



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 17, 2020

Keeva Shultz
Sharda USA LLC
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Chlorimuron
Product Name: SHARDA CHLORIMURON 25 WDG
EPA Registration Number: 83529-40
Application Date: 12/18/2017
Decision Number: 558355

Dear Ms. Shultz:

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 Sulfonylurea (SU) Herbicides Interim Decisions, 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.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

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Decision No. 558355

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Srijana Shrestha by phone at 703-305-6471, or via email at Shrestha.Srijana@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure

CHLORIMURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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SHARDA CHLORIMURON 25 WDG

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Chlorimuron-Ethyl	
Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	<u>75.0%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

*This product contains 0.0156 pounds of Chlorimuron-Ethyl per ounce of product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION - PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID	
If In Eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If On Skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or 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 at 1-800-424-9300 .	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]]

EPA Reg. No.: 83529-40

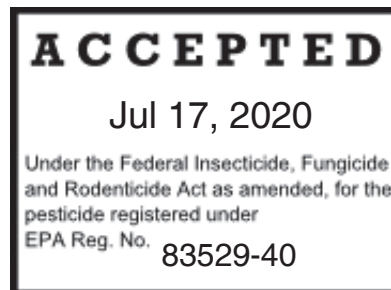
EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents: _____ [Lbs.][Kg.]

Manufactured for:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. May irritate eyes, nose, throat, and skin. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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.

Important: If a closed system is being used and PPE is reduced, handlers must be provided all PPE specified in the section "Applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply where/when conditions favor runoff.

Chlorimuron-ethyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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

Windblown Soil Particles

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of this label.

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 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 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT USE DIRECTIONS

- Use clean water only to calibrate sprayers. Keep water away from the well site.
- Spray equipment must be checked and calibrated regularly.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at specified rates and/or uses listed on this label.
- Measure this product accurately.
- Triple-rinse the pesticide container after emptied, and add rinsate to the spray tank.
- Thoroughly clean all application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans or peanuts.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not mix more product than what is required for the application at hand.
- Do not overfill the spray tank.
- Do not spill excess material onto the soil at any single location in the field and/or mixing/loading station.
- Do not store this product near any well site.
- Do not use this product in geographies other than those listed in the **CROP ROTATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.
- Do not apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**, or drain or flush equipment near desirable trees and other plants, or onto areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where this product may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not allow spray to drift to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water with this product.
- Do not mix/load, or use within 50 feet of wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.
- Keep **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** away from other fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds during storage.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG is a water dispersible granule herbicide to be mixed with water and applied post-emergence to control selective broadleaf weeds and yellow nutsedge in soybeans, peanuts, and specified non-crop areas.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG contains chlorimuron-ethyl and is classified as a Group 2 herbicide, Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) or Acetohydroxy Acid Synthase (AHAS) inhibitor.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** or other Group 2 herbicides.

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 such as 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.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** or other target site of action Group 2 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Users should scout before and after application. Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative.
- Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

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 (ASABE S572.1).

- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade 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 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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.

Air Assisted (Air Blast) Field Crop Sprayers

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

SPECIFIC USES – SOYBEANS

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG will suppress the following weeds:

Weed	Application Rate (oz./Acre)		
	½ oz. (0.0078 lb. a.i./A)	⅔ oz. (0.0103 lb. a.i./A)	¾ oz. – 1.5 oz./A (0.0118 – 0.0234 lb. a.i./A)
Maximum Weed Height for Suppression			
Burcucumber*	-	3	6
Canada Thistle	-	3	4
Purple Nutsedge	3	4	5
Smooth Pigweed	2	3	4
Tropical Spiderwort	2	2	2

*Make a second application of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** 2 - 3 weeks after the initial application to control weeds with multiple germination flushes or suppressed weeds such as burcucumber, cocklebur, cowpea, giant ragweed, morningglory, pigweed, sicklepod, and velvetleaf. Do not make more than 2 applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in a single season.

Use of Spray Adjuvants and/or Crop Oil Concentrates

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG applications must include a crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant except as specified in this label. Ammonium nitrogen fertilizers can also be required. If tank mixing **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with other herbicides, mix only adjuvants that are authorized for use with both herbicide products. Adjuvants can only be used if all ingredients in the adjuvant are EPA-exempt.

Use of Nonionic Surfactant

Surfactant products used in combination with **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. Add nonionic surfactant at 2 pts./100 gals. spray solution (0.25% v/v).

Use of Crop Oil Concentrates

Replace a nonionic surfactant with a crop oil concentrate to improve weed control under hot, dry weather conditions, or to control resilient weeds such as Giant Ragweed. A good-quality, petroleum-based or methylated seed oil-based crop oil concentrate will contain a minimum of 80% oil and 15% surfactant emulsifier. Apply crop oil concentrates at a rate of 8 pts./100 gals. spray solution (1.0% v/v).

Note: The use of crop oil concentrates can cause crop injury to soybeans.

Use of Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer to Control Velvetleaf

An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer, in addition to using a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, is required to achieve maximum control of velvetleaf. Use a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN)(28%N or 32%N) at the rate of 2 qts./acre. Use a spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 lbs./acre. In arid weather conditions, use 4 qts./acre UAN or 4 lbs./acre AMS. If using spray volumes lower than 15 gallons per acre use the lower rate of fertilizer.

Use of Other Adjuvant Types

Adjuvants other than those listed can be used if they function similarly, and have been approved for use by a Sharda USA LLC representative. Combinations of adjuvants can be used as long as the dosage provides the required amount of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer, NIS, COC, and MSO. Refer to and follow the directions and restrictions found in the accompanying literature of all products used.

SHARDA CHLORIMURON 25 WDG TANK MIXES

Except Where Noted, **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** can be tank mixed with other products registered for use on soybeans that are not specifically listed on this label provided that:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**.
- The tank mix is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a “jar test”. See “**TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY**” section below.

Sequential Applications with Tank Mixes:

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG can be followed with sequential applications of other products registered for use in soybeans than those specified in this label if:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**.
- The tank mix is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a “jar test”. See “**TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY**” section below.

Apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in tank mix combination at full or reduced specified rates of other products.

The extent of weed control and crop injury resulting from the use of tank mixtures that are not specifically listed on this label are the responsibility of the user, to the extent within applicable law.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

Prior to tank mixing, conduct a jar test to ensure compatibility of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with other pesticides. Use a clean, clear glass quart-size jar with a secure lid to mix the ingredients in their relative proportions. Then invert the jar containing the mixture several times, and observe the mixture for at least 30 minutes. The mixture is not compatible and mustn't be used if it balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates.

SOYBEAN USE PRECAUTIONS

Leaf yellowing and/or retardation of soybean growth can occur with applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** when soybeans are stressed. These effects are usually temporary, and will generally be most evident 5 - 7 days after application. The soybean crop will quickly recover under favorable growing conditions.

SOYBEAN USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in a single year.
- Do not make application of more than 1.5 oz. of product (0.0234 lbs. a.i./A) per acre per year.
- Do not apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** on soils with of nutrient deficiencies (such as iron chlorosis) or crop injury can occur.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days
- Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not tank mix this product with flumetsulam due to risk of crop injury.
- Do not tank mix this product with organophosphate insecticides or apply this product within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide. Severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not make application to land that has been or will be treated with products that contain chlorsulfuron and/or metsulfuron methyl in the states of Kansas, Nebraska, or South Dakota without carefully observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.

Kansas/Nebraska/South Dakota State Specific Restriction

Do not apply to land that has been or will be treated with chlorsulfuron and/or metsulfuron methyl containing herbicides unless the rotational crop intervals for those products is strictly followed.

SOYBEAN TANK MIX APPLICATIONS WITH GLYPHOSATE

Apply a tank mix of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** at 0.25 to 0.33 oz./acre (0.0039 – 0.0052 lb. a.i./A) plus glyphosate (equivalent to 1 qt. of a 4 lbs./gallon formulation) to control the weeds listed in the table below.

- Use the higher rate within the specified rate range for optimal control of morningglory and dandelion.
- Add 4.25 - 17 lbs. ammonium sulfate/100 gals. of spray mixture when tank mixing with glyphosate.
- Adding surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gals. of spray) to **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** + glyphosate tank mixes can improve weed control.
- Refer to the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium sulfate and surfactant instructions.

Apply 0.25 - 0.33 oz./acre (0.0039 – 0.0052 lb. a.i./A) Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + glyphosate* to the following list of weeds

Maximum weed height in inches for Optimal Control						
4"	5"	6"	8"	10"	12"	20"
Dandelion Hemp sesbania Morningglory, entireleaf, ivy leaf Morningglory, pitted, tall Prickly sida Sicklepod Signalgrass, broadleaf Velvetleaf Waterhemp species	Nightshade, eastern black	Barneygrass Lambsquarters Nutsedge, yellow	Cocklebur Ladysthumb Pigweeds, other Ragweed, common, giant Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sunflower	Crabgrass species Foxtail species Jimsonweed Panicum, fall, Texas	Pigweed, Redroot, rough	Corn, volunteer

*equivalent of 1 qt./acre of 4 lbs./gal. glyphosate

A tank mix of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** at 0.5 oz./acre (0.0078 lb. a.i./A) plus glyphosate (equivalent to 1 qt. of a 4 lbs./gal. formulation) will suppress tropical spiderwort that is less than 2 inches in height.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + "Shafen-Star", "Shafen", "Flexstar", "Reflex", "Ultra Blazer", "Cobra", or "Phoenix" Herbicides

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG will control small waterhemp, eastern black nightshade, and improve common ragweed control, when used in tank mix with the following herbicides at the specified rates:

0.75 - 1.25 pts. per acre “Shafen”, “Shafen-Star”, “Flexstar”**0.75 - 1.5 pts. per acre “Reflex”, “Shafen”, “Shafen-Star”**

For optimum control when tank mixing **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with “Shafen”, Shafen-Star”, “Reflex”, or “Flexstar” use 8 pts./100 gals. spray solution (1% v/v) of a methylated seed oil-based or petroleum oil based crop oil concentrate, OR use 2 pts./100 gals. spray solution (0.25% v/v) of a nonionic surfactant.

0.5 - 1.5 pts. per acre “Ultra Blazer”

For optimum control when tank mixing **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with “Ultra Blazer”, use 1 - 2 pts./100 gals. spray solution of nonionic surfactant. **DO NOT** use a crop oil concentrate, as severe crop injury can occur.

4 - 6 fl. oz. per acre “Cobra”

For optimum control when tank mixing **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with “Cobra”, use 4 pts./100 gals. spray solution (0.5% v/v) of a crop oil concentrate.

8 fl. oz. per acre “Phoenix”

For optimum control when tank mixing **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with “Phoenix”, use 2 pts./100 gals. spray solution of nonionic surfactant.

Refer to the tank mix partner labels for specified rates and weed sizes controlled. Nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate must be added for optimum control.

0.5 oz. (0.0078 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** + 8 - 12½ fl. oz. of “Cobra” in tank mix will control Prickly Sida and Hemp Sesbania.

Use the higher specified rate within the rate range of “Cobra” if prickly sida or hemp sesbania infestation is heavy, or if weed height reaches 1” for prickly sida or 4” for hemp sesbania, respectively. Add 1 - 2 pts./100 gals. spray solution (0.125 - 0.25 %v/v) of a nonionic surfactant. **DO NOT** use a crop oil concentrate.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + Post-emergent Grass Herbicides

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG and **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** tank mixes can be tank mixed with post-emergent grass herbicides such as Se-CURE EC and DuPont™ Assure® II herbicide. For optimum control, make application 7 days prior to or 1 day after applying the grass herbicide. Follow all use directions and precautions listed on the label of the grass herbicide being applied.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + DuPont™ Harmony® GT XP Herbicide will control/suppress the following broad-spectrum weeds at the following weed height/application rates:

¼ oz./acre (0.0039 lb. a.i./A) Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + 1/12 oz./acre DuPont™ Harmony® GT XP Herbicide will control/suppress:

Weed Species Controlled	Maximum Weed Height for Optimum Control	Weed Species Suppressed	Maximum Weed Height for Suppression
Cocklebur	4”	<u>Morningglories:</u> Entireleaf Ivyleaf Pitted Smallflower Tall	2”
Jimsonweed	5”		
Lambsquarters	4”		
Marestail	5”		
Mustard, wild	4” (dia)		
Pigweed, Redroot	12”		
Pigweed, other	8”		
Smartweeds, annual	8”		
Sunflower	8”		
Velvetleaf*	8”		

*Requires the addition of ammonium fertilizer. See **Spray Adjuvants** for Soybeans.

½ oz./acre (0.0052 lb. a.i./A) Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + 1/12 oz./acre DuPont™ Harmony® GT XP Herbicide will control/suppress:

Weed Species Controlled	Maximum Weed Height for Optimum Control	Weed Species Suppressed	Maximum Weed Height for Suppression
Cocklebur	6"	Buffalobur	6"
Jimsonweed	5"		
Lambsquarters	4"	<u>Morningglories:</u>	
Marestail	5"	Entireleaf	2"
Milkweed, common	6"	Ivyleaf	2"
Mustard, wild	4" (dia)	Pitted	2"
Pigweed, Redroot	12"	Smallflower	2"
Pigweed, other	8"	Tall	2"
Ragweed, common	3"		
Smartweeds, annual	8"	Yellow Nutsedge	3"
Sunflower	8"		
Velvetleaf*	8"		

*Requires the addition of ammonium fertilizer. See **Spray Adjuvants** for Soybeans.

½ oz./acre (0.0078 lb. a.i./A) Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + 1/24 oz./acre DuPont™ Harmony® GT XP Herbicide will control:

Weed Species Controlled	Maximum Weed Height for Optimum Control
Cocklebur	6"
Jimsonweed	5"
Marestail	6"
Milkweed, common	6"
<u>Morningglories:</u>	
Entireleaf	2"
Ivyleaf	2"
Pitted	2"
Smallflower	2"
Tall	2"
Mustard, wild	4" (dia)
Pigweed, Redroot	4"
Pigweed, other	4"
Ragweed, common	3"
Sicklepod	2"
Smartweeds, annual	4"
Sunflower	5"
Velvetleaf*	4"

*Requires the addition of ammonium fertilizer. See **Spray Adjuvants** for Soybeans.

To improve broadleaf weed control of weeds such as waterhemp, eastern black nightshade, and common ragweed, tank mix Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + Harmony® GT XP with:

0.75 - 1.25 pts. per acre "Shafen", "Shafen-Star", or "Flexstar"

0.75 - 1.5 pts. per acre "Shafen", "Shafen-Star", or "Reflex"

0.5 - 1.5 pts. per acre "Ultra Blazer"

4 - 6 fl. oz. per acre "Cobra"

8 fl. oz. per acre "Phoenix"

Refer to the tank mix partner labels for specified rates and weed sizes controlled. Nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate must be added for optimum control. See additional use directions and precautions below.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + DuPont™ Harmony® GT XP Herbicide Application Instructions

- Apply using 1 - 2 pts./100 gals. spray solution (0.125%-0.25% v/v) of a nonionic surfactant. Under particularly hot and

humid weather conditions, temporary crop injury can occur.

- Use 4 pts./100 gals. of spray solution (0.5% v/v) of a crop oil concentrate under dry, cool weather conditions for optimum weed control.
- Add 1 - 2 pts./100 gals. of spray solution nonionic surfactant if tank mixing **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + Harmony® GT XP** with Se-CURE EC, DuPont™ Assure® II or any other post-emergent grass herbicides.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + DuPont™ Harmony® GT XP Herbicide Application Precautions

- Crop oil concentrates may cause temporary crop injury.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + DuPont™ Harmony® GT XP Herbicide Application Restrictions

- Do not use with “Dash” or severe crop injury can occur.
- Do not use crop oil concentrate when tank mixing **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + DuPont Harmony® GT XP** with post-emergent grass herbicides (i.e., Se-CURE EC or Assure® II) as severe crop injury can occur.
- Do not tank mix **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + Harmony® GT XP** with “Poast Plus” or any sethoxydim-containing product, as severe crop injury can occur.
- Do not tank mix **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with Harmony® GT XP in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas, as severe crop injury can occur.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + “FirstRate” Herbicide for Ragweed and Cocklebur Control

Add 0.075 - 0.15 oz./acre “FirstRate” to 0.5 oz./acre (0.125 lb. a.i./A) **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**. This tank mix will control cocklebur and Common Ragweed up to 8”, and Giant Ragweed up to 12”. Use the lower specified rate within the rate range of “FirstRate” when weeds are shorter than the maximum height and in good growing conditions. Use the higher specified rate within the specified rate range “FirstRate” if weeds are approaching the maximum size and/or are under unfavorable growing conditions.

The addition of a high-quality petroleum-based or methylated seed oil-based Crop Oil Concentrate is required at the rate of 8 pts./100 gals. spray solution (1% v/v). Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be added as directed under the **Spray Adjuvants** section of this label.

NOTE: Do not use DuPont™ Harmony® GT XP herbicide with this tank mix of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + “FirstRate” or unacceptable severe crop injury will occur.

Regional Use Instructions, Precautions, and Restrictions apply ONLY IN THE STATES OF Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Regional Use Instructions

- To control eastern black nightshade shorter than 2” and other broadleaf weeds, apply ¼ - ½ oz./acre **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**, OR ¼ - ½ oz./acre (0.0039 – 0.0052 lb. a.i./A) **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** plus 0.125 (⅛) oz./acre Harmony® SG tank mixed with 2.0 fl. oz./acre “Pursuit”.
- Use 1 pt./100 gals. of solution (0.125% v/v) of a nonionic surfactant.
- In dry, cool (<70°F) weather conditions, increase the rate of nonionic surfactant to 2 pts./100 gals. of solution (0.25% v/v).
- Apply to soybeans that are actively growing and free from stress.
- Apply 4 - 8 pts./acre **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with a high quality nitrogen fertilizer with a NPK of 28-0-0, OR apply 2 - 4 pts./acre with NPK of 10-34-0. Alternately, use 2 - 4 lbs./acre of a sprayable, high-quality grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0). Use the lower specified rate with the rate range for spray volumes less than 15 gals./acre.

Regional Use Precautions

- Grassy weeds should be controlled by using other measures.
- Applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** or **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + Harmony® SG** when tank mixed with “Pursuit” can shorten stem internodal length and cause temporary crop injury. Crop injury may be more severe when applied to soybeans that are under stress. Stress can be caused by abnormally hot or cold weather, drought, or water saturation, soil, disease, soil nutrient deficiencies, or injury from nematodes, insects, or prior herbicide applications. However, soybeans will recover quickly under normal growing conditions.

Regional Use Restrictions

- Use tank mixes with reduced rates of “Pursuit” or other imazethapyr-containing herbicides.
- Do not use “Dash”, “Dash HC”, crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oil products when tank mixing **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** or **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** plus DuPont™ Harmony® SG with “Pursuit” as crop injury can occur.

Tank Mixes of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + DuPont Harmony® SG for lambsquarters control

This tank-mix is for use **only** in the following counties in the States of Indiana and Ohio:

Indiana counties: Adams, Bartholomew, Benton, Blackford, Boone, Brown, Carroll, Cass, Clark, Clinton, Crawford, Dearborn, Decatur, Delaware, Dubois, Floyd, Fulton, Gibson, Grant, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Henry, Hendricks, Howard, Jackson, Jasper, Jay, Jefferson, Jennings, Johnson, Lake, LaPorte, Lawrence, Marshall, Madison, Marion, Miami, Montgomery, Morgan, Monroe, Newton, Ohio, Orange, Parke, Perry, Pike, Porter, Posey, Pulaski, Putnam, Ripley, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, St. Joseph, Starke, Switzerland, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Vanderburgh, Warrick, Washington, Wells, White.

Ohio counties: Adams, Ashland, Ashtabula, Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Crawford, Darke, Delaware, Erie, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Gallia, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Highland, Huron, Jackson, Knox, Lawrence, Licking, Logan, Lorain, Madison, Mahoning, Marion, Medina, Meigs, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Morrow, Ottawa, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Portage, Preble, Putnam, Richland, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Stark, Trumbull, Union, Van Wert, Vinton, Warren, Wayne, Wood, Wyandot.

Application Instructions:

- Apply ½ oz./acre (0.0078 lb. a.i./A) of a tank mix of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** plus DuPont Harmony® SG herbicide at a rate of 0.125 (¼) oz./acre to control lambsquarters up to 4” tall.
- Add 0.125% - 0.25% v/v (1 - 2 pts./100 gals. of spray solution) of a nonionic surfactant. Using the higher rate within the specified rate range in hot, humid weather conditions can cause temporary crop injury.
- Use only EPA approved surfactants approved for use on food crops.
- Use a nonionic surfactant that contains a minimum of 80% active ingredient.

Application Restrictions:

- Do not use “Dash”, crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oil products when tank mixing **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** plus DuPont™ Harmony® SG with “Poast Plus” as crop injury can occur.

Post-Emergent Application of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG in Northwest Iowa

In Iowa, west of SR63 and north of I-80, apply ½ oz. (0.0078 lb. a.i./A) **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** before July 15 to soybeans growing in well-drained, high-fertility soils containing 3% or more organic matter, and pH of 7.5 or less. Do not exceed 0.5 oz./acre (0.0078 lb. a.i./A) in a single year.

Expanded Application Timing

- 1 - 3 oz./acre (0.0156 – 0.0469 lb. a.i./A) of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** can be applied to control weeds in all states in the Central and Southern Rotational Regions, **except** the state of Florida (see **CROP ROTATION INSTRUCTIONS** section).
- Apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** to no-till or conservation tillage fields any time after the fall harvest, but prior to soybean emergence.
- Do not apply to frozen ground.

Application Rates in Medium and Fine Soils with 1½ - 4% Organic Matter	Rate
Central Region States - No pH restriction* - pH ≤ 7	1 oz./acre (0.0156 lb. a.i./A) 1¼ - 3 oz./acre (0.0195 – 0.0469 lb. a.i./A)
Southern Region States - No pH restriction* - pH ≤ 7	1 - 1½ oz./acre (0.0156 – 0.0238 lb. a.i./A) 1½ - 3 oz./acre (0.0238 – 0.0469 lb. a.i./A)

*Michigan, New York and Wisconsin: Do not apply the 1 oz./acre rate to soils > pH 7.6. In all other states, the soil pH is unrestricted for 1 oz./acre rate.

A planned sequential program is required for season-long control of all grass and broadleaf weeds following 1 - 3 oz./acre (0.0156 – 0.0469 lb. a.i./A) applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**. Use higher rates within the specified rate range where longer residual control is required.

Burndown Control of Existing Winter/Summer Annual Weeds with Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG

Apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in the fall through early spring to provide burndown control of the following broadleaf weeds up to 3" tall.

Bittercress, small-flowered	Pigweed
Bushy wallflower	Ragweed, common
Buttercup, smallflower	Ragweed, giant
Butterweed	Shepherd's purse
Dandelion	Smartweed, annual
Deadnettle, purple, red	Speedwell, field, purslane
Garlic, wild*	Sunflower
Henbits	Tansy mustard
Lambsquarters**	Thistle, Canadian (above ground portion)
Lettuce, prickly	Velvetleaf
Marestail*	Whitlowgrass
Mustard, wild	Yellow rocket
Pennycress	
Pepperweed	

*Add 1 pt./acre 2,4-D LVE for the 1 oz./acre rate and all rates.

**Add 1 pt./acre 2,4-D LVE required.

If annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed above exceed 3", tank mix **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with a glyphosate-containing product registered for use soybeans. If tank mixing with a glyphosate-containing product, replace the crop oil concentrate with 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gals. final spray volume) nonionic surfactant and follow the manufacturer's instructions for adding ammonium sulfate. To select the proper burndown product, first identify the weeds to be controlled, and then consult the product labels to determine which product is needed.

Chickweed Burndown

- For optimum control, add 0.08 - 0.33 oz. DuPont™ Express® XP herbicide, or any tribenuron-methyl-containing product, to **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** to control common chickweed up to 6" tall.
- Tribenuron-methyl-containing product must be added at least 45 days before soybean planting.
- "Sencor" or glyphosate-containing products registered for soybeans can be used for chickweed burndown as an alternative to tribenuron-methyl.

Pre-Emergence or Residual Control

Apply 1.25 - 3 oz./acre (0.0195 – 0.0469 lb. a.i./A) **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in the fall through early spring pre-emergence to control or suppress the following weeds through normal planting dates:

Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed
Cocklebur	Annual grasses* (foxtails, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, panicum)
Lambsquarters	Chickweed, common
Marestail	Jimsonweed
Pigweeds, redroot, smooth	Morningglory, annual*
Purslane	Nutsedge, yellow*
Speedwell	Prickly Sida (teaweed)*
Ragweed, common	Ragweed, giant*
Smartweeds, annual	
Velvetleaf	

*1 oz./acre (0.0156 lb. a.i./A) applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in heavy weed pressure, delayed planting, and/or adverse environmental conditions may require additional burndown control measures at planting. To improve residual control, tank mix 2 - 4 oz./acre "Sencor" or other metribuzin-containing product 1 oz./acre **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**.

1 oz./acre (0.0156 lb. a.i./A) applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in fall through early spring will provide limited residual control of the above-listed weeds to contribute to a clean seed at planting.

Planned Sequential Programs

Applying **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** under expanded application timing does not adequately provide season-long pre-emergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. To achieve season-long control in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans, follow **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** application with an in-season glyphosate-containing herbicide.

To achieve season-long control in in non-GMO soybeans, follow **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** application with sequential programs based on the targeted weeds.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG applications of 1 oz./acre (0.0156 lb. a.i./A) in central and southern states to soils with pH >7: Do not apply additional chlorimuron-ethyl-containing herbicides except in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri bootheel, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas, where up to 0.5 oz./acre **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** can be applied.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG applications of 1.5 oz./acre (0.0238 lb. a.i./A) in and southern states to soils with pH >7: Do not apply additional chlorimuron-ethyl-containing herbicides.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG applications of 1 - 3 oz./acre (0.0156 – 0.0469 lb. a.i./A) to soils with pH <7: Can be followed with a single post-emergence application of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** or Synchrony® XP.

Expanded Application Timing Table

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG	Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG	Synchrony® XP
up to 2 oz./acre	up to $\frac{3}{4}$	up to $\frac{3}{4}$
2.1 - 2.5 oz./acre	up to $\frac{2}{3}$	
2.6 - 3.0 oz./acre	up to $\frac{1}{4}$	--

See the sequential herbicide label for specific information regarding use rates, application timing, crop rotations and other restrictions and precautions.

Rotational Information

Even though **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** can be applied in the fall, do not start counting months for re-cropping until normal soybean planting time in the Spring.

For Rotational information following 1 oz./acre (0.0156 lb. a.i./A) application of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in Central Region States, and up to 1.5 oz./acre (0.0238 lb. a.i./A) applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in Southern Region States, use Re-crop Interval 2 or 3 under the section **CROP ROTATION INSTRUCTIONS** depending on whether the use is in a Central or Southern region state.

Crop rotation intervals listed are based on crops growing in favorable conditions. Crops growing under stress due to unfavorable environmental conditions (drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure) may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant, carefully consider the soil and field conditions.

For all other applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** under the Expanded Application Timing Use, follow the re-cropping intervals listed below:

Crop	Re-Cropping Interval (Months)
Soybeans	Anytime
Cereal grains, pasture grasses	4
Peanuts	8

Alfalfa, Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, Tomato Transplants	10
Field Corn*	10**
Clover, Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Peas, Snap Beans, Sorghum	12
Cabbage, Canola, Cucumber, Flax, Lentils, Mustard, Pumpkin, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon	18
Carrot, Onion, Potato (all types), Sugarbeets and any other crop not listed	30***

*Field Corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain, silage, popcorn, and seed corn. However, because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, Sharda USA LLC cannot warrant that seed corn can be recropped without damage or yield loss. Users should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomists regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.

In the states of DE, KY, MD, MO bootheel, NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV, field corn may be recropped after 9 months if the **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG rate does not exceed 2.5 oz./acre (0.0391 lb. a.i./A).

***Carrots, onions, potato (all types), sugarbeets, and any other crop not listed may be recropped after 18 months in the states of AL, AR, DE, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, MO bootheel, NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV.

SPECIFIC USES – PEANUTS

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG controls Florida beggarweed in peanuts and suppresses bristly starbur in peanuts in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Timing to Crop Stage

Apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** 60 days after crop emerges to 45 days before harvest. If peanut stands are erratic or have been replanted, do not apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** until 60 days after the youngest peanuts emerge.

Use Rate for Peanuts

Apply ½ oz./acre (0.0078 lb. a.i./A) **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in a single post-emergence application to control actively growing Florida beggarweed and to suppress bristly starbur.

Application Timing

Florida Beggarweed

- Apply when weed is <10" tall and before bloom.
- **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** will suppress Florida beggarweed that returns after mowing, cultivating, or after application of "Cadre" DG herbicide.

Bristly Starbur

- Apply when bristly starbur is <10" tall.
- Add 2 lbs./acre an ammonium sulfate or feed-grade urea OR add 8 pts./acre of a high-quality grade ammonium-based nitrogen fertilizer.
- Use a nonionic surfactant in addition to an ammonium-based fertilizer.
- Do not use fertilizer containing elemental sulfur.

Use of Spray Adjuvants for Peanuts

- Add 2 pts./100 gals. of spray solution nonionic surfactant such that a minimum of 0.125% v/v of actual nonionic surfactant is applied.
- Make 60% of the formulation a nonionic surfactant.
- Use only EPA approved surfactants authorized for use on food.
- Do not use a crop oil concentrate (either vegetable- or petroleum-based), as crop injury will occur.

Peanut Varieties and Tolerance

Tolerance to **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** applications may vary dependent upon peanut variety.

When making an initial application of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** on a variety of peanut that is not listed, treat only a portion of the field. If crop growth is normal 14 days post application, treat the balance of the field.

- Southern Runner variety is moderately tolerant to **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**.

- Do not apply tank mixes of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** + 2,4-DB to Southern Runner varieties.
- Applying **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** 60 days after crop emerges to 45 days before peanut harvest on Runner-type tomato spotted wilt virus tolerant varieties can increase tomato spotted wilt virus symptoms which could impact peanut yield.
- Do not apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** to early bunch or Spanish-type varieties as excessive crop injury has occurred.
- **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** can reduce vine length in some peanut varieties; however, no adverse effects have been reported on peanuts under normal growing conditions.

A reduction in crop yield can occur with use of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** on peanuts experiencing environmental stress (drought), damage from other crop protection product applications, damage from insects, nematodes, or disease, or from tank mixing **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with elemental sulfur or products containing elemental sulfur.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS ON PEANUTS

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + “Bravo 720” other chlorothalonil-containing products

- Add 1½ pts./acre “Bravo 720” or any other chlorothalonil-based product per acre in peanuts.
- Include 2 pts./100 gals. spray solution of a nonionic surfactant such that a minimum of 0.125% v/v actual nonionic surfactant is applied when using this tank mix combination.
- Refer to the specific chlorothalonil product label for specific use directions and precautions.

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG + 2,4-DB

- Excessive crop injury has occurred when more than $\frac{8}{10}$ pt. “Butyrac 200” is added to the tank mix.
- Foliar yellowing, stem discoloration, and reduction in peanut growth is common with use of this tank mix.
- Add 2 pts./100 gals. nonionic surfactant so that a minimum of 0.125% v/v actual nonionic surfactant is applied.
- Refer to the 2,4-DB product labels for specific use directions and precautions.

PEANUT USE PRECAUTIONS

- Applications to peanuts under stress (weather (drought), insects, previous herbicide injury, or disease (fungi or nematodes)) may cause crop injury.
- **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** application may cause a temporary stunt in peanut growth, but peanut yield is not impacted.

PEANUT USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than one application of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** to peanuts per year.
- Do not make application of more than ½ oz. of product (0.0078 lb. a.i./A) per acre per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not make application within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** in combination with sulfur or elemental sulfur-containing products.

SPECIFIC USES – NON-CROP AREAS

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG Application Instructions in Non-Crop Areas

- Apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** post-emergent to control certain annual weeds on non-crop sites including fence rows, roadsides, equipment storage areas, and similar areas.
- Apply 1 - 2 oz./acre (0.0156 – 0.0313 lb. a.i./A) to control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and other annual weeds that are within the labeled sizes listed in the Rate section of this label.
- Add 2 pts./100 gals. of spray solution of a nonionic surfactant such that a minimum of 0.125% v/v of actual nonionic surfactant is applied.
- Use flat fan nozzles when making ground applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** to ensure optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage with a minimum of 10 gals. of spray volume/acre (GPA).

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG Application Restrictions in Non-Crop Areas

- Do not apply by air.
- Do not make more than two applications per calendar year to non-crop areas.
- Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply more than 2 oz. of product (0.0313 lb. a.i./A) per single application.
- Do not make application of more than 4 oz. of product (0.0625 lb. a.i./A) per acre per year.

SOYBEAN/PEANUT MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To spray **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**:

1. Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ full of water.
2. Add the required amount of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**.
3. Continue adequate agitation.
4. Mix **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** with water thoroughly before adding any other material (in order: tank mix herbicide, surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or nitrogen-based fertilizer).
5. Maintain agitation to ensure uniform mixing and application.
6. Apply spray preparation within 24 hours of product mixing to avoid product degradation.
7. If the mixture has settled, thoroughly reagituate prior to use.

Ground Application Use Instructions (See Spray Drift section)

Broadcast/Post-Emergent Application

- Use a minimum of 10 gals. water per acre.
- Increase minimum spray volumes to 15 - 25 gals./acre under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage.
- Select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets, as indicated by ASAE standard S572.

Broadcast/Pre-Emergent Application

- Use a minimum of 10 gals. water per acre.
- Select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver coarse to very coarse spray droplets, as indicated by ASAE standard S572.
- Use a minimum of 15 gals. water per acre for burndown applications of existing vegetation. Increase gallonage for large weeds and/or heavy residue to ensure coverage.
- Select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated by ASAE standard S572.

Band Application Instructions

- Use proportionately less spray solution since band applicators spray a narrower area than broadcast applicators.
- Calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate.
- Use flat fan nozzles.
- Follow the nozzle manufacturer's instructions for nozzle orientation, distance of the nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration, and spray pressure.

Aerial Application Instructions (See Also Spray Drift section)

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 3 - 5 gals./acre.
- Use a minimum of 3 gals. water per acre.
- Increase the minimum spray volume to 5 gals. per acre under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage.
- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 3 - 5 gals. per acre.

Aerial Application Restrictions

- Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Susceptible plant leaves yellow within 3 - 5 days post-application, followed, in controlled plants, by the death of the growing plant. **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** provides complete control of susceptible weeds in 7 - 21 days. Suppressed weeds may remain green, but growth is stunted and noncompetitive.

Optimal weed control occurs when applications are made to young, actively growing weeds. The degree of control can vary depending on use rates, weed spectrum and size (if weeds are large, use higher rates and spray volume), growing conditions pre- and post-application, soil moisture, precipitation, and spray adjuvants.

Reduced control can occur if weeds treated are under stress or large in size. Stress is typically caused by abnormal weather (hot or cold), mechanical injury from cultivation, drought, water-saturated soil, disease, insect injury, and/or prior herbicide injury. Stress will impact some weeds, such as pigweed, more than others. If possible, delay application until stress passes, and weeds are actively growing. Severe stress (drought, disease, insect damage, or nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis) following application of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** may also result in crop injury and/or poor weed control.

Do not apply **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** if rain is expected within 1 hour or weed control may decrease.

CROP ROTATION INSTRUCTIONS

Important: Crops other than soybeans or peanuts planted the season following a **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** application vary in their sensitivity to **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** residues remaining in the soil.

Crop rotation intervals listed in the table below are based upon crops growing in favorable conditions. Crops growing in unfavorable environmental conditions (drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure) may exhibit reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions.

Important: Rotation or crop intervals must be followed. When **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** is applied in sequence with DuPont™ Canopy® or DuPont™ Canopy XL®, follow the crop rotational guidelines listed on the Canopy® and Canopy XL® labels.

REGIONAL BOUNDARIES TABLE

Northern Region	Southern Region	Central Region
The states of Iowa (west of State Route 63 and north of I-80), Minnesota, Nebraska (fields north of route 30 and west of Route 281), New York (fields north of Interstate 90), South Dakota and Wisconsin (fields north of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields north of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).	The states of Alabama (except the “Black Belt” where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the “Black Belt” where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields East of Route 183).	The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (east of State Route 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 or east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of Interstate 90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).
Follow Interval 1 If:	Follow Interval 2 If:	Follow Interval 3 If:
The field is in Northern, Central or Southern region state (all pH soils) AND A single application at ½ oz./acre (0.0052 lb. a.i./A) of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG is applied for the year.	The field is in a Central Region state (all pH soils) AND/EITHER No more than 2 applications of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG is applied at a total rate of no more than 1.0 oz./acre (0.156 lb. a.i./A) for the year. OR A maximum application of ½ oz./acre (0.0052 lb. a.i./A) of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG followed by application of DuPont™ Synchrony® XP is applied.	The field is in a Southern Region state (all pH soils except those with pH >7.0 in the Black Belt region of Alabama and Mississippi) AND/EITHER A maximum of 2 applications of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG at an application rate of no more than 1½ oz./acre (0.0238 lb. a.i./A) for the year are applied OR A maximum rate of ¾ oz./acre (0.0118 lb. a.i./A) Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG is applied in sequence with Synchrony® XP.
Follow Interval 1 If:	Follow Interval 2 If:	Follow Interval 3 If:
The field is located in a Northern Region state with soil pH ≤7.0	The field is in a Central Region state with soil pH ≤7.0	

AND	AND/EITHER	
2 applications of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG are applied maximum at a total application rate not to exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ oz./acre (0.0118 lb. a.i./A) are applied in the year.	2 applications of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG are applied maximum at a total application rate not to exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz./acre (0.0238 lb. a.i./A) are applied in the year.	
The field is in the Northern Region in Iowa and the soil pH is ≤ 7.5 .	OR	
AND	A maximum application of $\frac{3}{4}$ oz./acre (0.0118 lb. a.i./A) of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG is applied in sequence with Synchrony® XP.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. (0.0078 lb. a.i./A) maximum of Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG is applied before July 15 th .		

Crop Rotation Intervals Following Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG applications applied at $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.* (0.0052 – 0.0238 lb. a.i./A)

Crop	Crop Rotation Interval (Months)		
	1	2	3
Soybeans	Anytime		
Cereal grains, pasture Grasses (Fescue & Ryegrass)	3 Months		
Beans (Dry, Kidney, Peas, Snap)	9 months		
Field Corn grown for grain, silage, or seed (Northern & Central Regions)	9	9	--
Field Corn grown for grain, silage, or seed (AR, KY, Bootheel of MO, NC, OK, TN, and TX)	--	--	8
Field Corn* (AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, and SC)	--	--	7
Sweet Corn (Northern Region) - Processed	9	--	--
Sweet Corn (Northern Region) – all other varieties	18		
Popcorn, Sorghum, Transplant tobacco, Transplant tomato	15	9	9
Peanuts	6	15	6
Rice	9	15	9
Cotton	9	9	8
Alfalfa & Clover	9	12	9
Cucumber, Sunflower, Watermelon	9	18	18
Cabbage, Canola, Flax, Lentils, Mustard, Pumpkins	18		
Carrots, Onions, Sugar Beets, any crop not listed	30		
Sweet Potatoes, Yams	30	30	10
Potatoes	30		
Potatoes (NC, VA)	--	8 ⁺	

*If applied after August 1 extend the crop rotation interval 2 months for alfalfa, clover, corn, cotton, popcorn, rice, sorghum, tobacco, and tomato.

*Potatoes (NC, VA): In soils with >1% organic matter.

pH Variations in Soil

pH levels in soil vary, even in the same field. It is not uncommon for pH to vary as much as 2 pH units in different areas of the same field. Composite soil samples do not always detect areas where pH is high. Sharda USA LLC suggests subsampling soil to identify areas that may have pH values higher than the field average.

The following areas of a field are likely to test with higher pH levels. Subsampling may be beneficial in:

- Areas where soil type variations are evident within a field, take separate soil samples.
- Areas where conditions vary within a field, such as: Areas bordered by limestone gravel, river bottoms subject to flooding, low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may exist, eroded hillsides, along drain tile lines, and areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
- Areas where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit higher pH values in the top 3" of soil. Composite soil samples taken 6"-8" deep may not reflect the elevated pH in the top 3". In these cases, shallow sampling of the upper 3" inches is recommended.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil:water suspension.

SPRAYER PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

Before applying **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG**, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Clean all application equipment thoroughly immediately after application to ensure ease of cleanup and avoid crop injury to crops sprayed subsequently. If make several applications of **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** during multiple days, rinse application

equipment with clean water at the end of each day. Leave rinse water in the equipment overnight to prevent chemical deposits from drying on surfaces. When **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** applications are complete, use the following procedure to clean application equipment before using the sprayer and associated equipment for other product applications, or for crops other than soybeans.

1. Drain spray equipment and rinse sprayer, flush hoses, boom and nozzles thoroughly with clean water. Be sure to loosen and remove visible deposits.
2. Fill the sprayer with clean water and add household ammonia (one gallon of 3% active for every 100 gallons of water). Flush hoses, boom and nozzles. Turn off the boom and top off the tank with clean water. Circulate through the spraying system for 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Drain the tank.
3. Remove and clean nozzle, screens and strainers in a bucket of fresh water.
4. Repeat 2.
5. Rinse the sprayer, hoses, boom and nozzles thoroughly with clean water, several times. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean equipment near wells, water sources or near desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber

sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** containing Chlorimuron-ethyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment.

Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with **Sharda Chlorimuron 25 WDG** containing Chlorimuron-ethyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container. **Disposing of Container:** Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC at **1-800-424-9300**, day or night.

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

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

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