfall or irrigation (> 2 inches) occur after application. If a sequential application program of **Ziko 4 SC** is used (e.g. consecutive post-emergence applications), the maximum combined rate of **Ziko 4 SC** that may be applied in peanut per year is 4.94 fl. oz./A (0.159 lb. a.i./A) on all soils. Separate sequential applications by at least 21 days.

Precautions

- **Ziko 4 SC** applied early post-emergence (at-cracking through first leaf stage) may result in temporary growth suppression in peanut if extreme conditions of high rainfall and extended periods of water-saturated soil occur during peanut germination or early seedling development.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.55 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.114 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 8.25 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.266 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) from sequential applications in peanut per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3
- Separate sequential applications by at least 14 days.
- There is no required (preharvest) interval between an early post-emergence application of **Ziko 4 SC** and the harvest of peanut.

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PERENNIAL COOL-SEASON GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION

For use in Oregon and Washington, but only in areas west of the Cascade Mountains in both states.

Ziko 4 SC may be applied to established (defined as planted in fall or spring which has gone through a first grass seed harvest) stands of perennial cool-season grasses (including fine fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, and tall fescue) grown for seed production for residual pre-emergence control of listed weeds (**Table 1**). Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in perennial cool-season grasses grown for seed production either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Before applying to perennial cool-season grass grown for seed production, verify with your local seed company (supplier), university extension specialist (e.g., weed scientist, county agent, etc.), or Sharda USA LLC representative the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your variety to avoid potential injury.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Established Stands	**DO NOT USE**	3.0 (0.098 lb. a.i./A)	3.0 (0.098 lb. a.i./A)

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may only be applied in a single application.

Application to Established Stands

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface in postharvest grass during regrowth at the beginning of significant fall rains or in winter by January 31. Apply **Ziko 4 SC** before target-weed germination.

Precautions

- Application made in periods of cold temperatures that temporarily limit normal crop growth or in extended cold temperature periods that initiate winter dormancy in grass crops may result in injury.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 fl. oz. /A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.098 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single yearly application.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** in combination with other pyroxasulfone-containing products in perennial cool-season grasses grown for seed production.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) for seed of perennial grasses - 60 days
- Pregrazing Interval (PGI) to livestock for **Ziko 4 SC**-treated grass forage and hay - 60 days
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** on coarse soils.

POTATO

Ziko 4 SC may be applied pre-emergence to potato for residual pre-emergence control of listed weeds (**Table 1**). Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in potato either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Before applying to potato, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your variety to avoid potential injury.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Pre-emergence	2.5 (0.081 lb. a.i./A)	2.5 - 3.28 (0.081 - 0.106 lb. a.i./A)	2.5 - 3.28 (0.081 - 0.106 lb. a.i./A)

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may only be applied in a single application.

Pre-Emergence Surface Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after planting or drag-off, but before crop emergence. Where "drag off" is practiced, **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** until the "drag off" process is complete and there is a minimum of 2 inches of soil covering the vegetative portion of the potato plants, or **Ziko 4 SC** may be applied after hilling but prior to potato or weed emergence, or **Ziko 4 SC** may be applied where potato hills are harrowed and re-hilled and sprayed, but application must be prior to potato and weed emergence. There must be 2 inches of soil covering the seed piece and/or sprout/vegetation. Care must be exercised so that "drag off" implements **DO NOT** injure the plants. Efficacy will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. Apply **Ziko 4 SC** only to a uniform seedbed which is firm and free of clods and cracks. The seedbed must be prepared to ensure good seed piece row closure and soil coverage of the seed pieces.

(continued)

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POTATO *(continued)*

Precautions

- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a pre-emergence application of **Ziko 4 SC** and the harvest of potato.
- The use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in temporary growth suppression in potato under stressful conditions, including inadequate or excessive moisture or rainfall, cool and hot temperatures, compacted or crusted soils, improper planting depth, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress.

Restrictions

- On coarse soils - **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.081 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single yearly application.
- On all soils other than coarse - **DO NOT** apply more than 3.28 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.106 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single yearly application.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** prior to planting potato seed pieces.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to emerging or emerged potato as severe crop injury will occur.

SAFFLOWER

Ziko 4 SC may be applied pre-emergence to safflower for residual pre-emergence weed control. Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in safflower either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Before applying to safflower, verify with your local seed company (supplier), university extension specialist (e.g., weed scientist, county agent, etc.), or Sharda USA LLC representative the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your hybrid/variety to avoid potential injury.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	**Use Rate by Soil Texture**[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	**Medium**	**Fine**
Pre-emergence	**DO NOT USE**	1.65 - 2.5 (0.053 - 0.081 lb. a.i./A)	1.65 - 2.5 (0.053 - 0.081 lb. a.i./A)

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may only be applied in a single application.

Pre-Emergence Surface Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence.

Precautions

- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a pre-emergence application of **Ziko 4 SC** and safflower harvest.
- Safflower seed quality - Plant high quality seed.
- **Seedbed preparation** - The seedbed **MUST** be prepared to ensure good seed row closure and soil coverage of the seed.
- The use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in temporary growth suppression or leaf burn in safflower under stressful conditions including inadequate or excessive soil moisture or rainfall, cool and hot temperatures, compacted or crusted soils, improper planting depth, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress.
- If **Ziko 4 SC** is tank mixed with another herbicide other than glyphosate or a graminicide, use a lower rate within the **Ziko 4 SC** rate range for the application timing and soil texture (as specified in the **Application Rate** section above).

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.081 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single yearly application.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** pre-plant or pre-plant incorporated to safflower.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to safflower at cracking or cotyledon stage.

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SOYBEAN

Ziko 4 SC may be applied pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence, early post-emergence, or in the fall to soybean for residual pre-emergence control of listed weeds (**Table 1**). Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in soybean either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Before applying to soybean, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your variety to avoid potential injury.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Pre-plant surface	2.5 - 3.55 (0.081 - 0.114 lb. a.i./A)	3.28 - 4.94 (0.106 - 0.159 lb. a.i./A)	4.1 - 5.8 (0.130 - 0.187 lb. a.i./A)
Pre-plant incorporated	2.5 - 3.55 (0.081 - 0.114 lb. a.i./A)	3.28 - 4.94 (0.106 - 0.159 lb. a.i./A)	4.1 - 5.8 (0.130 - 0.187 lb. a.i./A)
Pre-emergence	2.5 - 3.55 (0.081 - 0.114 lb. a.i./A)	3.28 - 4.94 (0.106 - 0.159 lb. a.i./A)	4.1 - 5.8 (0.130 - 0.187 lb. a.i./A)
Early post-emergence	1.65 - 3.55 (0.053 - 0.114 lb. a.i./A)	2.5 - 4.94 (0.081 - 0.159 lb. a.i./A)	3.28 - 5.8 (0.106 - 0.187 lb. a.i./A)

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications.

Fall/Winter Application for Controlling Weeds Germinating in the Fall, or Winter Annual Weeds

Ziko 4 SC may be broadcast surface applied in the fall or winter to control winter annual weeds and other weeds germinating in the fall. Use on coarse, medium, or fine soils at rates listed for the pre-plant surface timing. Sequential pre-emergence and/or post-emergence applications can be made, but **DO NOT** exceed the maximum cumulative rate allowed by soil type per year. See the main **Application Timings** section of this label for further application instructions.

Early Pre-Plant Surface Application (within 15 to 45 days of planting)

Use rates specified above when making pre-plant surface applications, using the highest application rate for a given soil texture. Pre-plant surface applications are not advised on coarse soils or in areas where average annual rainfall (or rainfall plus irrigation) typically exceeds 40 inches.

Pre-Plant Surface or Pre-plant Incorporated Application (within 14 days of planting)

Use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface or incorporated before planting on all soil types.

Pre-Emergence Surface Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence.

Early Post-Emergence Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a post-emergence broadcast spray to soybean from emergence (cracking stage) to sixth-trifoliate leaf stage. **Ziko 4 SC** applications to emerged soybeans may result in temporary leaf burn and stunting, but a reduction in soybean yield is unexpected. Tank mixes of **Ziko 4 SC** with other crop protection products or adjuvants may significantly enhance this effect. Depending upon growing conditions, recovery from this injury begins immediately but may take several weeks for the injury to dissipate entirely.

Sequential Application

If a sequential application program of **Ziko 4 SC** is used (e.g. fall application followed by spring application, or sequential applications in the spring), the maximum combined rate of **Ziko 4 SC** that may be applied per year is 3.55 fl. oz./A (0.114 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) on coarse soils or 5.8 fl. oz./A (0.187 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) on medium-to-fine soils.

Precautions

- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a pre-plant, pre-emergence, or early post-emergence application of **Ziko 4 SC** and the harvest of soybean grain.
- **Seeding depth** - Soybean seed must be planted a minimum 1-inch deep.
- The use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in temporary growth suppression in soybean if extreme conditions of high rainfall and extended periods of water-saturated soil occur during soybean germination or early seedling development.

Restrictions

- On coarse soils - **DO NOT** apply more than 3.55 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.114 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications in soybean per acre per year.
- On medium soils - **DO NOT** apply more than 4.94 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.159 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application. **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 5.8 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.187 lb. a.i./A pyroxasulfone) from sequential applications in soybean per year.
- On fine soils - **DO NOT** apply more than 5.8 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.187 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications in soybean per acre per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- Separate sequential applications by at least 14 days interval.

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SUNFLOWER

Ziko 4 SC may be applied pre-plant surface, pre-emergence, or early post-emergence to sunflower for residual pre-emergence control of listed weeds (**Table 1**). Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in sunflower either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds. Before applying to sunflower, verify with your local seed company (supplier), university extension specialist (e.g. weed scientist, county agent, etc.), or Sharda USA LLC representative the selectivity of **Ziko 4 SC** on your hybrid/variety to avoid potential injury.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Pre-plant surface	1.65 - 2.5 (0.053 - 0.081 lb. a.i./A)	2.5 - 4.94 (0.081 - 0.159 lb. a.i./A)	4.94 - 6.6 (0.159 - 0.213 lb. a.i./A)
Pre-emergence	1.65 - 2.5 (0.053 - 0.081 lb. a.i./A)	2.5 - 4.94 (0.081 - 0.159 lb. a.i./A)	4.94 - 6.6 (0.159 - 0.213 lb. a.i./A)
Early post-emergence	1.65 - 2.5 (0.053 - 0.081 lb. a.i./A)	1.65 - 3.28 (0.053 - 0.106 lb. a.i./A)	1.65 - 3.28 (0.053 - 0.106 lb. a.i./A)

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications.

Fall/Winter Application for Controlling Weeds Germinating in the Fall, or Winter Annual Weeds

Ziko 4 SC may be broadcast surface applied in the fall or winter to control winter annual weeds and other weeds germinating in the fall. Use on coarse, medium, or fine soils at rates listed for the pre-plant surface timing. Sequential pre-emergence and/or post-emergence applications can be made, but **DO NOT** exceed the maximum cumulative rate allowed by soil type per year. See the main **Application Timings** section of this label for further application instructions.

Early Pre-Plant Surface Application (within 15 to 45 days of planting)

Use rates specified above when making pre-plant surface applications, using the highest application rate within the rate range for a given soil texture. Pre-plant surface applications are not advised on coarse soils or in areas where average annual rainfall (or rainfall plus irrigation) typically exceeds 40 inches.

Pre-Plant Surface Application (within 14 days of planting)

Use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface before planting on all soil types.

Pre-Emergence Surface Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence.

Early Post-Emergence Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to sunflower from first true leaf (leaf at least 1.5 inches long, V1 stage) through eight leaf stage (V8). **Ziko 4 SC** applications to emerged sunflower may result in temporary leaf burn and stunting, but a reduction in sunflower yield is unexpected.

Adjuvants may be applied with **Ziko 4 SC** when making early post-emergence applications.

Sequential Application

If a sequential application program of **Ziko 4 SC** is used (e.g. fall application followed by spring application, or sequential spring applications including pre-plant surface or pre-emergence application followed by post-emergence application or consecutive post-emergence applications), the maximum combined rate of **Ziko 4 SC** that may be applied per year is 2.5 fl. oz./A (0.081 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) on coarse soils and 8.25 fl. oz./A (0.266 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) on medium-to-fine soils.

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SUNFLOWER *(continued)*

Precautions

- The use of **Ziko 4 SC** may result in temporary growth suppression or leaf burn in sunflower under stressful conditions including inadequate or excessive soil moisture or rainfall, cool and hot temperatures, compacted or crusted soils, improper planting depth, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress.
- If **Ziko 4 SC** is tank mixed with another herbicide other than glyphosate or a graminicide, use a lower rate within the **Ziko 4 SC** rate range for the application timing and soil texture (as specified in the above **Application Rate**).

Restrictions

- On coarse soils - **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.081 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications in sunflower per year.
- On all soils other than coarse - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.6 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.213 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application. **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 8.25 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.266 lb. a.i./A pyroxasulfone) from sequential applications in sunflower per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3
- Separate sequential applications by at least 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** pre-plant incorporated to sunflower.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to sunflower at cracking or cotyledon stage.
- **DO NOT** apply a tank mix of **Ziko 4 SC** and imazamox ammonium salt on Clearfield® sunflower hybrids/varieties.
- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a pre-plant and pre-emergence application of **Ziko 4 SC** and sunflower harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** post-emergence less than 60 days before harvest of sunflower seed.
- Sunflower seed quality - Plant high quality seed.
- **Seedbed preparation** - The seedbed **MUST** be prepared to ensure good seed row closure and soil coverage of the seed.

WHEAT

Ziko 4 SC may be applied pre-plant surface, pre-emergence, delayed pre-emergence, or early post-emergence in fall-seeded or spring-seeded wheat for residual pre-emergence control or suppression of listed weeds (**Table 2**) and suppression of other listed weeds (**Table 1**). Use **Ziko 4 SC** as part of a weed control program in wheat either in combination or sequentially with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control and/or control of emerged weeds.

Crop Response

Ziko 4 SC applied pre-plant surface or pre-emergence can cause wheat injury. Under stressful conditions (including inadequate or excessive moisture, cool or hot temperatures, compacted soils, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress), **Ziko 4 SC** injury will be in intensified.

No crop injury is expected when **Ziko 4 SC** is applied delayed pre-emergence or early post-emergence. However, some visual wheat response is possible when **Ziko 4 SC** is applied to wheat under stressful conditions including inadequate or excessive moisture, cool or hot temperatures, compacted soils, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress.

Wheat response is most often visible as stunting and/or discoloration of leaf tissue (e.g. chlorosis), but in its most severe form can result in stand loss and yield reduction. The greatest potential for wheat response occurs when **Ziko 4 SC** concentrates in the crop row. Unacceptable wheat response may be caused by uneven application, soil clods or disturbances, an open/cracked seed furrow that allows herbicide to directly contact the seed, or a deep seed furrow that allows herbicide concentration after a rain/irrigation event during wheat germination.

Certain wheat varieties can be more sensitive to **Ziko 4 SC**. Before applying to wheat, verify sensitivity with your local seed company (supplier), university extension specialist (e.g. wheat breeder, weed scientist, county agent, etc.), or Sharda USA LLC representative.

Application Rate:

Application Timing	Use Rate by Soil Texture[1] (fl. oz./A)		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Pre-plant surface or Pre-emergence	1.0 - 2.0 (0.033 - 0.065 lb. a.i./A)	1.65 - 2.5 (0.159 - 0.213 lb. a.i./A)	1.65 - 3.0 (0.053 - 0.098 lb. a.i./A)
Delayed pre-emergence	1.25 - 1.65 (0.041 - 0.053 lb. a.i./A)	1.65 - 2.5 (0.159 - 0.213 lb. a.i./A)	1.65 - 3.28 (0.053 - 0.106 lb. a.i./A)
Early post-emergence	1.65 - 4.1 (0.053 - 0.130 lb. a.i./A)	1.65 - 4.1 (0.053 - 0.130 lb. a.i./A)	1.65 - 4.1 (0.053 - 0.130 lb. a.i./A)

[1] Refer to **Table 3** for definition of soil-texture groups.

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WHEAT *(continued)*

Application Timing:

Ziko 4 SC may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications relative to the growth stage of wheat.

Pre-Plant Surface Application

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface no more than 14 days before planting on all soil types. Soil disturbance after application from planters/drills may result in herbicide incorporation that can result in unacceptable crop injury, or displacement of **Ziko 4 SC** that can result in inconsistent weed control. See **State-Specific Use Instructions** for applications in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

Pre-Emergence Surface Application

Apply at the use rates specified above after planting but before wheat spiking as a broadcast spray to the soil surface with uniform seedbed that is firm and free of clods. Ensure good seed row closure and soil coverage to avoid contact with **Ziko 4 SC.** As the interval from planting to application increases, the potential for crop injury decreases. See **State-Specific Use Instructions** for applications in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington

Delayed Pre-Emergence Surface Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to the soil surface following wheat planting when 80% of germinated wheat seeds have a shoot at least 1/2-inch long until wheat spiking.

Early Post-Emergence Application

Apply at the use rates specified above as a broadcast spray to wheat at spiking up to the 4th-tiller growth stage. **Ziko 4 SC** will only suppress or control labeled weeds that germinate after the early post-emergence application and rainfall/irrigation activation. Apply **Ziko 4 SC** as early as possible after wheat emergence to prevent weed emergence.

Sequential Application

Ziko 4 SC may be applied as a sequential or split application program where a pre-plant, pre-emergence, or delayed pre-emergence application is followed by an early post-emergence application or where multiple early post-emergence applications are made. **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 4.1 fl. oz./A (0.130 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) per year.

State-Specific Use Instructions for Pre-Plant and Pre-Emergence Applications in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington

Apply **Ziko 4 SC** pre-plant surface or pre-emergence in fall-seeded winter wheat for residual weed control. **DO NOT** apply on spring wheat. Apply **Ziko 4 SC** only to a uniform seedbed that is firm and free of clods, cracks, excess trash (previous crop residue), and weed growth. The seedbed **MUST** be prepared to ensure good seed row closure and soil coverage of the seed. Open furrows or poor furrow closure can result in crop injury. Use high quality seed. Plant seed at least 1-inch deep, but not greater than 1.5-inches deep to avoid crop injury. Avoid planting seed into loose, powdery soil because unacceptable crop injury may result if soil settles and final planting depth is less than 1-inch. Apply **Ziko 4 SC** pre-plant surface or pre-emergence at 1.0 to 2.0 fl. oz./A (0.033 to 0.065 lb. a.i./A) on medium soils and at 1.25 to 2.0 fl. oz./A (0.041 to 0.065 lb. a.i./A) on fine soils. **DO NOT** apply on coarse soils. Avoid application to soils with less than 2% organic matter and/or pH greater than 7.5 because unacceptable crop injury may occur. Follow all other application instructions and restrictions and limitations for pre-plant and pre-emergence applications of **Ziko 4 SC** in wheat.

Precautions

- Apply **Ziko 4 SC** only to a uniform seedbed that is firm and free of clods, cracks, excess trash (previous crop residue), and weed growth. The seedbed **MUST** be prepared to ensure good seed row closure and soil coverage of the seed. Open furrows or poor furrow closure can result in crop injury. Use high quality seed. Plant seed at least 3/4-inch deep to avoid crop injury.
- The use of **Ziko 4 SC** in wheat may result in temporary or sustained growth suppression and chlorosis if high rainfall or irrigation leads to extended periods of water-saturated soil during early seedling development. To reduce crop response, avoid applying **Ziko 4 SC** if a long period of rain is expected before wheat emergence.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.1 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.130 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 4.1 fl. oz./A of **Ziko 4 SC** (0.130 lb. a.i./A of pyroxasulfone) from sequential applications in wheat per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- Separate sequential applications by at least 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to durum wheat.
- **DO NOT** seed wheat deeper than 1.5 inches after a pre-plant application or before a pre-emergence or delayed pre-emergence application.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** to flooded fields or saturated soils.
- **DO NOT** apply pre-emergence if 1/4 inch or more rain is expected within 48 hours after application.
- **DO NOT** irrigate fields after a pre-emergence or delayed pre-emergence application until wheat spiking.
- **DO NOT** apply pre-plant, pre-emergence, or delayed pre-emergence to broadcast-seeded wheat.
- **DO NOT** apply **Ziko 4 SC** pre-plant incorporated in wheat.
- Wheat forage and hay can be fed or grazed 7 or more days after application.

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Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always store pesticides in the original container. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. Store this product separately from fertilizers, feed, foodstuffs and away from other pesticides. **DO NOT** store this product under wet conditions. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid Plastic Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons. Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 1/4 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Rigid Plastic Greater Than 5 Gallons. Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers. Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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

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

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

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DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

RIESGOS PARA LOS SERES HUMANOS Y ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS

PRECAUCIÓN

Dañino si se ingiere. Lávese bien con agua y jabón después de manipular y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, usar tabaco o usar el baño.

EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL (PPE, POR SUS SIGLAS EN INGLÉS)

Los mezcladores, cargadores, aplicadores y otros manipuladores deben usar:

- Camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos
- Guantes resistentes a productos químicos fabricados de cualquier material impermeable, laminado de barrera, goma de butilo ≥ 14 mils, goma de nitrilo ≥ 14 mils, goma de neopreno ≥ 14 mils, cloruro de polivinilo (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, o Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Zapatos y calcetines

Para aplicación aérea: Los mezcladores y cargadores también deben utilizar, como mínimo, un respirador de pieza facial filtrante aprobado por NIOSH con cualquier filtro de tipo N (TC-84A). También puede utilizar otros respiradores para partículas aprobados por NIOSH que ofrezcan mayor protección, incluidos los respiradores de media cara o de cara completa con cualquier filtro, o los respiradores purificadores de aire motorizados con filtro HE. Para obtener más información sobre estas opciones, consulte www.epa.gov/pesticide-respirators.

REQUISITOS DE SEGURIDAD DEL USUARIO

Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para la limpieza y el mantenimiento del equipo de protección personal (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés). En caso de no existir dichas instrucciones de lavado, utilice detergente y agua caliente. Mantenga y lave el PPE por separado del resto de la ropa. Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que hayan sido empapados o muy contaminados con el concentrado de este producto. **NO** vuelva a reutilizarlos.

CONTROLES DE INGENIERÍA

Cuando los manipuladores de este producto utilizan sistemas cerrados o cabinas cerradas de conformidad con los requisitos estipulados en la Norma de Protección al Trabajador (WPS) relativos a los pesticidas agrícolas [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], es posible reducir o modificar los requisitos relativos al equipo protector personal del manipulador, según lo especificado en el WPS.

RECOMENDACIONES DE SEGURIDAD DEL USUARIO

Los usuarios deben:

- Quitarse inmediatamente la ropa/equipo de protección personal (PPE) si el pesticida entra en contacto con la ropa o el PPE por dentro. Luego deben lavarse muy bien y ponerse ropa limpia.
- Quítese equipo de protección personal (PPE) inmediatamente después de manipular este producto. Lávese bien y póngase ropa limpia lo antes posible.

RIESGOS AMBIENTALES

NO aplique directamente al agua, en áreas donde haya aguas superficiales, o en áreas intermareales que se encuentren bajo el nivel de altura máxima promedio del agua. **NO** contamine el agua cuando disponga de las aguas de lavado del equipo o aguas de enjuague. La deriva y la escorrentía pueden ser peligrosas para las plantas en las aguas adyacentes a las áreas tratadas.

Advertencia Sobre Aguas Subterráneas

Este químico tiene propiedades y características asociadas con químicos detectados en aguas subterráneas. Este producto químico puede filtrarse a las aguas subterráneas si se utiliza en zonas con suelos permeables, especialmente donde la capa freática es poco profunda.

Advertencia Referente a Las Aguas Superficiales

NO aplique directamente al agua, en áreas donde haya aguas superficiales, o en áreas intermareales que se encuentren bajo el nivel de altura máxima promedio del agua. La deriva y la escorrentía pueden ser peligrosas para los organismos acuáticos en las áreas vecinas. **NO** contamine el agua al desechar el agua de lavado del equipo. Este producto puede afectar la calidad del agua superficial debido a la escorrentía de aguas pluviales. Esto es especialmente cierto en suelos con mal drenaje y suelos con niveles freáticos poco profundos. Este producto está clasificado por poseer un alto potencial de alcanzar aguas superficiales mediante escorrentía durante varios meses o más después de su aplicación.

Una franja de amortiguación vegetal nivelada y bien mantenida entre las áreas donde se aplica este producto y elementos de aguas superficiales, como estanques, arroyos y manantiales, reducirá la posible carga de pyroxasulfone y su producto de degradación, [5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methanesulfonic acid (M1) del agua de escorrentía y los sedimentos. La escorrentía de este producto puede reducirse al evitar aplicaciones cuando se pronostique lluvia dentro de 48 horas.

Contaminación de fuente puntual

Para prevenir la contaminación de fuente punctual, **NO** mezcle ni cargue este ni ningún otro pesticida a menos de 50 pies de distancia de pozos (incluidos los pozos abandonados y de drenaje), sumideros, arroyos y ríos perennes o intermitentes, ni de lagos y embalses naturales o artificiales. Esta distancia de separación no se aplica a los pozos abandonados debidamente sellados o taponados, ni a las zonas de mezcla/carga con base impermeable o con diques de contención adecuados.

Las operaciones de mezcla, carga, enjuague o lavado realizadas a menos de 50 pies de un pozo solo se permiten cuando se llevan a cabo sobre una plataforma impermeable, construida para soportar el peso de la carga más pesada que pueda situarse o desplazarse sobre ella. La plataforma debe ser de contención autónoma para evitar que el agua superficial fluya sobre ella o desde ella. La capacidad de la plataforma debe mantenerse al 110 % de la del envase de pesticida o equipo de aplicación más grande utilizado en ella, y debe contar con capacidad suficiente para contener todos los derrames de producto, las fugas de equipos o envases, el agua de lavado de los equipos y el agua de lluvia que pueda caer sobre la plataforma. La capacidad de contención no se aplica a los vehículos que entregan cargamentos de pesticidas en el sitio de mezcla y carga. Los estados pueden tener vigentes requisitos adicionales con respecto a las distancias de separación de la boca del pozo y la contención operativa.

Se debe tener precaución al utilizar este producto para evitar el reflujo hacia los pozos, los derrames o la eliminación inadecuada del exceso de pesticida, de las mezclas de pulverización o de las aguas de lavado. Se deben utilizar válvulas de retención o dispositivos antisifón en todos los equipos de mezcla.

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Requisitos para la protección de especies en peligro de extinción

Este producto puede tener efectos sobre especies vegetales amenazadas o en peligro de extinción incluidas en los listados federales, o sobre su hábitat crítico. Al utilizar este producto, debe seguir las medidas contenidas en el Boletín de Protección de Especies en Peligro de Extinción correspondiente al condado o parroquia en el que esté aplicando el pesticida. Para determinar si su condado o parroquia cuenta con un Boletín, y para obtener dicho Boletín, consulte http://www.epa.gov/espp/ o llame al 1-844-447-3813 con no más de 6 meses de antelación al uso de este producto. Los aplicadores deben utilizar los boletines vigentes en el mes en que se aplicará el pesticida. Los nuevos boletines estarán disponibles en las fuentes mencionadas anteriormente seis meses antes de sus fechas de entrada en vigor.

El uso de este producto de forma contraria a lo indicado en su etiqueta constituye una infracción de la ley federal.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

NO contamine el agua, los alimentos ni los forrajes durante el almacenamiento y el desecho. Los vertidos a cielo abierto están prohibidos.

ALMACENAMIENTO DE PESTICIDAS: Almacene el producto siempre en el envase original. Si un envase con fugas debe ser contenido dentro de otro, marque el envase exterior para identificar su contenido. **NO** utilice ni almacene cerca del calor o llamas abiertas. Almacene este producto en un lugar fresco y seco, únicamente en su envase original. Almacene este producto por separado de fertilizantes, piensos y productos alimenticios, y lejos de otros pesticidas. **NO** almacene este producto en condiciones de humedad. Evite la contaminación cruzada con otros pesticidas.

DESECHO DE PESTICIDAS: Para evitar desechos, use todo el material de este envase en las aplicaciones del pesticida de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta. Si no se pueden evitar los residuos, entregue el producto restante a una planta de tratamiento de residuos o a un programa de eliminación de pesticidas (estos programas suelen estar gestionados por los gobiernos estatales o locales o por la industria).

MANIPULACIÓN DE ENVASES:

Plástico rígido menos o igual a 5 galones. Envase no rellenable. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este envase. Ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible. Enjuague tres veces el envase (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla, y drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Llene el envase hasta 1/4 de su capacidad con agua y tape de nuevo. Agite por 10 segundos. Vierta las aguas de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezcla, o almacene aguas de enjuague para uso posterior o eliminación. Drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego, ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible o para reacondicionamiento si corresponde, o perfore y deseche el envase vacío en un relleno sanitario o mediante otros procedimientos permitidos por las autoridades estatales y locales.

Plástico rígido más de 5 galones. Envase no rellenable. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este envase. Ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible. Enjuague tres veces el envase (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla. Llene el envase hasta 1/4 de su capacidad con agua. Reemplace y asegure los cierres. Vuelque el envase al lado y hágalo rodar por 30 segundos, asegurando por lo menos una revolución completa. Ponga el envase vertical e inclínelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Dé vuelta al envase hacia el lado opuesto e inclínelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Vierta las aguas de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezcla, o almacene aguas de enjuague para uso posterior o eliminación. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego, ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible o para reacondicionamiento si corresponde, o perfore y deseche el envase vacío en un relleno sanitario o mediante otros procedimientos permitidos por las autoridades estatales y locales.

Para contenedores y mini-contenedores a granel. Envase rellenable. Rellene este envase solo con pesticida. **NO** reutilice este envase para ningún otro propósito. La limpieza del envase antes de su eliminación final es la responsabilidad de la persona que se deshace del envase. La limpieza antes de rellenarlo es responsabilidad de la persona que lo rellena. Para limpiar el envase antes de su eliminación final, vacíe el contenido restante de este envase en el equipo de aplicación o en el tanque de mezcla. Llene el envase con un 10% de agua. Agite vigorosamente o haga recircular el agua con la bomba durante 2 minutos. Vierta o bombee las aguas de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recolección de aguas de enjuague. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego, ofrezca para su reciclaje o reacondicionamiento, o perforarlos y desecharlos en un relleno sanitario, o mediante incineración, o a través de otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales.

¡EL ENVASE NO ES SEGURO PARA ALIMENTOS, FORRAJES, NI AGUA POTABLE!

Ziko 4 SC 2.5G Book US 82633-158-83529 14368CR3.indd 28 11/2/26 3:14 PM

PYROXASULFONE	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

Ziko 4 SC

A Selective Residual Herbicide for use in Agricultural Crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
Pyroxasulfone: 3-[[[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl]sulfonyl]-4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazole	41.46%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.54%
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Contains 4.13 pounds of pyroxasulfone per gallon formulated as a water-based suspension concentrate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID - IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything to an unconscious person. **IF ON SKIN:** • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center 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. • Call a poison control center for treatment advice. **IF INHALED:** • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBERS - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For non-emergency information on this product contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378**. Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN - Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **Groundwater Advisory -** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. **Surface Water Advisory - 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 aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff or rainwater. 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 months or more 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 potential loading of pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, [5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3- (trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. **Point-Source Contamination -** To prevent point-source contamination, **DO NOT** mix or load this or any other pesticide within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells, sinkholes, 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 dike mixing/loading areas as described below. Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% of that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes, or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment. **Endangered Species Protection Requirements -** This product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered plant species or their critical habitat. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county or parish has a Bulletin, and to obtain that Bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, or call 1-844-447-3813 no more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be applied. New Bulletins will be available from the above sources 6 months before their effective dates.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Always store pesticides in the original container. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. Store this product separately from fertilizers, feed, foodstuffs and away from other pesticides. **DO NOT** store this product under wet conditions. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** To avoid waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry). **CONTAINER HANDLING: Rigid Plastic Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons.** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 1/4 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

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

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC
Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 82633-158-83529 **EPA Est. No. AG 72159-GA-001; MC 89332-GA-001; SC 39578-TX-001**

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

Net Contents: **2.5 Gallons**

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