83529-35 1/29/2014 1/37

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Registration Number:	Date of Issuance:
83529-35	JAN 29 2014

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Sharda Dicamba DGA 4

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Cheryl Wagner
Sharda Worldwide Exports Pvt. Ltd
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.

2. Make the following label revisions
   a. Revise the EPA Reg No. to 83529-35
   b. Assure that the establishment number and net content are also added to the label.

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions regarding the Notice, please contact Grant Rowland at (703) 347-0254 or rowland.grant@epa.gov.

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathryn Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date: JAN 29 2014

EPA Form 8570-6

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4

Controls weeds in asparagus, conservation reserve programs, corn, cotton, fallow croplands, general farmstead (non-cropland), sorghum, grass grown for seed, hay proso millet, pasture, rangeland, small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, soybean, and sugarcane

Active Ingredient:

Diglycolamine salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid*	58.1%
Other Ingredients:	41.9%
Total	**100.0%**

*Contains 39.4% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (4 pounds acid equivalent per gallon or 480 grams per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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 inside booklet for complete first aid, precautionary statements, use directions, use restrictions, and warranty statement.

FIRST AID	
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 do so by the 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 IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Have the product or container label with you when calling a poison control center or going in for treatment.

HOTLINE
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call **1-800-222-1222**. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call: CHEMTREC **1-800-424-9300**.

EPA Reg. No. 83529- **EPA Est. No._____**

Net Contents: 2.5 gal, 30 gal., 110 gal.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are nitrile rubber and butyl rubber. More options can be obtained by following the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, barrier laminate, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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.

Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6).

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
Do not apply this product directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed in this label.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Ground and Surface Water Restrictions
To prevent point source contamination: Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This 50-foot buffer does not apply to properly capped or plugged wells. It does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

If mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations are performed within 50 feet under approved conditions, such operations must only be conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used, and have the capacity to contain all product spills, container leaks, equipment leaks, equipment wash water, and rainwater that may fall onto the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. State regulatory authorities may have additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. All state regulations must be followed.

When using this product, take steps to prevent back siphoning into wells, spills, and improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate. Mixing equipment must have appropriate check valves and antisiphoning devices.

To prevent movement through soil or surface runoff: Do not apply this product under conditions that favor runoff. Do not apply this product to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water can occur in areas where soils are permeable, coarse, and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply this product to sandy soils with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. Application rate specifications must be followed to minimize the likelihood of ground water contamination.

To prevent movement by water erosion of treated soil: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product by flood or furrow irrigation. Treated areas must receive a minimum ½ inch of rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

Endangered Species
It is a violation of Federal law to apply this product in a manner that harms or kills any endangered species or adversely impacts their habitat.

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.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions, and conditions of sale and warranty must be followed unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling. This label must be in the user's possession during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product 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 intervals. 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 any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays are dry. 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 treatment area during application.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** can be used to control weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, grass grown for seed, hay proso millet, pasture rangeland, general farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, sorghum, soybean, and sugarcane.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 is absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocating throughout the plant, and accumulates in actively growing areas of the plant. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** interferes with the plant's auxins (growth hormones), killing listed broadleaf weeds.

Table A. Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 controls the following annual weeds:

Alkanet	Carpetweed	Daisy (English)	Jacobs Ladder
Amaranth (Palmer, Powell, Spiny)	Catchfly (Night-flowering)	Dragonhead (American)	Jimsonweed
Aster (Slender)	Chamomile (Corn)	Eveningprimrose (Cutleaf)	Knawel (German Moss)
Bedstraw (Catchweed)	Chervil (Bur)	Falseflax (Smallseed)	Knotweed (Prostrate)
Beggarweed (Florida)	Chickweed (Common)	Fleabane (Annual)	Kochia
Broomweed (Common)	Clover	Flixweed	Ladysthumb
Buckwheat (Tartary, Wild, Buffalobur)	Cockle (Corn, Cow, White)	Fumitory	Lambsquarters (Common)
Burclover (California)	Cocklebur (Common)	Goosefoot (Nettleleaf)	Lettuce (Miners, Prickly)
Burcucumber	Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Hempnettle	
Buttercup (Corn, Creeping, Roughseed, Western Field)	Cornflower (Bachelor Button)	Henbit	
	Croton (Tropic, Woolly)		
Mallow (Common, Venice)	Nightshade (Black, Cutleaf)	Poorjoe	Radish (wild)
Marestail (Horseweed)	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	Poppy (Red-horned)	Ragweed (Common, Giant, Buffaloweed, Lance-Leaf)
Mayweed	Pepperweed (Virginia, Peppergrass)	Puncturevine	Rocket (London, Yellow)
Morningglory (Ivyleaf, tall)	Pigweed (Prostrate, Redroot, Carelessweed, Rough, Smooth, Tumble)	Purslane (Common)	Rubberweed (Bitter, Bittersweet)
Mustard (Black, Blue, Tansy, Treacle, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops)	Pineappleweed	Pusley (Florida)	
Salsify	Sneezeweed (Bitter)	Starwort (Little)	Wormwood

Senna (Coffee)	Sowthistle, (Annual, Spiny)	Sumpweed (Rough)	
Sesbania (Hemp)	Spanish Needles	Sunflower (Common, Wild, Volunteer)	
Shepherdspurse	Spikeweed (Common)	Thistle (Russian)	
Sicklepod	Spurge (Prostrate, Leafy)	Velvetleaf	
Sida (Prickly, Teaweed)	Spurry (Corn)	Waterhemp	
Smartweed (Green, Pennsylvania)	Starbur (Bristly)	Waterprimrose (Winged)	

Table B. Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 controls the following biennial weeds:

Burdock (Common)	Geranium (Carolina)	Plantain (Bracted)	Teasel
Carrot (Wild, Queen Anne's Lace)	Gromwell	Ragwort (Tansy)	Thistle (Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless)
Cockle (White)	Knapweed (Diffuse, Spotted)	Starthistle (Yellow)	
Eveningprimrose (Common)	Mallow (Dwarf)	Sweetclover	

Table C. Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 controls the following perennial weeds:

Artichoke (Jerusalem)	Fern (Bracken)	Nightshade (Silverleaf, White horsenettle)	Sundrop
Aster (Spiny, Whiteheath)	Garlic (Wild)	Onion (Wild)	Thistle (Canada, Scotch)
Bedstraw (Smooth)	Goldenrod (Canada, Missouri)	Plantain (Broadleaf, Buckhorn)	Toadflax (Dalmatian)
Bindweed (Field, Hedge)	Goldenweed (Common)	Pokeweed	Tropical Soda Apple
Blueweed (Texas)	Hawkweed	Ragweed (Western)	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Bursage (Bur Ragweed, Povertyweed)	Horsenettle (California)	Redvine	Vetch
Buttercup (Tall)	Ironweed	Sericea Lespedeza	Waterhemlock (Spoitted)
Campion (Bladder)	Knapweed (Black, Diffuse, Spotted)	Smartweed (Swamp)	Waterprimrose (Creeping)
Chickweed (Field, Mouseear)	Milkweed (Common, Honeyvine, Western Whorled)	Snakeweed (Broom)	Wormwood (Louisiana
Dogbane (Hemp)	Nettle (Stinging)	Spurge, (Leafy)	Yankeeweed

Table D. Lower rates of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** can be used to control the following perennial weeds:

Alfalfa	Dandelion	Knapweed (Russian)	Yarrow (Common)
Bursage (Woolyleaf)	Dock (Broadleaf, Bitterdock, Curly)	Sorrell (Red, Sheep)	
Chicory	Dogfennel (Cypressweed)	Sowthistle	
Clover (Hop)	Henbane (Black)	Woodsorrel (Creeping, Yellow, Wormwood, Louisiana)	

Table E. Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 controls the following woody species:

Alder	Elm	Locust (Black)	Sassafras
Ash	Grape	Maple	Serviceberry
Aspen	Hemlock	Mesquite	Spicebush
Basswood	Hickory	Oak	Spruce
Beech	Honeylocust	Oak (Poison)	Sumac
Birch	Hornbeam	Olive (Russian)	Sycamore
Cherry	Huckleberry	Persimmon (Eastern)	Tarbush

Chinquapin	Huisache	Pine	Willow
Cottonwood	Ivy (Poison)	Poplar	Witchhazel
Cucumbertree	Kudzu	Rabbitbrush	

Table F. Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 suppresses the growth of the following woody species:

Blackberry	Dewberry	Redcedar (Eastern)	Yaupon
Blackgum	Dogwood	Rose (McCartney, Multiflora)	Yucca
Cedar	Hawthorn (Thornapple)	Sagebrush (Fringed)	
Creosotebush	Plum (Sand, Wild Plum)	Sweetgum	

Resistance Management
Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 has a low probability of selecting for resistant weed biotypes.

Cleaning Spray Equipment
Clean application equipment thoroughly with strong detergent or commercial spray cleaner (using manufacturer's directions). Triple rinse equipment before and after application of this product.

Application Instructions
Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** using aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray application to actively growing weeds. Use water or sprayable fertilizer for a carrier.

Application Restrictions
- Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** when wind conditions are gusty or when wind speed exceeds 15 mph as uneven spray coverage is likely to occur.
- Do not allow **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to contact desirable plants and shrubs as injury is likely to occur.
- Do not cultivate within 7 days after application.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can injure desirable plants and trees, especially beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when it contacts roots, stems, or foliage. These plants are most susceptible to injury during their growth and development stages.

Drift Restrictions
- Use coarse sprays with a volume median diameter of 400 microns or more. Select nozzles that produce minimum spray particles (less than 200 microns).
- Do not exceed spray pressure of 20 psi
- Ground/Broadcast applications: Do not exceed spray volume of 20 gallons per acre unless required by the manufacturer of drift-reduction nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives can be used with **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4.**

Aerial Application Instructions

Water Volume: Use 1-10 gallons of water per acre (2-20 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre for preharvest uses). Use higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Apply with nozzles designed to produce minimal spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce spray evaporation and drift.

The applicator is responsible for using the most restrictive measures to prevent drift, including those found in this label, and restrictions mandated by state and local regulatory ordinances.

Aerial application is prohibited if spray particles can drift into sensitive crops or plants that are actively growing or when temperature inversions are prevalent.

Ground Application (Banding)
Determine the required ratio of herbicide/water volume needed using the following formula:

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

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

Table G. Application Rates for Control/Suppression of Weeds by Type and Growth Stage

Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz.) per acre
Annuals:	
Small, actively growing	8-16
Established weed growth	16-24
NOTE: Rates below 8 fl. oz. per acre may provide control/suppression, but best results occur when applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype.	

Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz.) per acre
Biennials:	
Rosette diameter 1-3"	8-16
Rosette diameter 3" or More	16-32
Bolting	32

Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz.) per acre
Perennials:	
Top growth suppression	8-16
Top growth control/root Suppression	16-32
Perennials listed in Table D	32
Other perennials	32
NOTE: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre by broadcast spray in a single application. Use the higher rate range when vegetation is dense and perennial weeds have well established roots. Rates higher than 32 fl. oz. per acre are for spot treatment only. Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces per acre per year.	

Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz.) per acre
Woody Brush & Vines:	
Top growth suppression	16-32
Top growth control	32
Stem and stem suppression*	32
*Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre by broadcast spray in a single application. Use the higher rate range when vegetation is dense and perennial weeds have well established roots. Rates higher than 32 fl. oz. per acre are for spot treatment only. Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces per acre per year.	

Ground Application (Broadcast)
Water Volume: Use 3-50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Apply with nozzles designed to produce minimal spray particles. Position nozzles as close to the weeds as possible for good weed coverage.

Ground Application (Wipers)
Apply Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Apply 1 part **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to 1 part water. Do not apply more than 1 lb. dicamba and equivalent (1 quart **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4**) per acre per application. Do not contact desirable vegetation during application. Wiper application can be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas, but do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** by wiper application on cotton, sorghum, or soybean.

Additives
To improve postemergence weed control, especially in dry growing conditions, apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** with agriculturally approved surfactants, sprayable fertilizers (urea ammonium nitrate, or ammonium sulfate), or crop oil concentrate.

Nitrogen Source
Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN): Apply 2-4 quarts of UAN per acre (28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution). Do not apply UAN with brass or aluminum nozzles.

Ammonium sulfate (AMS): 2.5 lbs. AMS per acre can be substituted for UAN. To avoid nozzle plugging, use high-quality AMS (spray grade). UAN and AMS are most effective sources of nitrogen; other sources of nitrogen have not proven as effective. Do not apply AMS in less than 10 gallons per acre due to problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been proven effective in local experience.

Nonionic Surfactant
Apply 1 pint of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Higher spray surfactant rate may be required on certain weeds.

Oil Concentrate
Crop oil concentrates must be petroleum or vegetable oil based and must:

- Be nonphytotoxic,
- Contain only EPA exempt ingredients,
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- Be proven effective in local experience.

Vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers for good mixing quality, but the exact composition of suitable products will vary. Highly refined vegetable oils are more effective than unrefined vegetable oils. See "Compatibility Test" for additional information.

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates can be used in the following applications: preplant, preemergence, preharvest, pastures, and non-cropland. Do not use crop oil concentrates for postemergence in-crop applications unless specific instructions are listed in the crop-specific section of this label.

Additive	Rate per Acre
Nonionic Surfactant	1-2 pints per 100 gallons
AMS	2.5 lbs.
UAN	2-4 qts.
Crop Oil Concentrate (see manufacturer's label for rate specifications)	1 quart

Compatibility Test for Mix Components
Always perform a compatibility test before mixing components.

For 20 gallons spray volume per acre, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components as listed in "Mixing Order" using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between components.

Once all components have been added to the jar, let the jar sit for 15 minutes. Check the solution for uniformity and stability. There should be no free oil on the surface, no fine particles at the bottom of the jar, and the mixture should not be thick in texture. If the mixture is not compatible, repeat the jar test, and add a compatibility agent. If the mixture is compatible with the addition of the compatibility agent, use the compatibility agent as directed on the product label. If the mixture is still not compatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order
1) Water – Fill clean sprayer tank ¾ full of clean water; agitate.

2) Agitation – Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application.
3) Inductor – If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4) Products in PVA bags – Place products packaged in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Allow all water-soluble PVA bags to full dissolve and product is thoroughly mixed before proceeding.
5) Water-Dispersible products – Add dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates or suspo-emulsions.
6) Water-soluble products (such as **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4**).
7) Emulsifiable Concentrates such as oil concentrates.
8) Water-soluble additives – such as AMS or UAN
9) Remaining quantity of water.
10) Maintain constant agitation.

Tank Mix Information
Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be applied with any of the products listed according to tank mix instructions in this label and on respective product labels. See crop-specific section of this label for more information.

Read and follow the most restrictive labeling when mixing with products listed. Read and follow all restrictions and directions for use on the respective product label.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be used in tank mixtures with foliar applied insecticides, except Lorsban® Insecticide.

Mixtures of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** with other pesticides, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides, additives, or fertilizers may result in physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be tank mixed with products containing the following products/active ingredients:

Product Brand Name	Active Ingredient	Product Brand Name	Active Ingredient
Accent®	Nicosulfuron	Harness®	Acetochlor
Ally®	Metsulfuron-Methyl	Harness® Xtra	Acetochlor & Atrazine
Amber®	Triasulfuron	Hornet™	Flumetsalam & Clopyralid
Asulox®	Asulam	Karmex®	Diuron
	Atrazine	Kerb®	Pronamide
Axiom™	Flufenacet & Metribuzin	Laddok® S-12	Bentazon & Atrazine
Banvel® SGF	Dicamba	Landmaster® BW	Glyphosate & 2,4-D
Bashazon®	Bentazon	Lariat®	Alachlor & Atrazine
Beacon®	Primisulfuron-Methyl	Lasso®	Alachlor
Bicep II Magnum®	s-Metolachlor & Atrazine	Lexone®	Metribuzin
Bladex®	Cyanazine	Liberty®	Glufosinate
Bronate®	Bromoxynil & MCPA	Lightning®	Imazethapyr & Imazapyr
Bronco®	Alachlor & Glyphosate	Marksman®	Dicamba & Atrazine
Buctril®	Bromoxynil		MCPA
Bullet®	Alachlor & Atrazine	Outlook®	Dimethenamid-P
Canvas®	Thifensulfuron & Tribenuron & Metsulfuron	Paramount®	Quinclorac
Caparol®	Prometryn	PARA-SHOT 3.0	Paraquat
Crossbow®	2,4-D & Triclopyr	Partner®	Alachlor
Curtail®	Clopyralid & 2,4-D	Peak®	Prosulfuron
Dakota®	Fenoxaprop & MCPA	Permit®	Halosulfuron
Degree™	Acetochlor	Princep®	Simazine
Degree Xtra™	Acetochlor & Atrazine	Prowl®	Pendimethalin
DoublePlay®	Acetochlor & Atrazine	Python™	Flumetsulam
Dual Magnum™	s-Metolachlor	Ramrod®	Propachlor
Dual II Magnum®	s-Metolachlor & Atrazine	Sencor®	Metribuzin
Eradicane®	EPTC	SHAR-MAX	Glyphosate
Evik®	Ametryn	Spirit™	Primisulfuron & Prosulfuron
Exceed®	Primisulfuron & Prosulfuron	Stinger®	Clopyralid
Express®	Thifensulfuron & Tribenuron-Methyl	Surpass®	Acetochlor
Extrazine® II	Cyanazine & Atrazine	Sutan® +	Butylate
Fallow Master®	Glyphosate & Dicamba	Tiller®	Fenoapropethyl & MCPA & 2,4-D
Field Master™	Acetochlor & Atrazine & Glyphosate	TopNotch™	Acetochlor
Finesse®	Chlorsulfuron & Metsulfuron-methyl	Tordon® 22K	Picloram
Frontier®	Dimethenamid	Touchdown®	Sulfosate
FulTime™	Acetochlor & Atrazine	Tough®	Pyridate
Garlon®	Triclopyr		2,4-D
Glean®	Chlorsulfuron		
Guardsman®	Dimethenamid & Atrazine		
Harmony® Extra	Thifensulfuron & Tribenuron-Methyl)		

Use Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not exceed 64 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per year.
- Restricted-Entry (REI): 24 hours.
- Do not apply within 4 hours of rainfall or irrigation after postemergence application or reduced effectiveness will occur.
- Do not apply to crops under stress from lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Crop Rotation Restrictions

When calculating the interval between application and planting, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Crop injury may occur if crops are planted at intervals less than the specified restrictions below.

Applications of Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 at 24 fl. oz. per acre or less:

Corn, cotton, sorghum, and soybeans, and all other annual crop uses: See the crop specific section of this label.

Barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedlings: The crop rotation interval is 15 days per 8 fl. oz. per acre for areas east of the Mississippi River. For areas west of the Mississippi River, the crop rotation interval is 22 days per 8 fl. oz. per acre.

Applications of Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 at 24-64 fl. oz. per acre:

Areas with 30"or more annual rainfall: Corn, sorghum, cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains), and all other crops: Crop rotation interval is 120 days after application.

Areas with 30"or less annual rainfall: Crop rotation interval is 180 days.

Barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedlings: The crop rotation interval is 30 days per 16 fl. oz. per acre for areas east of the Mississippi River. For areas west of the Mississippi River, the crop rotation interval is 45 days per 16 fl. oz. per acre.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTONS

Asparagus

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to emerged and actively growing weeds. Application rate is 40 to 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Apply immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting. Multiple applications of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** can be made in the growing season.

Weeds Controlled	Rate (fl. oz. per acre)
black mustard redroot pigweed (Carelessweed) sowthistle (annual) thistle (Canadian and Russian)*	8-16
common chickweed field bindweed milk thistle nettleleaf goosefoot wild radish	16

*Tank mixing Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 with 2,4-D or glyphosate will improve control of Canadian thistle and field bindweed.

Asparagus Precautions:

- Crooking (twisting) of some spears may occur if spray contact emerged spears. Spears affected with crooking should be discarded.
- Follow directions for use, precautionary statements and other restrictions on labels of tank mix partners

Asparagus Restrictions:

- Pre harvest interval for asparagus is 24 hours.
- For multiple/repeat applications, do not apply more than 1 pint of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre per crop year.
- Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.
- Do not exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces per treated acre, per crop year.

Between Crop Applications

Broadleaf Weed Control Preplant Directions (Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble)

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** postharvest in the spring, summer, or fall during the fallow period to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds postharvest either before a killing frost. Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds in fallow cropland or crop stubble during the following spring or summer. See the Crop Rotation Restrictions section for specified intervals between application and planting.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply 4-32 fl. oz. per acre. See Table G for specified use rates on targeted weed species. Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to annual weeds less than 6" tall, to biennial weeds in the rosette stage, and to perennials in the late summer or early fall after a mowing or tillage treatment. For maximum effectiveness against upright perennial broadleaf weeds (i.e., Canada thistle, Jerusalem artichoke), apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** when weeds have a minimum of 4-6 inches of regrowth. For field bindweed and hedge bindweed apply when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Do not disturb treated areas after application.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts (rhizomes or bulbets). To control seedlings, a follow-up program or other cultural practice is recommended. For small grain in-crop uses of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** refer to the small grain section for details.

Between Crop Tank Mixes

Apply 4-16 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per acre to control annual weeds in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides. Apply 16-32 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per acre to control biennial and perennial weeds in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides:

Ally®	PARA-SHOT 3.0®	Kerb®	Tordon® 22K
Amber®	Fallow Master®	Landmaster® BW	Touchdown®
Atrazine	Finesse®	Paramount®	2,4-D
Curtail®	Glyphosate (SHAR-MAX)	Sencor®	

CORN (FIELD, SEED, POPCORN AND SILAGE)

Corn Precautions:

- Temporary leaning may occur if **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** is applied during periods of rapid growth. Corn will right itself within 3-7 days. Cultivate when corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.
- Corn can be harvested or grazed for feed when crop reaches milk stage or later.

Corn Restrictions:

- Do not use **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** on sweet corn.
- Do not allow direct contact of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** with corn seed. If corn seed is less than 1.5" below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged.
- Do not exceed 2 applications to corn during a growing season.
- Sequential applications must be separated by a minimum 2 weeks time.
- Do not apply to seed corn or popcorn until you have verified with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** on your inbred line or variety of popcorn.
- Do not use crop oil concentrates once crop has emerged.
- Use crop oil concentrates in dry weather conditions, when corn is less than 5" tall, and when applying **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** alone or tank mixed with atrazine.
- Do not use sprayable liquid fertilizer as a carrier once corn has emerged.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be applied to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds before, during or after planting.

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE IN NO-TILLAGE CORN

Apply 16 fl. oz. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per acre to medium or fine textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. On coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand) or on medium and fine textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter, use 8 fl. oz. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 should be applied after 4 to 6 inches of regrowth has occurred when planting into a legume sod (e.g., clover or alfalfa).

PREEMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN
Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** after planting but before corn emerges.
Apply 16 fl. oz. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre to medium or fine textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. DO NOT apply on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand) until after crop emergence.

When **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** is applied preemergence, it does not require mechanical incorporation to become active; however if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, a shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended. Do not use tillage equipment which concentrates treated soil over the seed furrow (e.g., drags, harrows).

Preemergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf can be reduced if low temperatures or dry soil conditions cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE (All Tillage Systems)
Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** at 16 fl. oz. per acre between emergence of corn up to 5 leaf stage, or 8" tall, whichever comes first.
Reduce the application rate of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to 8 fl. oz. on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand).
If 6th true leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is taller than 8", follow directions for Late Postemergence application.

LATE POSTEMERGENCE (All Tillage Systems)
(8" to 36" Tall Corn)
Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** at 8 fl. oz. per treated acre 15 days before tassel emergence, or to corn that is between 8" to 36" tall, whichever comes first.
Make applications to weeds less than 3 inches tall, for maximum effectiveness.
Use a directed spray application when sensitive crops are growing nearby, if corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, or if **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** is tank mixed with a 2,4-D product.
Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** if soybeans are growing nearby, when corn is taller than 24" inches, if soybeans are taller than 10", and/or soybeans have begun to bloom.

Overlay (Sequential) Treatments/ Tank Mix Treatments for Corn
Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions. All state and local use restrictions apply.

<u>2,4-D</u>

- Maximum use rate: 0.25 pints per acre (0.125 pounds of acid equivalent per acre).

- Do not use on early postemergent corn.
- Use when corn is taller than 8 inches with drop pipes to direct spray beneath leaves and away from whorl.

Accent® or Beacon®

- Do not apply during extreme temperature fluctuations. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 50° F.
- For maximum weed control apply when temperatures are warm and weeds and crop resume normal growth.

Banvel®, Clarity®, Marksman® or other dicamba containing products

- Do not exceed a total combined rate of 0.5 lbs. dicamba acid equivalent per acre (0.25 lb. on coarse-textured soils or on any soil when corn is taller than 8").
- Wait 2 weeks before making sequential applications (unless the combined rate is <0.5 lbs. of dicamba acid equivalent and corn is <8" tall).
- Do not exceed a combined total of 0.75 lbs. dicamba acid equivalent per acre for in-crop use.

Exceed®, Spirit™, Stinger®, Hornet™, or Permit®

- Velvetleaf control: tank mix 0.25-0.5 fl. oz. of Exceed, 0.5 oz. Spirit, or 0.17-0.33 oz. Permit with **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4.**
- Canada Thistle: Apply with Stinger at 1.5-3 fl. oz. per acre, Hornet at 0.6-1.2 fl. oz. per acre.
- Use the higher rates in the range for heavy weed infestations.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be applied prior to, or in tank mix, or after any of the above listed products and additional products listed below:

Atrazine	Degree® Xtra	Field Master®	Laddok® S-12	Python®
Axiom™	Dual Magnum™	Frontier®	Lasso®	SHAR-MAX®
Bicep®	Dual II Magnum®	FulTime®	Outlook®	Surpass®
Bladex®	Eradicane®	Guardsman®	PARA-SHOT 3.0®	Topnotch™
Bullet®	Extrazine® II	Harness®	Princep®	Touchown®
Degree™	Field Master	Harness® Extra	Prowl®	Tough®

The following products can be mixed for sequential use only:
Doubleplay® Sutan® +

Use Liberty® only on Liberty Link® (glufosinate tolerant) corn hybrids.
Use with SHAR-MAX® includes postemergence use on Roundup Ready® (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrids.
Use Lightning® exclusively with Clearfield® (imidazolinone tolerant) corn hybrids.

COTTON

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be applied preplant to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.

Apply up to 8 fl. oz. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per acre when rosettes are less than 2 inches across and when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage to achieve most effective control.
When applied at rates less than 8 fl. oz. per acre, a waiting interval of 21 days and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch overhead irrigation or rainfall is required. Observe these intervals prior to planting cotton.

Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to preplant cotton:

- West of the Rockies.
- In geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.

If fall preplant (postharvest) treatment is followed by a spring preplant treatment, the combination of treatments cannot exceed 2 lbs. acid equivalent (64 fl. oz.) per acre.

Cotton Tank Mixes

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 may be tank mixed with herbicide products containing glyphosate, paraquat or prometryn, for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Apply 8-16 fl. oz. per treated acre when grass reaches 3-5 leaf stage.

Apply up to 32 fl. oz. on well-established perennial grass when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf stage and rosettes are <2" across. Use the higher rate levels when weeds are more mature or dense.

To suppress annual grasses such as brome (downy and ripgut), rattail fescue and windgrass, apply up to 32 fl. oz. per treated acre in the fall or later summer postharvest and after burning of established grass seed crops. Apply immediately following first irrigation to moist soil and weeds have less than 2 leaves.

Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

Grass Seed Tank Mixes

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be applied in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides:

Buctril®	Express®	MCPA amine	Stinger®
Curtail®	Karmex®	Sencor®	2,4-D amine or ester

PROSO MILLET

For use in Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 combined with 2,4-D will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in Table A.

Apply 4 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre with 0.375 lbs. AI of 2,4-D. Apply the tank mix as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds, and proso millet is in the 2-5 leaf stage.

Directions for Use for 2,4-D products vary among manufacturers. Refer to a 2,4-D product label that is consistent with crop stage timing of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4**. Crop injury can occur to some types of proso millet with tank mixes of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** & 2,4-D. If crop injury is not acceptable, do not apply this tank mix to proso millet.

Grazing restrictions apply to lactating dairy animals as follows:

Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 rate per treated acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 oz.	7	37
Up to 2 oz.	21	51
Up to 4 oz.	40	70

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND)

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 controls and/or suppresses broadleaf weeds and brush listed in Table A.

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to noncropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides, highways, utilities, railroads, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized by state regulators, but noxious weed control programs may be governed at the state, county or other level.

This section includes the use of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** on grasses, small grains (forage, sorghum, rye, sudangrass, and wheat) grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture only. Grasses and small grains not grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture must comply with crop-specific directions in this label. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** or **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** plus 2,4-D (see Table D).

See Table G for specified rates based on targeted weed/brush species. Tank mixes will be required to provide adequate control of some weed species.

Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, General Farmstead (noncropland) Precautions:

- Established grass crops growing under stress may exhibit injury that may be more pronounced with herbicide use.
- Injury can occur if more than 16 fl. oz. per acre of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** is applied to bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass.
- Colonial bentgrass is more tolerant of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** than creeping bentgrass.

- Velvetgrass is most susceptible to injury.
- Treatments of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** can injure and even kill alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, General Farmstead (noncropland) Restrictions:

- **Spot Treatment**: Do not exceed rates above 32 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** when making spot treatments. Do not exceed 32 fl. oz. using broadcast spray.
- Maximum amount of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** use during a growing season: 32 fl. oz.
- **Grass grown for hay:** Wait 7 days between application and harvest.
- **Small grains grown for pasture:** Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per acre.
- **Newly Seeded Areas:** Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per acre.
- Observe the following timing restrictions for lactating dairy animals following treatment:

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 rate per treated acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 oz.	7	37
Up to 2 oz.	21	51
Up to 4 oz.	40	70

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** with water, oil in water emulsions (including invert systems), or with sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier.

Preparation Instructions for Oil in Water Emulsions

- Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
- Add the appropriate amount of emulsifier.
- Maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.
- Add **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** and oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank.
- Complete filling spray tank with water.
- Apply broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment.

Aerial Application Instructions
Use 2-40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

Ground Application Instructions
Use 3-600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Spray volume depends on weed type, height, and density, the brush being treated, and on the type of equipment used for application.

Spot Treatment
Apply to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can prevent cut tree sprouts and control unwanted trees when applied as a cut surface treatment. Use in a tank mix with 2,4-D can result in more rapid foliar effects.

Rate and Application
Mix 1 part **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** with 1 to 3 parts water. Use a more concentrated **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** solution when treating species that are difficult to control
Stump Treatments: Spray or paint freshly cut stump surface with **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** solution. Be sure to thoroughly wet the area adjacent to the bark.
Frill or Girdle Treatments: Use an axe to girdle tree trunk with a series of overlapping cuts or one continuous cut. Spray or paint the cut surface with **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** solution.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTROL DORMANT MULTIFLORA ROSE
Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** when plants are dormant as an undiluted spot treatment directly to the soil or as a Lo-Oil basal bark treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

Spot Treatment
Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown, but within 6"-8" of the crown. If applied on a sloping terrain, apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to the uphill side of the crown. Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** if snow or water prevent application of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** directly to the soil. Application rates depend on canopy diameter of the multiflora rose.

Canopy Diameter	Application Rate
5 feet	0.25 fl. oz.
10 feet	1.0 fl. oz.
15 feet	2.35 fl. oz.

Lo-Oil Basal Bark Application
Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to the basal stem region from the ground to a height of 12"-18". Spray to the point of runoff, ensuring thorough coverage of the root crown. Apply to dormant plants for best results.

Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** after bud break or during periods of active growth. Do not apply if snow or water prevent application of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to the ground line.

To prepare 2 gallons of Lo-Oil spray solution, combine 1.5 gallons of water, 1 ounce emulsifier, and 16 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4**, then add 2.5 pints of No. 2 diesal fuel. Adjust the amounts proportionately to the amount of spray solution desired.

Do not exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year.

Pasture Tank Mixes
Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 may be applied in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides:

Ally®	Garlon®	Tordon® 22K
Amber®	PARA-SHOT 3.0	2,4-D
Crossbow®	SHAR-MAX	
Curtail®	Stinger®	

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to established grasses, newly seeded grasses, or small grains (such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other cover crop grain species) grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set Aside Programs. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** will provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds and control of many annual and biennial weeds (see Weed List), when used at listed rates. Alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild inter peas, vetch and other legumes will be injured or killed if treated with **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4.**

Newly Seeded Areas
Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** may be applied preplant or postemergence (after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage).

- If intervals between **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** application and grass planting are less than 45 days per 16 fl. oz. of product treated (West of Mississippi River) or 20 days per 16 fl. oz. (East of Mississippi River), injury to new seedlings may occur.
- Postemergence applications: Newly seeded grasses can be severely injured if **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** is used at more than 1 pint per treated acre.

Established Grass Stands
Perennial grasses that have been planted for one or more seasons prior to treatment are considered as Established Grass Stands. When applying **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** at rates exceeding 16 fl. oz. per treated acre, certain grass species (bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss, St. Augustine grass) may be injured.

Rates and Timing
Apply 4-32 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per acre. See Table G for specified application rates for target weed species.

Tank Mix Treatments
Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Conservation Reserve Programs to control grasses and additional broadleaf weeds.

Consider tank mixing with herbicides containing the active ingredients 2,4-D, glyphosate, metsulfuron methyl, paraquat and others.

Retreat CRP program areas as need, but do not exceed a total of 64 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per acre per year.

FALL- AND SPRING-SEEDED SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OATS, AND WHEAT NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES)

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** before, during or after planting small grains. Apply to weeds in the 2- to 3-leaf stage, and rosettes are less than 2" across for maximum control. Temporary crop leaning can occur if **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** is applied to small grains during periods of rapid growth, but crop yields will not be reduced.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 combined with listed tank mix partners will control and/or suppress annual broadleaf weeds listed in Table A. To improve weed control, tank mix **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** with one or more of the herbicides listed. Refer to the specific crop sections for application rates and timing.

If sulfonylurea-resistant weeds are present, or if weeds have not emerged, tank mix 3 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre with a non-sulfonylurea herbicide containing 2,4-D or MCPA to achieve more consistent weed control.

Tank Mix Partner	Rate (fl. oz. per 100 gallons of spray)
Ally®, Amber®, Canvas®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®, Harmony® Extra, Peak®	16-64* (not more than 0.25-0.5% by volume)

*use an agriculturally approved surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Use the higher rate of surfactant when using the lower rate range of the tank mix or when treating mature and difficult to control weed or dense vegetative growth.

Small Grain Application Rates and Timing:

- Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** before, during or after planting when weeds are in 2-3 leaf stage for optimal control.
- Crop leaning can occur but does not affect crop yield.
- **Aerial Application:** Apply with 1 gallon of water or more per acre. If foliage is dense, apply using 2-3 gallons of water.

Restrictions for small grains that are cut for hay or grazed

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 rate per treated acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 oz.	7	37
Up to 2 oz.	21	51
Up to 4 oz.	40	70

BARLEY

Application Instructions:

Fall-seeded barley application rate: 2-4 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre. Apply prior to jointing stage.

Spring-seeded barley (and winter-seeded) application rate: 2-3 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre. Do not tank mix **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** 2,4-D when applying to spring-seeded barley.

Preharvest Application Instructions

- Apply 8 fl. oz. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** broadcast or spot spray when barley is in hard dough stage and green color is gone from the joints of the stem. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds prior to weed canopy.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not use barley for seed unless a germination test proves 95% germination or better.
- Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** prehavest in California.
- Higher rates should be used for difficult to control weeds (such as cow cockle, kochia, prickly lettuce prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle, wild buckwheat).
- Higher rates should be used for dense vegetative growth.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be tank mixed with the following products at the specified rates:

Tank Mix Partner	Rate fl. oz. per acre
Ally®	0.05 – 0.1
Amber®	0.14 - 0.28
Canvas®	0.2 – 0.4
Express®	0.083 – 0.167
Finesse®	0.167 – 0.33
Glean®	0.167
Harmony® Extra	0.167 – 0.33
MCPA amine or ester	8-12 (0.25 – 0.375 lb. a.e.)
2,4-D amine or ester (Fall-Seeded Barley only)	8 (0.25 lb. a.e.)
Tank Mix Partner	**Rate pint per acre**
Bronate®	0.75 – 1.5
Buctril®	1 – 1.5

Follow the Directions for Use and Precautions, and all Mixing, Cleaning and Application instructions for **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** and for any tank mix partner.

Oats:

Application Instructions:

- Apply 2-4 fl. oz. per acre **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to spring seeded oats at the 5 leaf stage or earlier and before the jointing stage.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.

Tank Mix Instructions:

- Do not tank mix **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** with 2,4-D when applying to fall- and spring-seeded oats.
- **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** can be safely tank mixed with MCPA amine or ester.

Wheat:

Early Season Application Instructions:

- Apply 2-4 fl. oz. per treated acre of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** prior to the jointing stage and before triticale reaches the 6-leaf stage.
- Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to TAM 107, MADISON, or WAKEFIELD between early tillering and the jointing stage. Take measures to ensure that these varieties are treated prior to the jointing stage.
- To control Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, or mayweed, tank mix **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** with 2,4-D amine or ester with either Ally®, Amber®,Canvas®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®,Harmony® Extra, MCPA amine or ester.

Tank Mix Partner	Rate fl. oz. per acre
Ally®	0.05 – 0.1
Amber®	0.14 - 0.28
Canvas®	0.2 – 0.4
Dakota® (not for use on Durum wheat)	16
Express®	0.083 – 0.167
Finesse®	0.167 – 0.33
Glean®	0.167
Glyphosate (SHAR-MAX)*	12 - 16
MCPA amine or ester	8-12 (0.25 – 0.375 lb. a.e.)
2,4-D amine or ester**	8 (0.25 lb. a.e.)
Peak®	0.25 – 0.38
Stinger®	4 – 5.33 fl. oz.
Tank Mix Partner	**Rate pint per acre**
Bronate®	0.75 – 1.5
Buctril®	1 – 1.5
Curtail®	2 – 2.67
Tiller® (not for use on Durum wheat or wild oat)	1 – 1.7
Tank Mix Partner	**Rate lb. per acre**
Karmex® (fall-seeded wheat only)	0.5 – 1.5
Metribuzin (Sencor®, Lexone®) (fall-seeded wheat only)	0.25 – 0.375

*Tank mix 4 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** with SHAR-MAX or any glyphosate product applied preplant can be made with no waiting prior to planting.

**Apply up to 32 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.e.) if crop injury can be tolerated. If using a formulation other than 4 lbs. pergallon, use the lbs. a.e. per acre listed.

Tank Mix Instructions:

- Do not use low rates of sulfonyl ureas (chlorosulfuron, metsulfuron methyl, thifensulfuron, triasulfuron, tribenuron methyl) on dense vegetative growth or on more mature weeds.

State-Specific Application Instructions:

- Western Oregon: Apply 6 fl. oz. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** as a spring application

only on fall seeded wheat.
- To suppress perennial weeds (such as bindweed), apply 8 fl. oz. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** in CO, KS, NM, OK and TX on fall seeded wheat that has passed the 3-leaf stage.
- Not registered for preharvest use in California.

Application Instructions for Fall-Seeded Wheat only:
- Make application in the fall before a killing freeze (NOTE – can be applied following a frost).
- Higher rates of 2.4-D or MCPA (ester or amine) is for use on fall seeded wheat only. Unless potential for crop injury will be acceptable, do not use.
- Tank mix with 2,4-D amine at a rate of 8 fl. oz. after wheat begins to tiller.

Preharvest Application Instructions
- Apply 8 fl. oz. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** broadcast or spot spray when wheat is in hard dough stage and green color is gone from the joints of the stem. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds prior to weed canopy.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not use preharvest wheat for seed unless a germination test proves 95% germination or better.

SORGHUM (MILO)

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** preplant, postemergence, or preharvest to sorghum to control actively growing and seedlings of annual broadleaf weeds, and to reduce competition from established perennial weeds (see Weeds list).

Sorghum Restrictions:
- Do not apply to sorghum grown for seed.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 30 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage before it reaches grain stage.
- **Restrictions for sorghum that is cut for hay or grazed**

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 rate per treated acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 oz.	7	37
Up to 2 oz.	21	51
Up to 4 oz.	40	70

Preplant Applications:
Apply 8 fl. oz. per acre of Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 at least 15 days before planting sorghum.

Postemergence Applications:
- Apply up to 8 fl. oz. per acre **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** when sorghum is in the

spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum has reached 15 inches in height.
- For best results, apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to sorghum in the 3- to 5- leaf stage, and when weeds are less than 3 inches tall.
- If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop pipes (drop nozzles).
- To improve spray coverage of weed foliage and reduce likelihood of crop injury, keep spray off sorghum leaves and out of whorl.

Temporary leaning and/or leaf rolling occurs when **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** is applied to actively growing sorghum. Sorghum typically outgrows this effect within 10-14 days.

State-Specific Application Instructions
The following instructions apply to preharvest uses in Texas and Oklahoma only:
For weed suppression, apply up to 8 fl. oz. per acre of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** after sorghum has reached soft dough stage. Performance is approved with the addition of an agriculturally approved surfactant.

Aerial Application/Preharvest Use in Texas and Oklahoma only:
Apply in at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre.
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 30 days after the last application of this product before harvesting sorghum grain and fodder. Wait a minimum of 20 days before harvesting sorghum forage.

Split Application:
Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be applied preplant followed by preharvest or postemergence; or preharvest followed by postemergence. Maximum application rate is 8 fl. oz. per acre, up to 2 applications for a total of 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be applied in tank mix with, or prior to or after application of any one or more of the following products:

Atrazine	Dual II Magnum®	Lasso®	Ramrod
Basagran®	Fallow Master®	Outlook®	SHAR-MAX
Bicep II Magnum®	Frontier®	Paramount®	
Buctril®	Guardsman®	PARA-SHOT 3.0	
Cyclone®	Laddok® S-12	Peak®	
Dual Magnum™	Landmaster®	Permit	

SOYBEANS

Preharvest Application Instructions:

- Apply 8-32 fl. oz. per acre of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** broadcast or spot treatment to control and/or supress annual, perennial, or biennial broadleaf weeds listed in Tables A-D.
- Apply to actively growing weeds after soybeans pods have matured, are brown in color, and have lost 75% of leaves.
- To control seeds a different treatment or other cultural practice may be needed to kill rhizomes, bulblets, or other underground plant parts following treatment with **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4.**

Preharvest Restrictions:

- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not use preharvest soybeans for seed unless a germination test proves 95% germination or better.
- Do not feed fodder or hay to livestock.
- Not registered for preharvest use in California.

Preharvest Tank Mixes

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be tank mixed with glyphosate-containing herbicides approved for preharvest uses on soybeans.

Preplant Application Instructions:

Apply 4-16 fl. oz. per acre of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to control emerged broadleaf weeds.

To avoid crop injury, the following must occur prior to planting soybeans, and following application of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4:**

- 1" rainfall or irrigation must occur
- Wait 14 days before planting for applications of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** at 8 fl. oz. per acre or less.
- Wait 28 days before planting for applications of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** at 16 fl. oz. per acre or less.

Preplant Restrictions:

- Do not exceed 16 fl. oz. per acre **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** in spring applications.
- Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** in areas with less than 25" average annual rainfall.

Preplant Tank Mixes

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be tank mixed with glyphosate-containing or 2,4-D-containing herbicides approved for preharvest uses on soybeans.

SUGARCANE

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 will control broadleaf weeds (Annual, Biennial and Perennial – Refer to Tables A-D) typically found in sugarcane, when applied at listed rates.

Application Instructions

- To control Annual weeds (small, actively growing): Apply 8-24 fl. oz. per acre broadcast **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre.
- To control/supress biennial and perennial weeds: Apply 16-32 fl. oz. per acre broadcast **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre.
- Use higher rates when vegetation is dense.
- Retreat as needed, but do not exceed 64 fl. oz. per treated acre of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per growing season.
- Apply after weeds emerge and before close-in stage.
- Direct spray beneath sugarcane canopy to avoid crop injury and maximize spray coverage.

Sugarcane Restrictions

- Do not exceed 64 fl. oz. per treated acre of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per growing season.
- Do not make applications of 32 fl. oz. or greater over the top of actively growing sugarcane or crop injury may occur.
- Do not harvest for 87 days after treatment.

Tank Mix Treatments

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides approved for use on sugarcane: Asulox®, atrazine, Evik®, and 2,4-D.

TURF– FOR USE IN FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND) AND SOD FARMS
Not registered for use on residential turf.

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 controls broadleaf weeds (annual, biennial and noted (*) perennial) commonly found in turf. **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** suppresses woody brush and vine species and perennial broadleaf weeds (see Tables A-E).

Application Instructions:

Apply 30-200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3-17 quarts of water per 1,000 square feet). Application rate depends on the density of vegetation and the equipment used.

Turf Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per

growing season.

- Do not apply to newly seeded grass until after the 2nd mowing.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** to bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass as injury may occur.
- Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre to coarse, sandy soils if roots of sensitive plants extend into treatment area.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** per treated acre to fine textured soils if roots of sensitive plants extend into treatment area.
- Do not make repeat applications for 30 days and until applications of **Sharda Dicamba DGA 4** have been activated in soil by rain or irrigation.

Tank Mix Treatments

Sharda Dicamba DGA 4 can be tank mixed with one of the following products at the specified rates. Use higher rates to control established weeds.

Tank Mix Partner	Rate lbs. per acre
Bromoxynil (Buctril®)	0.375-0.5
MCPA	0.5-1.5
MCPP	0.5-1.5
2,4-D	0.5-1.5

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in locked area in original container only, with lid tightly closed. Store separately from other pesticides and fertilizers, food and feed to prevent contamination. Use care to avoid puncturing container during storage or transit. In case of a spill or leaking container, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities less than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by

burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e.. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Containers

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container prior to final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning the container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents of the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use. Return the container to the place of purchase or to a designated location. Refill this container only with pesticide product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, carefully inspect the container for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, obsolete or is not going to be returned to the purchase place or designated location, triple rinse the empty container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

If material is released or spilled: Dike and contain the spill with sand, earth, or other inert material. Transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

INDEX OF WEEDS

ANNUALS			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**
Alkanet	*Lithospermum arvense*	Flixweed	*Descurainia Sophia*
Amaranth		Fumitory	*Fumaria officanalis*
Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*		
Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*		
Spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*		
Aster, Slender	*Aster subulatus*	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	*Chenopodium murale*
Bedstraw, Catchweed	*Galium aparine*	Hempnettle	*Galeopsis tetrahit*
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Broomweed, Common	*Gutierrezia dracunculoides*	Jacob's Ladder	*Polemonium caeruleum*
Buckwheat		Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Tartary	*Fagopyrum tataricum*		
Wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*		
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*	Knawel (German Moss)	*Scleranthus annuus*
Burclover, California	*Medicago polymorpha*	Knotweed, Prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
Buttercup		Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Corn	*Ranunculus arvensis*		
Creeping	*Ranunculus repens*		
Roughseed	*Ranunculus muricatus*		
Western Field	*Ranunculus occidentalis*		
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
Catchfly, Nightflowering	*Silene noctiflorum*	Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*
Chamomile, Corn	*Anthemis arvensis*	Lettuce	
		Miners	*Claytonia perfoliata*
		Prickly	*Lactuca serriola*
Chervil, Bur	*Anthriscus caucalis*	Mallow	
		Common	*Malva neglecta*
		Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*	Mayweed	*Anthemis cotula*
Clovers	*Trifolium* spp.	Morningglory	
		Ivyleaf	*Ipomea hederacae*
		Tall	*Ipomea purpurea*
Cockle		Mustard	
Corn	*Argostemma githago*	Black	*Brassica nigra*
Cow	*Vaccaria pyramidata*	Blue	*Chorispora tenelia*
White	*Melandrium album*	Tansy	*Descurainia pinnata*
		Treacle	*Erysimum repandum*
		Tumble	*Sisymbrium altissimum*
		Wild	*Sinapis arensis*
Cocklebur, Common	*Xanthium strumarium*	Nightshade	
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryifolia*	Black	*Solanum nigrum*
		Cutleaf	*Solanum triflorum*
Cornflower (Bachelor Button)	*Centaurea cyanus*	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	*Thlaspi arvense*
Croton		Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)	*Lepidium virginicum*
Tropic	*Croton glandulosus*		
Woolly	*Croton capitatus*		
Daisy, English	*Bellis perennis*	Pigweed	
Dragonhead, American	*Dracocephalum parviflorum*	Prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	*Oenothera laciniata*	Redroot(carelessweed)	*Amaranthus retroflexus*

Falseflax, Smallseed	*Camelina microcarpa*	Smooth Tumble	*Amaranthus hybridus* *Amaranthus albus*
Fleabane, Annual	*Erigeron annuus*		

ANNUALS (Cont'd,)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pineappleweed	*Matricaria matricariodes*	Spikeweed, Common	*Hemizonia pungens*
Poorjoe	*Diodia teres*	Spurge, Prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*	Spurry, Corn	*Spergula arvensis*
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*	Starbur, Bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	Starwort, Little	*Stellaria graminea*
Radish, Wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	Sumpweed, Rough	*Iva ciliate*
Sesbania, Hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*	Sunflower, Common (Wild)	*Helianthus annuus*
Shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	Thistle, Russian	*Salsola iberica*
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*	Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*	Waterhemp Common Tall	 *Amaranthus rudis* *Amaranthus tuberculatus*
Smartweed Green Pennsylvania	 *Polygonum scabrum*	Waterprimrose, Winged	*Ludwigia decurrens*
Sneezeweed, Bitter	*Helenium amarum*	Wormwood	*Artemisia annua*
Sowthistle Annual Spiny	 *Sonchus oleracaus* *Sonchus asper*		

BIENNIALS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Burdock, Common	*Arctium minus*	Mallow, Dwarf	*Malva borealis*
Carrot,Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)	*Daucus carota*	Plantain, Bracted	*Plantago aristata*
Cockle, White	*Melandrium album*	Ragwort, Tansy	*Senecio jacobaes*
Eveningprimrose, Common	*Oenothera biennis*	Starthistle, Yellow	*Centaurea solstitialis*
Geranium, Caroline	*Geranium carolinianum*	Sweetclover	*Melilotus* spp.
Gromwell	*Lithospermum* spp.	Teasel	*Dipsacus sativus*
Knapweed Diffuse Spotted	 *Centaurea diffusa* *Centaurea maculosa*	Thistle Bull Musk Plumeless	 *Cirsium vulgare* *Carduus nutans* *Carduus acanthoides*

PERENNIALS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alfalfa	*Medicago sativa*	Nettle, Stinging	*Urtica dioica*
Artichoke, Jerusalem	*Helianthus tuberosus*	Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)	*Solanum elaeagnifolium*
Aster Spiny Whiteheath	 *Aster spinosus* *Aster pilosus*	Onion, Wild	*Allium canadense*
Bedstraw, Smooth	*Gallium mollugo*	Plantain Broadleaf Buckhorn	 *Plantago major* *Plantago lanceolata*
Bindweed		Pokeweed	*Phytolacca americana*

Field Hedge	*Convolvulus arvensis* *Calystegia sepium*		
PERENNIALS (Cont'd.)			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**
Blueweed, Texas	*Helianthus ciliaris*	Ragweed, Western	*Ambrosia psilostachys*
Bursage, Woollyleaf (Bur, Ragweed, Povertyweed)	*Ambrosia grayi*	Redvine	*Brunnichia ovata*
Buttercup, Tall	*Ranunculus acris*	Sericea Lespedeza	*Lespedeza cuneata*
Campion, Bladder	*Silene vulgaris*	Smartweed, Swamp	*Polygonum coccineum*
Chickweed Field Mouseear	 *Cerastium arvense* *Cerastium vulgatum*	Snakeweed, Broom	*Gutierrezia sarothrae*
Chicory	*Cichorium intybus*	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)	*Rumex acetosella*
Clover, Hop	*Trifolium aureum*	Sowthistle, Perennial	*Sonchus arvensis*
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*	Spurge, Leafy	*Euphorbia esula*
Dock Broadleaf (Bitterdock) Curly	 *Rumex obtusifolius* *Rumex crispus*	Sundrops	*Oenothera perennis*
Dogbane, Hemp	*Apocynum cannabinum*	Thistle Canada Scotch	 *Cirsium arvense* *Onopordum acanthium*
Dogfennel (Cypressweed)	*Eupatorium capillifolium*	Toadflax, Dalmatian	*Linaria genistifolia*
Fern, Bracken	*Pteridium aquilinum*	Tropical Soda Apple	*Solanum viarum*
Garlic, Wild	*Allium vineale*	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)	*Campsis radicans*
Goldenrod Canada Missouri	 *Solidago Canadensis* *Solidago missouriengsis*	Vetch	*Vicia* spp.
Goldenweed, Common	*Isocoma coronopifolia*	Waterhemlock, Spotted	*Cicuta maculate*
Hawkweed	*Hieracium* spp.	Waterprimrose, Creeping	*Ludwigia peploides*
Henbane, Black	*Hyoscyamus niger*	Woodsorrel Creeping Yellow	 *Oxalis corniculata* *Oxalis stricta*
Horsenettle, Carolina	*Solanum caroliniense*	Wormwood Absinth Louisiana	 *Artemisia absinthium* *Artemisia ludoviciana*
Ironweed	*Vernonia spp.*	Yankeeweed	*Eupatorium compositifolium*
Knapweed Black Russian	 *Centaurea nigra* *Centaurea repens*	Yarrow, Common	*Achileamillefolium*
Milkweed Common Honeyvine Western Whorled	 *Asclepias syriaca* *Ampelamus albidus* *Asciepias subverticillata*		
WOODY SPECIES			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**
Alder	*Alnus* spp.	Kudzo	*Pueraria lobsta*
Ash	*Fraxinum* spp.	Locust, Black	*Robinia pseudoacacia*
Aspen	*Populus* spp.	Maple	*Acer* spp.
Basswood	*Tilia Americana*	Mesquite	*Prosopis ruscifolia*
Beech	*Fagus* spp.	Oak	*Quercus* spp.
Birch	*Betula* spp.	Oak, Poison	*Rhus toxicodendron*
Blackberry	*Rubus* spp.	Olive, Russian	*Elaeagnus angustifolia*

Blackgum	*Nyssa* spp.	Persimmon, Eastern	*Diospyros virginiana*
Cedar	*Cedrus* spp.	Pine	*Pinus* spp.
WOODY SPECIES (Cont'd.)			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**
Cherry	*Prunus* spp.	Plum Sand (Wild Plum)	*Prunus amygdalus*
Chinquapin	*Chrysolepis chrysophylla*	Poplar	*Populus* spp.
Cottonwood	*Populus deltoids*	Rabbitbrush	*Chrysothamnus pulchellus*
Creosotebush	*Larrea tridentate*	Redcedar, Eastern	*Juniperus virginiana*
Cucumbertree	*Magnolia acuminate*	Rose McCartney Multiflora	 *Rosa bracteata* *Rosa multiflorum*
Dewberry	*Rubus caesius*	Sagebrush, Fringed	*Artemisia frigida*
Dogwood	*Cornus* spp.	Sassafras	*Sassafras albidum*
Elm	*Ulmus* spp.	Serviceberry	*Amelanchier sanguinea*
Grape	*Vitus* spp.	Spicebush	*Lindera benzoin*
Hawthorn (Thornapple)	*Crataegus* spp.	Spruce	*Picea* spp.
Hemlock	*Tsuga* spp.	Sumac	*Rhus* spp.
Hickory	*Carya* spp.	Sweetgum	*Liquidambar styraciflus*
Honeylocust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*
Honeysuckle	*Lonicera* spp.	Tarbush	*Flourensia cernua*
Hornbeam	*Carpinus* spp.	Willow	*Salix* spp.
Huckleberry	*Vaccinium arboretum*	Witchhazel	*Hamamelis macrophylla*
Huisache	*Acacia farnesiana*	Yaupon	*Ilex* spp.
Ivy, Poison	*Rhus radicans*	Yucca	*Yucca* spp.

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Comment [JW1]: should be Sharda USA LLC

Comment [JW2]: error delete LLC

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