PLEASE NOTE

This image contains more than one label approved for this product on this date.

AUG 15 2000

Callista O. Chukwunenye, Ph.D.
FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Dear Dr. Chukwunenye:

Subject: New Uses - Cereal Grains (Barley, Oats, Rice, Grain Sorghum and Sweet Corn)
Aim Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 279-3194
Pesticide Petition No. 7F4795
Split Labels: Aim Herbicide (Not for Sale or Use in California)
Shark Herbicide (For Sale or Use Only in California)

The split labels referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, are acceptable, provided that the following revision is made:

1. On the "Aim" label, add the heading, "Statement of Practical Treatment" or "First Aid" above the statements for practical treatment, on the front panel.

A stamped copy of each label is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES								
SYMBOL ▸	7505C							
SURNAME ▸	JIMiller							
DATE ▸	Aug 15, 2000							

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Code 1572

Aim™ HERBICIDE

Net Contents

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only
NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA

EPA Reg. No. 279-3194 **EPA Est. 279-**

Active Ingredient:	**By Wt.**
Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl α,2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate	40.0%
Inert Ingredients:	60.0%
	100.0%

Contains 40% W/W of active ingredient per pound of product
U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

If Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to mouth. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Call a medical doctor or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with a finger or by giving syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Contact a medical doctor if irritation persists.

Note to Medical Doctor: Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

Emergency Assistance Call Collect: (800) 331-3148

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
AUG 15 2000

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3194

FMC
FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

6/2000 EPA

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution
Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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

User Safety Recommendations:
Users should:
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage
Not for use or storage in or around the house.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put granule or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

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

Pesticide Disposal
Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal
Plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for approved pesticide container recycling program, or puncture and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility. Provided on site incineration is allowed by state and local authorities, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Aim™ Herbicide is a water dispersable granule formulation. It is designed to be mixed with water and applied to corn (field, sweet, seed, popcorn, and silage), grain sorghum, soybeans, rice, wheat, barley, and oats for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is best when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches in height. Aim is a contact herbicide with little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

Aim is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. The herbicide is rain fast within one hour after application. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of dessication, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant. Due to environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop. However, the crop recovers quickly with no loss in yield.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Aim. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Aim.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Tank mixtures of Aim with EC formulations of other crop protection products, crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, silicone based adjuvants, 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may increase leaf injury.

With adjuvants

Use a non-ionic surfactant **(NIS)** having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) OR a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons) plus 28% nitrogen (UAN) at 2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2-4 pounds per acre where recommended by those companion herbicides listed on this label. In the latter case, the level of injury may be higher than with NIS alone. Crop oil or crop oil plus either 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may be used with companion herbicides listed on this label and may be recommended under very dry conditions.

Mixing and Loading Instructions:

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating. Add the recommended amount of Aim and complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application. When tank mixing with other products, Aim should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the product is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Aim before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Product Application Guidelines:

Thorough weed coverage with the spray mixture is essential for optimum weed control. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift, poor spray deposition or poor weed coverage.

When Aim is applied as a tank mixture with other herbicides, read and follow the label directions of the other product if they are more restrictive than those of the Aim label.

Ground Applications:

Utilize a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles which produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Sprayers should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of treated crop plants. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in crop effects.

Aerial Application:

Use nozzle types and arrangements which will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy.

Spray Equipment Clean-Out:

After spraying Aim and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Aim herbicides as explained on the other product labels.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse with clean water the inside of the sprayer tank to remove sediment and residues, and thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles.

3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.

4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Aerial Spray Drift Management

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

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Aerial Spray Drift Management (continued)

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

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

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

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

Post Fallow or Preplant Burndown

Timing and Method of Application

Apply Aim™ Herbicide alone or with other herbicides in the post fallow period prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops to control or suppress annual broadleaf weeds. For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions. Do not apply more than 1 ounce per acre per season post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to soybeans. Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces per acre per season including post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to barley, corn, oats, or wheat. Do not apply more than 0.6 ounces (0.15 pounds active ingredient per acre) per season post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to sorghum. Do not apply more than 6 ounces per acre per season post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to rice.

For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix of a broad spectrum burndown herbicide such as RoundUp Ultra®, Touchdown® or Gramoxone® Extra.

Fallow Systems

Use Aim at 0.15 to 1.24 ounces (0.004-0.031 pound ai) per acre in fallow systems. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate may be used to enhance activity of Aim Herbicide in fallow systems. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or vegetable seed based oil concentrate at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre.

Crop Rotation for applications in corn, soybeans, and wheat

Corn (field, sweet, seed, popcorn, and silage), soybeans, grain sorghum, rice, wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat, pearl millet, proso millet, teosinte, and wildrice may be planted any time following an application of Aim. All other crops may be planted after 30 days following an application of Aim. Follow rotation statements on tank mix products if they are more restrictive.

CORN: FIELD CORN, SEED CORN, POPCORN, CORN SILAGE, AND SWEET CORN FOR PROCESSING, AND FRESH MARKET SWEET CORN:

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 8 leaf collar growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph. Do not apply more than 1.24 oz. per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Under dry conditions the use of a crop oil concentrate may improve weed control. The use of a crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling on the treated corn leaves.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Sprayer should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Aim herbicide may be applied with drop nozzles.

Use Rates

Use Aim at 1/3 ounce (0.008 pound ai) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled

Common Lambsquarters **(up to 3 inches tall)**
Morningglories **(2-3 true leaves),**
Ivyleaf and Pitted
Nightshade, Eastern Black **(up to 4 inches tall)**
Pigweed, Redroot **(up to 4 inches tall)**
Velvetleaf **(up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)**

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Aim will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches tall)

Cocklebur
Common Ragweed
Common (annual) Sunflower
Field Bindweed
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Palmer Amaranth
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Pigweed, Smooth
Prickly Sida
Prostrate Spurge
Smooth Groundcherry
Trumpet Creeper
Waterhemp (tall, common)

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Accent®, Accent Gold®, Atrazine, Banvel®, Basis®, Basis Gold®, Beacon®, Clarity™, Distinct®, Exceed®, Hornet®, Liberty®, Lightning®, Marksman®, Northstar™, Permit®, Poast®, Roundup®, Roundup Ultra®, Scorpion® III, Sencor®, Shotgun®, Spirit™, Sterling®, Touchdown®, and Tough®.

When tank mixing Aim with Accent, Accent Gold, Atrazine, Basis Gold, Liberty, Poast®, Roundup Ultra, and Shotgun use adjuvants recommended on the tank mix partner label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these.

Leaf injury can occur when Aim is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

Seed Production

For seed production fields, apply Aim™ Herbicide using drop nozzles only. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

With Atrazine

Aim (1/3 oz. per acre) may be tank mixed with Atrazine 4L (16 fl. oz./acre) or Atrazine 90DF (9 oz per acre) to control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

Amaranth, Palmer	Nightshade, Eastern Black
Amaranth, Spiny	Nightshade, Silverleaf
Buffalobur	Pigweed, Redroot
Carpetweed	Pigweed, Smooth
Cocklebur, Common	Pigweed, (Triazine resistant)
Croton, Wolly	Purslane, Common
Devilsclaw	*Ragweed, Common
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Sesbania, Hemp
Hophornbean Copperleaf	*Smartweed, annual
Jimsonweed	Spurred Anoda
Lambsquarters, Common	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, Entireleaf	Venice Mallow
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Waterhemp, Common
Morningglory, Pitted	Waterhemp, Tall
Morningglory, Scarlet	*Ragweed, Giant
Morningglory, Tall	*Sunflower, Wild

*Suppression or partial control

Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

For control of giant and common ragweeds, annual smartweeds, and wild sunflower:

Aim™ plus Atrazine can be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Banvel® or Clarity herbicides. Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 - 0.25 lb. active ingredient per acre or Banvel® or Clarity at 3-4 fl oz. per acre. Higher rates of Atrazine, Banvel® or Clarity herbicides can be used, but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) to the tank mixture, or under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate (1% v/v or 1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. However, the use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf injury. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

With Banvel® or Clarity™

Aim at 1/3 oz per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tank mixed with Banvel® or Clarity herbicides (8 fl. oz. per acre) for control of general broadleaf weeds including the following:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

Cocklebur, common
Lambsquarters
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Morningglory, Ivyleaf
Morningglory, Pitted
Morningglory, Scarlet
Morningglory, Tall
Nightshade, Black
Pigweed, Redroot
Pigweed, Smooth
Pigweed (triazine resistant)
Ragweed, Common
Ragweed, Giant
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Velvetleaf
Waterhemp, Tall and Common

Refer to the Banvel® or Clarity labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

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GRAIN SORGHUM

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

This product may not be applied to sweet sorghum. Apply Aim™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to sorghum in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up through the 6 leaf growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph. Do not apply more than 0.6 oz. per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Postemergence broadcast applications of Aim with crop oil concentrate are not recommended or increased crop response may occur.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Sprayer should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the row and/or into the whorl of the sorghum plant.

Broadcast applications of Aim to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity can cause increased crop response. Drop nozzles are recommended if applications are to be made under any of these conditions to limit the amount of product that may get onto sorghum leaves and/or into the sorghum whorl.

When applying Aim postemergence to sorghum grown for seed, the use of drop nozzles is recommended.

Use Rates

Use Aim at 1/3 ounce (0.008 pound ai) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled

Common Lambsquarters **(up to 3 inches)**
Morningglories **(2-3 true leaves),**
Ivyleaf and Pitted
Nightshade, Black **(up to 4 inches)**
Pigweed, Redroot **(up to 4 inches)**
Velvetleaf **(up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)**

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Aim will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches)

Cocklebur
Common Ragweed
Common (annual) Sunflower
Field Bindweed
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Palmer Amaranth
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Pigweed, Smooth
Prickly Sida
Prostrate Spurge
Smooth Groundcherry
Thistle, Russian
Trumpet Creeper
Waterhemp (tall, common)

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Peak®, Permit®, and Sterling®.

Leaf injury can occur when Aim is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

RICE

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to rice in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 60 days before harvest. Aim may be applied with either ground or aerial spray equipment. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply more than 6 ounces per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Postemergence Applications to Dry Seeded Rice

Apply Aim at one ounce (0.025 pound ai) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. For optimum results, Aim Herbicide should be applied to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or larger, but prior to flooding. Some minor leaf spotting may occur shortly after application. Rice is unaffected by these symptoms and they are quickly outgrown.

When used as directed Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled (up to 4 inches tall)

Cocklebur, Common
Indian Jointvetch
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Morningglory, Ivyleaf
Morningglory, Palmleaf
Morningglory, Pitted
Morningglory, Smallflower
Morningglory, Tall
Northern Jointvetch
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Purslane, Common
Redweed
Sesbania, Hemp
Texasweed
Water hyssop

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Aim will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed

Alligatorweed
Ducksalad
Eclipta
Redstem
Rice Flatsedge
Spreading Dayflower

Tank Mixtures

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, Aim may be applied following a preemerge grass herbicide or may also be tank mixed with other rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. Tank mix applications should be used when rice is well established and in the appropriate stage of growth for treatment with Aim and the tank mix partner. For best results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the Aim and tank mix partner label.

Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Do not add a surfactant or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% by volume with tank mix partners formulated as dry or liquid flowables.

When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be applied before, after, or with an application of propanil with other herbicides, registered for use on rice. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the partner herbicide labels.

Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

Aim™ Herbicide may be applied to rice and weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood and when 80% of the foliage of the weeds are exposed. Apply 2-4 ounces per acre (0.05-0.10 lb ai per acre) to actively growing weeds. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. For optimum results, applications should be made to small rather than large weeds. Do not apply to rice after internode elongation. If water level has been lowered to allow this treatment, it should be returned to normal levels 24 hours following treatment. Users of Aim Herbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 56 days. Do not use surfactants when applying Aim Herbicide at this timing.

When used as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled

Annual Arrowhead

Indian Jointvetch

Northern Jointvetch

Sesbania, Hemp

Texasweed

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Aim will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches)

Alligatorweed

Ducksalad

Purple Ammania

Rice Flatsedge

Spreading Dayflower

SOYBEANS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim™ herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the third trifoliate. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply more than one ounce per season.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Coverage is essential for good control. Use a nonionic surfactant 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on soybeans. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Use Rates

Use Aim at 1/3 ounce to one ounce (0.008-0.023 pound ai) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10-20 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

Nightshade, Black
Velvetleaf **(up to 36 inches tall)**
Morningglories **(2-3 true leaves),**
Ivyleaf and Pitted
Common Lambsquarters
Pigweed, Redroot

Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with Roundup®, Roundup Ultra® or Touchdown®.

Leaf injury can occur when Aim is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to wheat, barley, and oats in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the jointing stage of growth. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not harvest for forage within 7 days of application. Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For larger weeds and dense weed pressure, use the higher recommended rate plus tank mix combinations. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2-4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant. For spring wheat and barley, the addition of nitrogen fertilizer, UAN or AMS, is recommended.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in wheat, barley, and oats. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Weed Control

Aim may be applied by ground or air. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air should utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled (up to 4 inches)

0.33 to 0.66 oz. of product per acre

Bedstraw, Catchweed
Flixweed
Mustard, Tansy
Nightshade, Black
Nightshade, Hairy
Pennycress, Field
Pigweed, Redroot
Velvetleaf
Wallflower, Bushy

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Aim will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches)

Field Bindweed
*Filaree, Redstem
Henbit
*Kochia
*Lambsquarters
*Lettuce, Prickly (China)
*Mustards
*Shepherdspurse
Thistle, Canada
*Thistle, Russian
*Wild Buckwheat

* See tank mix combinations with 2, 4-D and MCPA for commercial levels of control.

Aim (0.92 to 1.24 oz per acre) controls the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches)

0.92 oz. of product per acre	*1.24 ounces per acre
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Bittercress
Flixweed	Buckwheat, Wild
Lambsquarters	Filaree, Redstem
Mustard, Tansy	Kochia
Nightshade, Black	Mustard, Tumble
Nightshade, Hairy	Pennycress, Field
Rapeseed, Volunteer	Pigsweeds
Shepherdspurse	Velvetleaf
Sowthistle, Annual	Wallflower, Bushy
Thistle, Russian	

*** This rate controls all weeds listed under all three columns.**

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

Aim™ (0.33-0.66 ounces per acre) may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on wheat, barley, and oats. For best results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides can be used, but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v 2-4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture. When applied as directed, Aim in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled (up to 4 inches)*

Bedstraw, Catchweed
Buckwheat, Wild
Bushy Wallflower
Croton, Woolly
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf
Fiddleneck
Filaree, Redstem
**Flixweed
Gromwell, Common
Groundsel, Common
*Knotweed, Prostrate
Kochia (including Kochia resistant to other herbicides)
Lambsquarters, Common
Lettuce, Minors
Lettuce, Prickly (China)
**London Rocket
***Mustard, Blue
**Mustard, Tansy
**Mustard, Tumble
**Mustard, Wild
Nightshade, Black
Nightshade, Silverleaf
**Pennycress, Field
**Pepperweed, Greenflower
Pigweed, Prostrate
Pigweed, Redroot
Pigweed, Smooth
Pigweed, Tumble
Radish, Wild
Speedwell, Ivy leaf
Sowthistle
Sunflower, Wild
Tarweed, Coast
Thistle, Russian (including Russian Thistle resistant to other herbicides)
Waterhemp, Tall

*For Knotweed control, use Aim + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.

**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.

***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

With other herbicides

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with other labelled herbicides including: all currently labeled Sulfonyl-urea herbicides (i.e. Harmony® Extra, Ally®, Amber®, etc.) Achieve®, Assert®, Curtail®, Dicamba (Banvel®, Clarity™, Sterling™), Express®, Finesse®, Hoelon®, Peak®, Puma®, Starane®, Starane+Salvo®, Starane+Sword®, 2,4-D (amine or ester), and MCPA (amine or ester). When tank mixing with Puma® or Assert use the recommended adjuvants for that product. When tank mixing with Puma® do not use a non-ionic surfactant in the spray solution.

Aim may be tank mixed with Ally® and Finesse® for use on wheat and barley only.

Tank mixtures of Aim with EC or Ester formulations of other crop protection products may increase leaf injury. Do not use Aim with crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or silicone base adjuvants.

For Aim plus grass herbicide tank mixes, follow adjuvant recommendations for the grass herbicide partner.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/ or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

(1572-Aim40c1w - 2/18/99-A)

NEXT

LABEL

279-3194 08/15/2000 1/7

Code 1572

SHARK™ HERBICIDE

Net Contents

For Sale and Use Only in California

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No. 279-3194 **EPA Est. 279-**

Active Ingredient:	**By Wt.**
Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl α,2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate	40.0%
Inert Ingredients:	60.0%
	100.0%

Contains 40% W/W of active ingredient per pound of product
U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to mouth. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Call a medical doctor or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with a finger or by giving syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Contact a medical doctor if irritation persists.

Note to Medical Doctor: Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

Emergency Assistance Call Collect: (800) 331-3148

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACCEPTED
AUG 15 2000
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3194

FMC

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

8-2000 EPA

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution
Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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

User Safety Recommendations:
Users should:
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage
Not for use or storage in or around the house.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put granule or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

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

Pesticide Disposal
Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal
Plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for approved pesticide container recycling program, or puncture and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility. Provided on site incineration is allowed by state and local authorities, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Shark™ Herbicide is a water dispersable granule formulation. It is designed to be mixed with water and applied to corn (field, sweet, seed, popcorn, and silage), grain sorghum, soybeans, rice, wheat, barley, and oats for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is best when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches in height. Shark is a contact herbicide with little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

Shark is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. The herbicide is rain fast within one hour after application. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of dessication, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant. Due to environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop. However, the crop recovers quickly with no loss in yield.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Shark. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Shark.

Tank Mixtures

Shark may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Tank mixtures of Shark with EC formulations of other crop protection products, crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, silicone based adjuvants, 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may increase leaf injury.

With adjuvants

Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) OR a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons) plus 28% nitrogen (UAN) at 2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2-4 pounds per acre where recommended by those companion herbicides listed on this label. In the latter case, the level of injury may be higher than with NIS alone. Crop oil or crop oil plus either 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may be used with companion herbicides listed on this label and may be recommended under very dry conditions.

Mixing and Loading Instructions:

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating. Add the recommended amount of Shark and complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application. When tank mixing with other products, Shark should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the product is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Shark before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Product Application Guidelines:

Thorough weed coverage with the spray mixture is essential for optimum weed control. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift, poor spray deposition or poor weed coverage.

When Shark is applied as a tank mixture with other herbicides, read and follow the label directions of the other product if they are more restrictive than those of the Shark label.

In California, all applications must be made with ground equipment.

Utilize a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Each operating nozzle shall produce a droplet size not less than 500 microns volume mean diameter with no more than 10% of the diameter by volume less than 200 microns. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Sprayers should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of treated crop plants. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in crop effects.

Spray Equipment Clean-Out:

After spraying Shark and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Shark herbicides as explained on the other product labels.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse with clean water the inside of the sprayer tank free to remove sediment and residues, and thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles.

3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.

4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Spray Drift Management

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

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

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

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Ground applications should not be made at a height greater than 4 feet above the top of the target plants. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

Post Fallow or Preplant Burndown

Timing and Method of Application

Apply Shark™ Herbicide alone or with other herbicides in the post fallow period prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops to control or suppress annual broadleaf weeds. For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions. Do not apply more than 1 ounce per acre per season post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to soybeans. Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces per acre per season including post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to barley, corn, oats, or wheat. Do not apply more than 3.6 ounces (0.15 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season post fallow preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to sorghum. Do not apply more than 6 ounces per acre per season post fallow preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to rice.

For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix of a broad spectrum burndown herbicide such as RoundUp Ultra®, Touchdown® or Gramoxone® Extra.

Fallow Systems

Use Shark at 0.15 to 1.24 ounces (0.004-0.031 pound ai) per acre in fallow systems. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate may be used to enhance activity of Shark Herbicide in fallow systems. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or vegetable seed based oil concentrate at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre.

Crop Rotation for applications in corn, soybeans, and wheat

Corn (field, sweet, seed, popcorn, and silage), soybeans, grain sorghum, rice, wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat, pearl millet, proso millet, [illegible] teosinte, [illegible] and wildrice may be planted any time following an application of Shark. [illegible] Follow rotation statements on tank mix products if they are more restrictive.

CORN: FIELD CORN, SEED CORN, POPCORN CORN SILAGE, SWEET CORN FOR PROCESSING, AND FRESH MARKET SWEET CORN:

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Shark™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 8 leaf collar growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph. Do not apply more than 1.24 oz. per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Under dry conditions the use of a crop oil concentrate may improve weed control. The use of a crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling on the treated corn leaves.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Shark Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions

Sprayer should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Shark herbicide may be applied with drop nozzles.

Use Rates

Use Shark™ at 1/3 ounce (0.008 pound ai) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Shark will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled

Common Lambsquarters **(up to 3 inches tall)**
Morningglories **(2-3 true leaves),**
Ivyleaf and Pitted
Nightshade, Eastern Black **(up to 4 inches tall)**
Pigweed, Redroot **(up to 4 inches tall)**
Velvetleaf **(up to 18 inches tall or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)**

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Shark will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches tall)

Cocklebur
Common Ragweed
Common (annual) Sunflower
Field Bindweed
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Palmer Amaranth
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Pigweed, Smooth
Prickly Sida
Prostrate Spurge
Smooth Groundcherry
Trumpet Creeper
Waterhemp (tall, common)

Tank Mixtures

Shark may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Shark with other products, be sure the Shark is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Shark may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Accent®, Accent Gold®, Atrazine, Banvel®, Basis®, Basis Gold®, Beacon®, Clarity™, Distinct®, Exceed®, Hornet®, Liberty®, Lightning®, Marksman®, Northstar™, Permit®, Poast, Roundup®, Roundup Ultra®, Scorpion® III, Sencor®, Shotgun®, Spirit™, Sterling®, Touchdown®, and Tough®.

When tank mixing Shark with Accent, Accent Gold, Atrazine, Basis Gold, Liberty, Poast®, Roundup Ultra, and Shotgun use adjuvants recommended on the tank mix partner label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these.

Leaf injury can occur when Shark is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

Seed Production

For seed production fields, apply Shark™ Herbicide using drop nozzles only. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

With Atrazine

Shark (1/3 oz. per acre) may be tank mixed with Atrazine 4L (16 fl. oz./acre) or Atrazine 90DF (9 oz per acre) to control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

Amaranth, Palmer	Nightshade, Eastern Black
Amaranth, Spiny	Nightshade, Silverleaf
Buffalobur	Pigweed, Redroot
Carpetweed	Pigweed, Smooth
Cocklebur, Common	Pigweed, (Triazine resistant)
Croton, Wolly	Purslane, Common
Devilsclaw	*Ragweed, Common
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Sesbania, Hemp
Hophombean Copperleaf	*Smartweed, annual
Jimsonweed	Spurred Anoda
Lambsquarters, Common	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, Entireleaf	Venice Mallow
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Waterhemp, Common
Morningglory, Pitted	Waterhemp, Tall
Morningglory, Scarlet	*Ragweed, Giant
Morningglory, Tall	*Sunflower, Wild

*Suppression or partial control

Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

For control of giant and common ragweeds, annual smartweeds, and wild sunflower:

Shark™ plus Atrazine can be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Banvel® or Clarity herbicides. Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 - 0.25 lb. active ingredient per acre or Banvel® or Clarity at 3-4 fl oz. per acre. Higher rates of Atrazine, Banvel® or Clarity herbicides can be used, but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) to the tank mixture, or under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate (1% v/v or 1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. However, the use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf injury. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

With Banvel® or Clarity

Shark at 1/3 oz per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tank mixed with Banvel® or Clarity herbicides (8 fl. oz. per acre) for control of general broadleaf weeds including the following:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

Cocklebur, common
Lambsquarters
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Morningglory, Ivyleaf
Morningglory, Pitted
Morningglory, Scarlet
Morningglory, Tall
Nightshade, Black
Pigweed, Redroot
Pigweed, Smooth
Pigweed (triazine resistant)
Ragweed, Common
Ragweed, Giant
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Velvetleaf
Waterhemp, Tall and Common

Refer to the Banvel® or Clarity labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

GRAIN SORGHUM

Timing and method of application

This product may not be applied to sweet sorghum. Apply Shark™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to sorghum in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up through the 6 leaf growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph. Do not apply more than 0.6 oz. per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Postemergence broadcast applications of Shark with crop oil concentrate are not recommended or increased crop response may occur.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Shark Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Sprayer should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the row and/or into the whorl of the sorghum plant.

Broadcast applications of Shark to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity can cause increased crop response. Drop nozzles are recommended if applications are to be made under any of these conditions to limit the amount of product that may get onto sorghum leaves and/or into the sorghum whorl.

When applying Shark postemergence to sorghum grown for seed, the use of drop nozzles is recommended.

Use Rates

Use Shark at 1/3 ounce (0.008 pound ai) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Shark will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled

Common Lambsquarters **(up to 3 inches)**
Morningglories **(2-3 true leaves),**
Ivyleaf and Pitted
Nightshade, Black **(up to 4 inches)**
Pigweed, Redroot **(up to 4 inches)**
Velvetleaf **(up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)**

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Shark will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches)

Cocklebur
Common Ragweed
Common (annual) Sunflower
Field Bindweed
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Palmer Amaranth
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Pigweed, Smooth
Prickly Sida
Prostrate Spurge
Smooth Groundcherry
Thistle, Russian
Trumpet Creeper
Waterhemp (tall, common)

Tank Mixtures

Shark may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Shark with other products, be sure the Shark is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Shark may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Peak®, Permit®, and Sterling®.

Leaf injury can occur when Shark is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

RICE

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Shark Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Apply to rice in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 60 days before harvest. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Users of Shark 4 OF herbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 84 days. Do not apply within 1/2 mile of sensitive crops. Do not apply more than 12 ounces per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Shark Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Early Postseeding Applications to Submerged Weeds

Apply Shark at 8 oz. per acre (0.2 pounds ai). Evenly distribute the spray solution over the flooded rice. The flood water should be 2-3 inches deep. Apply at the 2-4 leaf stage of rice but not before seven days after seeding. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response. Rice should be well-rooted and actively growing at the time of application. Hold the flood water static for at least five days after application of Shark. Apply Shark to weeds at the 2 leaf stage or less.

The following weeds are controlled:

Ricefield Bullrush

California Arrowhead

Purple Ammania

Redstem Ammania

Smallflower Umbrellaplant

Tank Mixtures

Shark may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Shark with other products, be sure the Shark is mixed in the spray tank water first.

Shark may be applied before, after, or with an application of Londax®, Ordram® and Bolero® herbicides. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions (including water holding requirements) and precautions on the Londax, Ordram and Bolero labels.

Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface

Apply Shark to weeds at 4 oz product per acre (0.10 pounds ai) to the foliage of exposed weeds. At least 80% of the weed foliage must be exposed before spraying with Shark. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds 20-45 days postseeding or the earliest practical opportunity to spray. Weed control is enhanced with greater weed exposure. If the field was drained at application, reflood twenty four hours after application to the normal flood depth.

The following weeds are controlled or suppressed:

Ricefield Bullrush

California Arrowhead

Purple Ammania (suppression only)

Redstem Ammania (suppression only)

Smallflower Umbrellaplant (suppression only)

Crop Response

Some minor leaf spotting may occur shortly after application. These symptoms are temporary and are quickly outgrown.

Tank Mixes

Shark may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Shark may be tank mixed with Propanil-containing herbicides, Londax® , Bolero® , or Whip® herbicides. Not all combinations of Shark and other formulated herbicides have been tested. In general, the EC formulations, nonionic and silicone based surfactants and crop oil concentrates, when mixed with Shark will increase leaf speckling on the rice leaves. These tank mixtures should be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to general use. Use adjuvants e.g. surfactants and crop oil concentrates only if specified on this label.

SOYBEANS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Shark™ herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the third trifoliate. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply more than one ounce per season.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Coverage is essential for good control. Use a nonionic surfactant 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Shark may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on soybeans. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Use Rates

Use Shark at 1/3 ounce to one ounce (0.008-0.023 pound ai) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10-20 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Shark will control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

Nightshade, Black	Common Lambsquarters
Velvetleaf **(up to 36 inches tall)**	Pigweed, Redroot
Morningglories **(2-3 true leaves),** Ivyleaf and Pitted	

Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.

Tank Mixtures

Shark may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Shark with other products, be sure the Shark is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Shark may be tank mixed with Roundup®, Roundup Ultra® or Touchdown®.

Leaf injury can occur when Shark is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information

WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Shark herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to wheat, barley, and oats in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the joining stage of growth. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For larger weeds and dense weed pressure, use the higher recommended rate plus tank mix combinations **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2-4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant. For spring wheat and barley, the addition of nitrogen fertilizer, UAN or AMS, is recommended.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Shark may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in wheat,barley and oats.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Weed Control

Coverage is essential for good control. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air should utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Up to half of the spray volume may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer. When applied as directed, Shark will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled (up to 4 inches)

0.33 to 0.66 oz. of product per acre

Bedstraw, Catchweed

Flixweed

Mustard, Tansy

Nightshade, Black

Nightshade, Hairy

Pennycress, Field

Pigweed, Redroot

Velvetleaf

Wallflower, Bushy

In addition to the above weeds listed as controlled, Shark will suppress or partially control the following weeds:

Weeds suppressed (up to 4 inches)

Field Bindweed

*Filaree, Redstem

Henbit

*Kochia

*Lambsquarters

*Lettuce, Prickly (China)

*Mustards

*Shepherdspurse

Thistle, Canada

*Thistle, Russian

*Wild Buckwheat

* See tank mix combinations with 2,4-D and MCPA for commercial levels of control.

Shark (0.92 to 1.24 oz per acre) controls the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches)

0.92 oz. of product per acre	*1.24 ounces per acre
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Bittercress
Flixweed	Buckwheat, Wild
Lambsquarters	Filaree, Redstem
Mustard, Tansy	Kochia
Nightshade, Black	Mustard, Tumble
Nightshade, Hairy	Pennycress, Field
Rapeseed, Volunteer	Pigsweeds
Shepherdspurse	Velvetleaf
Sowthistle, Annual	Wallflower, Bushy
Thistle, Russian	

* **This rate controls all weeds listed under all three columns.**

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

Shark may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Shark with other products, be sure the Shark is mixed in the spray tank water first.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

Shark™ (0.33-0.66 ounces per acre) may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on wheat. For best results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides can be used, but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v 2-4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture. When applied as directed, Shark in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled (up to 4 inches)*

Bedstraw, Catchweed
Buckwheat, Wild
Bushy Wallflower
Croton, Woolly
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf
Fiddleneck
Filaree, Redstem
**Flixweed
Gromwell, Common
Groundsel, Common
*Knotweed, Prostrate
Kochia (including Kochia resistant to other herbicides)
Lambsquarters, Common
Lettuce, Minors
Lettuce, Prickly (China)
**London Rocket
***Mustard, Blue
**Mustard, Tansy
**Mustard, Tumble
**Mustard, Wild
Nightshade, Black
Nightshade, Silverleaf
**Pennycress, Field
**Pepperweed, Greenflower
Pigweed, Prostrate
Pigweed, Redroot
Pigweed, Smooth
Pigweed, Tumble
Radish, Wild
Speedwell, Ivy leaf
Sowthistle
Sunflower, Wild
Tarweed, Coast
Thistle, Russian (including Russian Thistle resistant to other herbicides)
Waterhemp, Tall

*For Knotweed control, use Shark + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.

**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.

***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

With other herbicides

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Shark may be tank mixed with other labelled herbicides including: all currently labeled Sulfonyl-urea herbicides (i.e. Harmony® Extra, Ally®, Amber®, etc.) Achieve®, Assert®, Curtail®, Dicamba (Banvel®, Clarity™, Sterling™), Express®, Finesse®, Hoelon®, Peak®, Puma®, Starane®, Starane+Salvo®, Starane+Sword®, 2,4-D (amine or ester), and MCPA (amine or ester). When tank mixing with Puma® or Assert use the recommended adjuvants. When tank mixing with Puma® do not use a non-ionic surfactant in the spray solution.

Aim may be tank mixed with Ally® and Finesse® for use on wheat and barley only.

Tank mixtures of Shark with EC or Ester formulations of other crop protection products may increase leaf injury. Do not use Shark with crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or silicone base adjuvants.

For Shark plus grass herbicide tank mixes, follow adjuvant recommendations for the grass herbicide partner.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

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Permit - trademark of Nissan Chemical Industries Company
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