OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

June 25, 2025

Edward Hearn
Regulatory Expert II
Sharda USA LLC
c/o SynTech Research Group (Regulatory)
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Fomesafen
Product Name: SHARDA FOMESAFEN 2 SL
EPA Registration Number: 83529-16
Application Date: March 21, 2022
Decision Number: 582668
Case Number: 482522

Dear Edward Hearn:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Fomesafen Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

FOMESAFEN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL
[ABN: Shafen Herbicide]

For Control of Certain Weeds in Cotton, Dry Beans, Snap Beans, and Soybeans

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
Sodium salt of Fomesafen: 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-N-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide	22.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.2%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Equivalent to 21.7% or 2 pounds per U.S. gallon or 240 grams per liter of fomesafen active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
HOTLINE NUMBER	
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**.	

EPA Reg. No. 83529-16

EPA Est. No. _____

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

Net Contents: _____[Gallons/Liters]

ACCEPTED
Jun 25, 2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 83529-16

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER/PELIGRO

CORROSIVE. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. DUE TO CORROSIVE NATURE, MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

In addition for aerial applications, mixers and loaders handling more than 140 gallons of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** in any single workday must wear a dust/mist filtering NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (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:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial Uses: Do not apply directly to water, or 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 washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY:
This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY:
This product may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fomesafen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. For more information, see the United States Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service's manual, "Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses."

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:
This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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 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 24 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Read all label directions before using.

Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL is a selective herbicide which may be applied pre-plant surface, pre-emergence and/or post-emergence for control or partial control of broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges in cotton, dry beans, snap beans and soybeans.

Pre-Plant Surface and Pre-Emergence Applications

Certain germinating broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges can be controlled or partially controlled by soil residual activity from either pre-plant surface or pre-emergence applications of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL**.

Moisture is necessary to activate **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may reduce effectiveness. When adequate moisture is not received after a **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** application, weed control may be improved by overhead irrigation with at least a ¼ inch of water.

Post-Emergence Applications

Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL is generally most effective when used post-emergence, working through contact action. Therefore, emerged weeds must have thorough spray coverage for effective control. Best broad-spectrum post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds is obtained when **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** is applied early to actively growing weeds.

This usually occurs within 14 to 28 days after planting. Refer to the weed control tables for specific recommendations on weed growth stages and rates. Some bronzing, crinkling or spotting of labeled crop leaves may occur following post-emergence applications, but labeled crops soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Soil Characteristics

Application of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher rates than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Refer to the "**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label, weed control tables, and specific crop use sections for recommendations on use rates based on soil texture.

Environmental and Agronomic Conditions

Always apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** under favorable environmental conditions that promote active weed growth. Avoid applying **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** to weeds or labeled crops which are under stress from drought, extreme temperatures, excessive water, low humidity, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury as reduced weed control and/or increased crop injury may result.

Rainfastness

Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL requires a 1 hour rain-free period for best results when applied post-emergence.

Cultivation

Cultivation prior to post-emergence application is not recommended. Cultivation may put weeds under stress, reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 1-3 weeks after applying **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may assist weed control.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as

the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose. applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method inclduing hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Sharda USA, LLC representative.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Sharda USA, LLC retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

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 applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641).
- For aerial applications: DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Applicators must use ½ 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 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - 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 recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

- **Spray Nozzle-** Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles- Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

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.

RELEASE HEIGHT- Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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 INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

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

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Spray Additives: Only spray additives cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 may be used in spray mixture.

For Post-Emergence Applications Always Add One of the Following, except in tank mix with products prohibiting spray additives:

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) - Use NIS containing at least 75% surface active agent at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v (1-2 qts./100 gals.) of the finished spray volume.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Use a nonphytotoxic COC containing 15-20% approved emulsifier, at 0.5-1% v/v (0.5-1 gal./100 gals.) of the finished spray volume. COC can improve weed control but may slightly reduce crop tolerance.

Other Adjuvants - Adjuvants other than COC or NIS may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:

1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
2. Is nonphytotoxic to the target crop.
3. Is compatible in mixture. (May be established through a jar test.)
4. Is supported locally for use with **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

Note: No adjuvants are needed for pre-plant surface or pre-emergence applications unless **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** is being used in a burndown on emerged weeds.

Recommended Mixing Order:

1. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and begin agitation.*
2. Add dry pesticide formulations.
3. Add **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL**.
4. Add liquid pesticide formulations.
5. Add spray adjuvant and fertilizer (if used).
6. Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.

*Compatibility agent, 1 gallon/500 gallons of water or 0.2% v/v, may be added as needed.

GROUND APPLICATION
For ground applications, apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

Pre-Plant Surface and Pre-Emergence Application: Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for pre-plant surface or pre-emergence applications.

Post-Emergence Application: Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target weed. A spray volume of 10-20 gallons per acre and 30-60 PSI at the nozzle tip is recommended. On large weeds and/or dense foliage, use 60 PSI and a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to ensure coverage of weed foliage. The use of flat fan nozzles will result in the most effective post-emergence application of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL**. Use nozzles that are set up to deliver medium quality spray (ASAE Standard S-572).

DO NOT USE FLOOD TYPE OR OTHER SPRAY NOZZLES, WHICH DELIVER COARSE, LARGE DROPLET SPRAYS.

BAND APPLICATIONS
Calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

Note: Thorough weed coverage is important for post-emergence band applications. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row is not recommended for post-emergence applications but is suitable for pre-emergence applications. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications. When making post-emergence band applications and cultivating in the same operation, position nozzles in advance of the cultivation device. This will reduce dust in the spray area. Dust can intercept spray, reducing weed coverage resulting in less than adequate weed control.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target. A minimum of 5 gallons per acre of spray mixture should be applied with a maximum of 40 PSI pressure. When foliage is dense, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure coverage of weed foliage.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- A maximum of 1.5 pts. of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** (or a maximum of 0.375 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre per calendar year in Region 1 ("**Regional Boundaries/Definition**" sSection of this label).
- A maximum of 1.5 pts. of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** (or a maximum of 0.375 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 2 ("**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label).
- A maximum of 1.25 pts. of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** (or a maximum of 0.313 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 3 ("**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label).
- A maximum of 1 pt. of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** (or a maximum of 0.25 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 4 ("**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label).
- A maximum of 0.75 pt. of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** (or a maximum of 0.1875 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in ALTERNATE years in Region 5 ("**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label).
- Thoroughly clean the spray system with water and a commercial tank cleaner before and after each use.
- Tank mixes of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** with other pesticides, fertilizers or any other additives except as specified on this label or other approved Sharda USA LLC supplemental labels may result in tank-mix incompatibility, unsatisfactory performance or unsatisfactory crop injury.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths, as injury may occur to rotational crops.
- To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Crops other than those labeled may be severely injured by drift. Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.
- Do not make ground or aerial application during temperature inversions.

Replanting
If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL**, the field may be replanted to cotton, dry beans, snap beans or soybeans. During replanting, a minimum of tillage is recommended to preserve the herbicide barrier for effective

weed control. Do not apply a second application of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** or other fomesafen containing product as crop injury or illegal residues may occur in harvested crops. If tank-mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** at recommended rates:

Crop To Be Planted	Minimum Rotation Interval (Months After Last Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL Application)
Cotton, dry beans, snap beans, and soybeans	0
Small grains such as wheat, barley, rye	4
Corn*, peanuts, peas, rice, seed corn	10
To avoid crop injury do not plant alfalfa, sunflowers, sugar beets, sorghum** or any other crop within	18

Do not graze rotated small grain crops or harvest forage or straw for livestock.

*Use a 12 month minimum rotation interval for popcorn in the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Region 4 when applied at rates of 1.0 pint per acre or more.

*Use 18 month minimum rotation interval for sweet corn in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Region 5.

**Sorghum may be planted back after 10 months in Region 1.

USE RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

Regional Boundaries/Definitions

REGION 1 (Maximum Rate 1.5 pts./A per calendar year) - Includes the following states or portion of states where **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may be applied: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida (except Miami-Dade county), Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, and Wayne), North Carolina, Oklahoma (East of U.S. Highway 75 and East of Indian Nation Parkway), South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas (includes area East of U.S. Highway 77 to State Road 239 including all of Calhoun County).

REGION 2 (Maximum Rate 1.5 pts./A, alternate years) - Includes the following states or portion of states where **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may be applied: Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, South of Interstate 70 in the following states: Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and all areas South of Interstate 80 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 15 and East of U.S. Highway 15 and U.S. Highway 522 in Pennsylvania.

REGION 3 (Maximum Rate 1.25 pts./A, alternate years) - Includes the following states or portion of states where **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may be applied: Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri (all counties except for those listed in Region 1), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania (all areas except those listed in Region 2), Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin (South of U.S. Highway 18 between Prairie Du Chien and Madison, and South of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee), and North of Interstate 70 in following states: Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio.

REGION 4 (Maximum Rate 1 pint per acre, alternate years) - Includes the following states or portion of states where **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may be applied: Kansas (all counties East of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), Michigan (Southern Peninsula), Minnesota (all areas South of Interstate 94), Nebraska (all counties East of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), and Wisconsin (all areas, except those in Region 3, South of Interstate 94 from Minnesota state line to Eau Claire and South of U.S. Highway 29 from Eau Claire to Green Bay plus Barron, Chippewa, Clark, Door, Dunn, Eau Claire, Kewaunee, Marathon, Menominee, Oconto, Polk, Shawano, and St. Croix counties. The following counties are excluded: Adams, Marquette, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, and Wood). North Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from Fargo South to the South Dakota state line). South Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from the North Dakota state line to Watertown, all areas East of Highway 81 from Watertown to Madison and all areas East and South of State Road 34 and U.S. Highway 281 to the Nebraska state line).

REGION 5 (Maximum Rate 0.75 pint per acre, alternate years) - Includes the following states or portion of states where **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may be applied: North Dakota (all areas East of U.S. Highway 281 except those areas in Region 4), South Dakota (all areas East of U.S. Highway 281 except those areas in Region 4), and Minnesota (all areas South of U.S. Highway 2 except those areas in Region 4).

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled* by Pre-Emergence Activity of Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL at 1 to 1.5 pts./A[1]

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled	Soil Texture	Organic Matter
Amaranth, Palmer		
Croton, Tropic[2]		
Eclipta		
Galinsoga spp.		
Lambsquarters, Common		
Morningglory, Smallflower		
Nightshade, Black		
Nightshade, Eastern Black		
Pigweed, Redroot		
Pigweed, Smooth		
Poinsettia, Wild		

Purslane, Common	All soil types	Up to 5%
Ragweed, Common[2]		
Sida, Prickly[2]		
Starbur, Bristly		
Broadleaf Weeds Partially Controlled*		
Anoda, Spurred		
Cocklebur, Common		
Morningglory, Entireleaf		
Morningglory, Ivyleaf		
Morningglory, Pitted		
Morningglory, Red/Scarlet		
Morningglory, Tall		
Nightshade, Hairy		
Ragweed, Giant		
Waterhemp, Common		
Sedges Partially Controlled*		
Sedge, Yellow Nutsedge		

*Partial control means significant activity but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.
[1]Use the higher end of the rate range when heavy weed populations are anticipated.
[2]Rates less than 1.5 pts./A will provide only partial control of this weed.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled* by Post-Emergence Activity of Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL

Weed	Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL Rate (pt./A) Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At			
	0.75 pt./A No. of True Leaves	1 pt./A No. of True Leaves	1.25 pts./A No. of True Leaves	1.5 pts./A No. of True Leaves
Anoda, Spurred	--	--	--	2
Balloonvine	--	--	2[c]	2
Carpetweed	--	6” Diameter Size	Multi-leaf 6” Diameter	Unlimited Size
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	--	2	2	4
Cocklebur, Common[a,b]	--	--	2	4
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	--	2	2	4
Copperleaf, Virginia	--	2	2	4
Crotalaria, Showy	--	4	4	6
Croton, Tropic	--	2	2	4
Cucumber, Volunteer	--	4	4	6
Eclipta	--	2	2	4
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	--	4	4	6
Hemp[b]	--	--	4	6
Horsenettle[b]	--	2[c]	3[c]	4[c]
Jimsonweed	2	4	6	8
Ladysthumb	--	2	2	4
Lambsquarters, Common[c]	--	2	2	2
Mexicanweed	--	2[c]	2[c]	2
Morningglory				
Cypressvine	--	4	4	6
Entireleaf var.	2[c]	2	2	4
Ivyleaf	2[c]	2	2	4
Purple Moonflower	--	2	4	4
Red (Scarlet)	--	2	2	4
Smallflower	--	2	2	4
Pitted (Smallwhite)	--	4	4	4
Tall (Common)	2[c]	2	2	3
Palmleaf (Willowleaf)	--	2	2	4
Mustard, Wild	2	4	6	8
Nightshade, Black	2	4	4	4
Nutsedge, Yellow	--	--	--	Suppression Only
Pigweed, spp.				
Amaranth, Palmer	2[c]	4	4	6
Amaranth, Spiny	2[c]	2	2	4
Redroot	2[c]	4	6	6
Smooth	2[c]	4	4	6
Poinsettia, Wild	--	--	--	3
Purslane, Common	--	Multi-Leaf 6” Diameter	Multi-Leaf 6” Diameter	Multi-Leaf 8” Diameter
Pusley, Florida	--	--	--	2
Ragweed, Common	2	4	4	6
Ragweed, Giant[b]	--	--	4	4
Redweed	--	--	--	3[c]

Sesbania, Hemp	--	6	6	12
Sicklepod	--	--	--	Cotyledon[c]
Sida, Prickly	--	--	--	Cotyledon[c]
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	2[c]	4	4	6
Smellmelon	--	--	--	2
Spurge, Prostrate	--	--	--	1" Diameter[c]
Spurge, Spotted	--	--	--	2[c]
Starbur, Bristly	--	2	2	4
Sunflower, Common	--	--	--	2
Velvetleaf[b]	--	--	2	4
Venice Mallow	2	4	4	6
Waterhemp, Common	2[c]	2	2	4
Waterhemp, Tall	2[c]	2	2	4
Witchweed	--	Multi-Leaf Up to 7"	Multi-Leaf Up to 7"	Multi-Leaf Up to 10"
Yellow Rocket	2	4	6	6

*****Partial control means significant activity but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.
[a]Do not apply in cotyledon stage.
[b]For effective control of this weed it is necessary to use 1% MSO and 2.5% UAN v/v as an adjuvant in Regions 2 and 3 (soybeans only).
[c]Partial control.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL WEED PROBLEMS

Partial Control* of Annual Grasses (Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Texas Panicum, Broadleaf Signalgrass)
The grasses listed above may be partially controlled by pre-emergence applications of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** at 1-1.5 pts./A.

The grasses listed below may be partially controlled by post-emergence applications of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** at 1-1.5 pts./A.

Barnyardgrass	Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Crabgrass	Foxtail (Giant, Green, Yellow)
Goosegrass	Johnsongrass, Seedling	Panicum, Fall	Panicum, Texas

Partial Control* of Perennial Weeds
Use of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** post-emergence at rates of 1-1.5 pts./A will aid in suppressing the above-ground portions of the weeds listed below until crop canopy can assist in suppression. Perennial weeds continue to regrow from underground rootstocks even if aboveground foliage is temporarily controlled or retarded. Even though **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** and crop competition can suppress perennial weeds for a growing season, the rootstocks will continue to live and reestablishment will occur in subsequent years.

Milkweed, (Climbing & Honeyvine) Bindweed (Field & Hedge) Trumpetcreeper

*****Partial control means significant activity but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

COTTON
Pre-Emergence Application: Apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** pre-emergence at 1-1.5 pts./A in cotton in Region 1 for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. Apply as a pre-emergence treatment only to coarse-textured soils (sandy loam, loamy sand, sandy clay loam). **Do not** apply as a pre-emergence treatment to medium or fine-textured soils as crop injury will likely occur.

To broaden the weed control spectrum, **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may be tank mixed with other pre-emergence herbicides such as Caparol®, Cotoran®, Direx®, Karmex®, Solicam®, or Staple®. For control of emerged weeds, **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Gramoxone Inteon™ or glyphosate brands (such as Touchdown®, Roundup®) labeled in cotton. In reduced tillage plantings, **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** can be applied up to 14 days prior to planting or at planting with a burndown herbicide. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies. Cotton plants are tolerant to pre-emergence applications of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** when applied at recommended rates and to coarse-textured soil types. Some crinkling or spotting of cotton foliage or stunting may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after cotton emergence, but cotton plants normally outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL**. Do not apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** over the top of emerged cotton as unacceptable cotton injury will occur.

Post-Directed Application: Apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** in emerged cotton as a post-directed treatment using precision post-directed, hooded or shielded application equipment to provide complete coverage of emerged weeds. Apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** at 1-1.5 pints per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre. Applications may be made broadcast or banded. Post-directed applications of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** will provide contact control of labeled emerged weeds and residual pre-emergence control of labeled weeds (once activated by rainfall or irrigation). See previous label sections for a list of weeds controlled, recommended application rates, weed growth stages, and application directions.

Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL should be applied with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v, or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v to emerged weeds. Do not add liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) to **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL**, or **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** tank mixes in cotton. To broaden the weed control spectrum, post-directed applications of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may be tank mixed with other labeled post-directed herbicides such as Caparol, DSMA, Direx, Dual MAGNUM®, Envoke®, Karmex, Layby™ Pro, MSMA, Sequence®,

or Suprend®. When applied with hooded or shielded sprayers, **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** and **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** tank mixes may be applied with burndown products such as Gramoxone Inteon, Sequence or glyphosate brands (such as Touchdown, Roundup) labeled for in crop application in cotton. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** applications. Avoid contact to cotton foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Application equipment should be calibrated (spray pressure, nozzle type and configuration, and orifice size) to avoid fine spray droplets contacting green cotton stems and foliage.

Post-Directed Application Timing in Cotton: Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL may be applied to cotton at least 6 inches in height through lay-by as a post-directed application. All post-directed applications should avoid spray contact with any green non-barked parts of the cotton plant or foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Follow the application timing recommendations below for post-directed applications in cotton.

Shield and Hooded Applications: Make a precision post-directed **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with the cotton stem or foliage when cotton is at least 6 inches in height to avoid cotton injury. Use only hooded or shielded spray equipment to apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** in cotton that is 6 inches to 12 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

Layby Applications: Make a post-directed **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with any non-barked portion of the cotton plant or foliage. Use precision post-directed equipment or hooded or shielded sprayers on cotton that has developed a minimum of 4 inches of brown bark through layby. Application equipment should be configured to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

Restrictions – Cotton
- Do not apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** later than 70 days before harvest.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints per acre of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** per calendar year.

Special Use Directions for the Suppression of Woollyleaf Bursage (Lakeweed), *Ambrosia grayi*, in Texas
Apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** to cultivated areas of cropland in the fall or spring as a spot treatment at a rate of 1.5 pints per acre and incorporate to a depth of 2-3 inches for suppression of woollyleaf bursage.

Applications should be made with ground equipment.

The use of adjuvants, as specified under the **Spray Additives** section, will significantly improve the initial burndown of any emerged woollyleaf bursage, but this effect is only temporary. Therefore, an adjuvant may be used if desired, but is not necessary.

Significant suppression may not be seen until 6-8 months after application, but should then continue for at least 2 years after application. Cotton or soybeans may be planted in treated areas. Under certain conditions, significant damage may occur to cotton planted within 18 months of application. A 3-year interval from last application to planting is required for all other crops.

- **Restrictions – For the Suppression of Woollyleaf Bursage (Lakeweed), *Ambrosia grayi*, in Texas**Do not make more than one application of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints per acre of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** in any calendar year.
- If two consecutive year applications are made, allow a 2-year interval before another application.

DRY BEANS AND SNAP BEANS
Pre-Plant Surface and Pre-Emergence Application: Apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** as a pre-plant surface or pre-emergence application in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4 only for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** can be applied alone, or tank mixed or followed sequentially with other labeled dry bean or snap bean herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum or control newly emerged weeds. Refer to the **Tank Mix and Sequential Applications** section for additional information.

NOTE: Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged seedings may result in temporary crop injury but plants normally outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Post-Emergence Application: Apply as a post-emergent broadcast application in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2 and in the **Special Use Directions For Additional Weed Problems** section. Application rate depends on weed species and growth stage. Two applications may be made if necessary but not to exceed the maximum rate specified per geographic region (refer to "**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label for Definition of Specified Geographic Regions). Refer to the **Spray Additives** section for recommended spray additives. Use of crop oil concentrate can improve weed control but may slightly reduce crop tolerance. Do not use UAN (28% or similar) or ammonium sulfate on dry beans or snap beans as severe crop injury may occur. Apply when dry beans or snap beans have at least one fully expanded trifoliate leaf. **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** can be applied alone or in tank mix with other labeled dry bean or snap bean post-emergence herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum. Refer to the **Tank Mix and Sequential Applications** section. Some bronzing, crinkling or

spotting of dry bean or snap bean leaves may occur following post-emergent applications, but dry beans and snap beans soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Tank Mix and Sequential Applications for Dry Beans and Snap Beans
Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL can be used sequentially or in tank mix with the following products: Assure II®, Basagran®, Dual MAGNUM, Eptam®, Poast®, Prowl®, Pursuit®, Raptor®, or Treflan®. Under certain conditions, the mixture of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** with one or more of the above mentioned broadleaf herbicides may cause a reduction in activity of any post-emergence grass herbicide in the mixture.

For sequential applications, allow 2-3 days after the application of the post-emergence grass herbicide before applying or **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** mixtures. Where **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** or the **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** mixture is applied first, apply the grass herbicide when the grass weeds begin to develop new leaves (generally around 7 days).

NOTE: Tank-mix applications can result in increased crop injury as compared to either product used alone.

Always read and follow the recommendations, restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone, sequentially or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies.

Restrictions – Dry Beans and Snap Beans
- Refer to "**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label for the maximum rate of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** (or other fomesafen containing products) that may be applied in each geographic region.
- Do not apply to any field in Regions 2, 3, 4, or 5 more than once every two years.
- **For snap beans:** Do not exceed 1.5 pints of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** per acre in any one calendar year and also adhere to the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to the "**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label). Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **For dry beans:** Do not exceed 1.5 pints of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** per acre in any one calendar year and also adhere to the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (see "**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label). Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS
Pre-Plant Surface and Pre-Emergence Application: Apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** as a pre-plant surface or pre-emergence application in Regions 1, 2, 3, and 4 only for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** can be applied alone or tank mixed or followed sequentially with other labeled soybean herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum or control newly emerged weeds. Refer to the **Tank Mix and Sequential Applications** section for additional information.

For control of emerged weeds, **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Gramoxone Inteon or glyphosate brands (such as Touchdown or Roundup) labeled in soybeans. In reduced tillage plantings, **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** can be applied up to 14 days prior to planting or at planting with a burndown herbicide.

Post-Emergence Application: Apply **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** as a post-emergence broadcast application in Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 for control or partial control of weeds listed in Table 2 and in the **Special Use Directions For Additional Weed Problems** section. Application rate depends on weed species and growth stage. Refer to the **Spray Additives** section for recommended spray additives. To enhance post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds (**soybeans only**) in Regions 2, 3, 4, and 5 (see "**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label). **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** can be used with a minimum of 2.5% liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) or a minimum of 10 pounds ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray volume. **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled soybean post-emergence herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum. Refer to the **Tank Mix and Sequential Applications** section. Some bronzing, crinkling or spotting of soybean leaves may occur following post-emergent applications, but soybeans soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Tank Mix and Sequential Applications for Soybeans
Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL can be used sequentially or in tank mix with one or more of the following products: Assure II, Basagran, Boundary®, Butyrac®, Classic®, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM®, FirstRate®, Fusilade® DX, Fusion®, Glyphosate (such as Touchdown, Roundup or Glyphomax™), Gramoxone Inteon, Harmony® GT XP, Pursuit, Poast, Poast Plus®, Prowl, Raptor, Resource®, Select®, Sequence, Scepter®, and Synchrony® STS®.

Under certain conditions, the mixture of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** with one or more of the above mentioned broadleaf herbicides may cause a reduction in activity of any post-emergence grass herbicide in the mixture. For sequential applications, allow 2-3 days after the application of the post-emergence grass herbicide before applying **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** or **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** mixtures. Where **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** or the **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** mixture is applied first, apply the post-emergence grass herbicide when the grass weeds begin to develop new leaves (generally around 7 days).

NOTE:

- Tank-mix applications can result in increased crop injury as compared to either product used alone.
- Do not exceed 1 fl. oz. of Butyrac per acre in mixture with **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL**.
- Do not exceed 0.25 oz./A of Synchrony STS herbicide in the tank with labeled rates of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** on non-STS varieties. This tank mix can be applied post-emergence to any soybean variety for additional broadleaf weed control. Refer to the Synchrony STS label for more information and crop rotation restrictions.
- Always read and follow the recommendations, restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone, sequentially or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies.

Roundup Ready® (Glyphosate-Tolerant) Soybean Tank Mixes
Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL at 6-12 oz./A, can be tank mixed with glyphosate products (such as Touchdown or Roundup) that are labeled for Roundup Ready (glyphosate-tolerant) soybeans for improved post-emergence control of many weeds such as morningglory spp., hemp sesbania, waterhemp, and black nightshade which are known to have tolerance to glyphosate, but are susceptible to **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL**.

FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE GLYPHOSATE PRODUCT LABEL FOR THE USE OF SPRAY ADDITIVES IN THIS TANK MIX.

Do not allow this tank mix to move off target as contact by even minute quantities can cause severe damage or death to any non-target vegetation.

NOTE: Post-emergence application of this tank mix on soybean varieties which do not contain the Roundup Ready gene will result in severe crop injury or death of the soybean crop. Always read and follow the recommendations, restrictions and limitations for all products used. The most restrictive labeling of any product applies.

Restrictions – Soybeans
- Refer to "**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label for the maximum rate of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** (or other fomesafen containing products) that may be applied in each geographic region. Do not apply to any field in Regions 2, 3, 4, or 5 more than once every two years.
- Do not exceed 1.5 pints of **Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL** per acre in any one calendar year and also adhere to the maximum rate that may be applied in each geographic region (refer to the "**Regional Boundaries/Definitions**" section of this label). Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

Table 3. Scientific Names of Weeds in the Sharda Fomesafen 2 SL label

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*
Amaranth, Spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*
Anoda, Spurred	*Anoda cristata*
Balloonvine	*Cardiospermum halicacabum*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Bindweed, Field	*Convolvulus arvensis*
Bindweed, Hedge	*Calystegia sepium*
Broadleaf Signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	*Citrullus vulgaris*
Cocklebur, Common	*Xanthium strumarium*
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryifolia*
Copperleaf, Virginia	*Acalypha virginica*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.
Crotalaria, Showy	*Crotalaria spectabilis*
Croton, Tropic	*Croton glandulosus*
Cucumber, Volunteer	*Cucumis sativus*
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*
Foxtail, Giant	*Setaria faberi*
Foxtail, Green	*Setaria viridis*
Foxtail, Yellow	*Setaria glauca*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	*Physalis angulata*
Hemp	*Cannabis sativa*
Horsenettle	*Solanum carolinense*
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Johnsongrass, Seedling	*Sorghum halepense*
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*
Mexicanweed	*Caperonia castaneifolia*
Milkweed, Climbing	*Sarcostemma cynanchoides*
Milkweed, Honeyvine	*Ampelamus albidus*

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Morningglory,	*Ipomoea quamoclit*
Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula*
Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *hederacea*
Purple Moonflower	*Ipomoea turbinata*
Red (Scarlet)	*Ipomoea coccinea*
Smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*
Pitted (Smallwhite)	*Ipomoea lacunosa*
Tall (Common)	*Ipomoea purpurea*
Palmleaf (Willowleaf)	*Ipomoea wrightii*
Mustard, Wild	*Brassica kaber*
Nightshade, Black	*Solanum nigrum*
Nightshade Eastern Black ,	*Solanum ptychanthum*
Nightshade, Hairy	*Solanum physalifolium*
Nutsedge, Yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*
Panicum, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Pigweed, Amaranth	*Amaranthus palmeri*
Pigweed, Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Pigweed, Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Poinsettia, Wild	*Euphorbia heterophylla*
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Ragweed, Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*
Redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*
Sesbania, Hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*
Sida, Prickly	*Sida spinosa*
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Smartweed Pennsylvania,	*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*
Smellmelon	*Cucumis melo*
Spurge, Prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Spurge, Spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
Starbur, Bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*
Sunflower, Common	*Helianthus annuus*
Trumpetcreeper	*Campsis radicans*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*
Waterhemp, Common	*Amaranthus rudis*
Waterhemp, Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*
Witchweed	*Striga asiatica*
Yellow Rocket	*Barbarea vulgaris*

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Prohibitions: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

Pesticide Storage: Store above 32°F in original containers only. If product freezes, return to room temperature and agitate to reconstitute. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling:
Metal Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with

water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers: REFILLABLE CONTAINER. REFILL WITH PESTICIDE ONLY. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Container Precautions: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read This 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.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants. Sharda USA LLC does not agree to be an insurer of these risks. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

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