OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 20, 2025

Victoria Smith
Agent for Sharda USA, LLC
c/o Syntech Regulatory
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Label Amendment – Add Previously Approved Uses to Non-Crop, Fallow Cropland, CRP Acres, Dry Bulb Onion, Pome Fruit, and Woody Plants and Vines, Update Use Direction, Minor Typographical Changes & Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Registration Review Interim Decision for Fluroxypyr
Product Name: Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC
EPA Registration Number: 83529-68
Application Date: January 5, 2023, September 28, 2021
Case Number: 472435, 478297

Dear Victoria Smith:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

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

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

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 FIFRA 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) lists 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.

Your release for shipment of the product 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.

If you have any questions, please contact Derek Corbin at 202-566-2571 or at Corbin.Derek@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis; Senior Advisor
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division; Immediate Office

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

FLUROXYPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC

ABN: Flurox

For the selective post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds (annual and perennial), volunteer potatoes and certain woody plants and vines in small grains (wheat, barley, oats, and triticale), corn (field and sweet), grain sorghum, dry bulb onions, pome fruits, grasses grown for seed, forage or hay, on-farm non-cropland, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, fallow cropland, and labeled non-crop sites, conifer and tree plantations, rangeland and permanent grass pastures, established turfgrass, including grazed areas on all of these sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% BY WT.**
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	45.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	54.50%
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Acid Equivalent: fluroxypyr: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid – 32.25% (2.9 lbs./gal.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.	

[*Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:*
See Panel for First Aid Instructions and booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.
See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.
See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.
See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

EPA Reg. No.: 83529-68
EPA Est. No.: _____
Net Contents: _____

ACCEPTED
03/20/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 83529-68

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

[Do not apply to St. Augustine grass in the state of Florida.]
[Not for Sale, Distribution, or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

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
- Protective eyewear

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607 (e-f)] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Restrictions

Do not make application of 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 State or Tribal 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval (REI). 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, such as natural rubber ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- 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 to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When applied to on-farm non-cropland, keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, volunteer potatoes, and certain woody plants and vines on in wheat, barley, oats, or triticale not under seeded with a legume, field corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum, dry bulb onions, pome fruits, grasses grown for seed, forage or hay, on-farm non-cropland, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, fallow cropland, and labeled non-crop sites, conifer and tree plantations, rangeland and permanent grass pastures, established turfgrass, including grazed areas on all of these sites.

Product Precaution:

- Avoid applications where proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift.

Product Restrictions:

- Do not apply **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in direct contact with, susceptible crops or desirable plants including, but not limited to, alfalfa, canola, cotton, lettuce, edible beans, grapes, lentils, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes, or tobacco.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes with **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**.
- **Maximum Application Rates:**
  - **For Crop Uses (except Pome Fruit):** Do not apply more than 0.7 pint (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per growing season.
  - **For Pome Fruit:** Do not apply more than 1.4 pints (0.49 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per growing season.
  - **For Non-Crop Uses:** Do not apply more than 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per year. Split applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made during a single year provided the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum labeled rate of 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre.
- **Plant-Back Restriction:** If replanting is required, plant only those crops listed on this label or Federally approved supplemental labeling for **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** within 120 days following application.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- This product is persistent and may be present in plant materials for over 30 days after application. Do not use treated plant material or manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn until 30 days after application. Animals that have been fed fluroxypyr treated forage must be fed forage free of fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.
- **Harvest Restriction:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting grass for hay or silage from treated areas.
- **Slaughter Restriction:** Meat animals must be withdrawn from treated forage at least 2 days before slaughter.
- Do not store or handle other agricultural chemicals with the same containers used for this product. Do not apply other agricultural chemicals or pesticides with equipment used to apply this product unless equipment has been thoroughly cleaned (see the **Sprayer Clean-Up** section).
- **Non-irrigation Ditch Banks and Seasonally Dry Wetland Sites:** It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, or bogs), and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. Do not apply directly to water and take precautions to minimize spray drift to water. For control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in these sites, follow use directions and application methods on this label for the specific
- site being treated.
- **Dry Irrigation Canals/Ditches:** Do not apply to the inner banks of dry irrigation canals/ditches unless a 120-day restriction on use of irrigation water can be observed or residue levels of fluroxypyr are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less. Do not apply on ditches or canals currently being used to transport irrigation water or that will be used for irrigation within 4 months following treatment.
- [**Arizona:** The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on plants grown for agricultural/commercial production; such as on designated grazing areas.]
- [**Florida:** Do not apply to St. Augustine grass.]
- [**New York:** Not for Sale, Distribution, or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.]

Management of Kochia Biotypes

Research has suggested that many biotypes of kochia can occur within a single field. While kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**, all will be suppressed or controlled by the 0.4 pint per acre labeled rate. Application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** at rates below the 0.4 pint per acre rate can result in a shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field.

For control of kochia and best resistance management practice, make a single application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per season. Dicamba-tolerant populations of kochia have been identified in certain small grain and corn production regions. For these areas, make application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** at a minimum rate of 0.4 pint per acre for optimal control of kochia that is dicamba-tolerant. **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** should be rotated with products that do not contain other group 4 herbicides

(including dicamba) to minimize the potential for resistance development.

Use of these resistance management practices will preserve the use of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** for control of dicamba-tolerant kochia biotypes.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

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

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.

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.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume -** Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure -** Use the lowest spray pressure advised 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 manufacturer's instructions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must 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 must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

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

Boomless 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.

Avoiding Drift Run-off to Surface Water or Adjacent Land
Apply this product strictly in accordance with the run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize offsite exposure and potential effects on aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Under certain conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Use vegetation filter strips or treatment setbacks along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc. or on the downhill side of treated areas where run-off could occur to minimize water runoff.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift
Spray drift produced during application is the responsibility of the applicator and care should be taken to minimize off-target movement of spray during application. A drift control agent suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift but the first choice should be a coarser spray category nozzle set-up. If used, follow applicable use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's label.

Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity to susceptible crops or other non-target broadleaf plants. Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to contact crops or other desirable broadleaf plants, including alfalfa, beans, cotton, grapes, melons, peas, potatoes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, and other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit trees, ornamentals, shade trees or other susceptible broadleaf plants. Do not permit spray mist or drift containing this product to contact susceptible plants because even very small quantities of the spray, that may not be visible, can cause severe injury during either active or dormant periods. Do not use in or around greenhouses.

Ground Application: To minimize spray drift, apply this product in a total spray volume of 5 gallons or more per acre using spray equipment designed to produce coarse or larger droplets per ASABE S-572 standard. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's recommendations for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

Aerial Application in Rights-of-Way (Helicopter Only): In rights-of-way areas, do not apply this product with fixed-wing aircraft.

Aerial Application in Rangeland, Permanent Grass Pastures, and Conifer and Tree Plantations: Both fixed wing and helicopter equipment may be used to apply this product on rangeland, permanent grass pastures and conifer and tree plantations, but fixed wing aircraft require additional drift mitigation measures.

To minimize spray drift, apply **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** in a total spray volume of 3 gallons or more per acre. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid applying below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Spray drift from aerial application can be minimized by applying a coarse spray at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 PSI; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back, and by using a spray boom that does not exceed 75% of wing span or 90% of rotor diameter. For fixed wing aircraft, do not exceed 140 mph during the application. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the vegetation canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Do not apply under conditions of a low-level air temperature inversion. A temperature inversion is characterized by little or no wind and air temperature that is lower near the ground than at higher levels. The behavior of smoke generated by an aircraft-mounted device or continuous smoke column released at or near site of application will indicate the direction and velocity of air movement. A temperature inversion is indicated by layering of smoke at some level above the ground and little or no lateral movement.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC Alone

- Add water to the spray tank with approximately ½ to ¾ of the required spray volume.
- Add the required amount of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**.
- Fill the remainder of the tank with water.
- Maintain agitation during mixing and application to provide a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixing

Applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided that the tank mixture product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and that the tank mixture is not prohibited on the tank mix product label.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Always perform a compatibility test with any products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Restrictions:

- Do not exceed application rates listed on this label or the tank mixture partner label.
- Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the tank mixture partner product label provides the maximum use rate that may be used.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mixtures

Perform a jar test before tank mixing with any product to ensure compatibility of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** and other pesticides, fertilizers or carriers. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately ½ hour.

1. Add the proportional labeled amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water in a quart-sized glass jar. Components should be added in the following sequence:
   a) Wettable powders, dry flowables and water dispersible granules;
   b) Liquid flowables (including suspo-emulsions and aqueous suspensions);
   c) Emulsifiable concentrates (EC's, including **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**); and
   d) Additives and adjuvants.
2. Thoroughly mix and let rest for at least 30 minutes.
3. If the mixture remains mixed or can be easily remixed, the mixture is considered physically compatible. If compatibility is confirmed, be sure to use the same tank mix sequence of adding components to the spray tank.
4. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Tank Mixing Instructions

1. Fill the tank with ¼ to ⅓ of the required spray volume of water.
2. Add the proportional labeled amounts of the products to be used to the tank in the following sequence:
   a. Wettable powders, dry flowables and water dispersible granules;
   b. Liquid flowables (including suspo-emulsions and aqueous suspensions);
   c. Maintain agitation and fill the tank with water to ¾ of the spray volume;
   d. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC's, including **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**); and
   e. Lastly add any additives and adjuvants.
3. Maintain agitation during tank mixture preparation and through application.
4. If agitation is stopped for any reason, tank mixture may settle. If settling occurs, the tank mixture must be resuspended before spraying. Resuspension may tank longer and be more difficult than initial mixture process.

Sprayer Clean-Up

To avoid adverse crop response or crop injury to non-target crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to make applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** after each use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**. Use the following procedure to clean the spray equipment:

1. Drain any remaining spray tank mixture with **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.
2. Use a hose to spray down the interior surfaces of the tank with water. Flush booms, nozzles, hoses and tank with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the spray tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray the mixture through the boom, hoses, and nozzles,

and drain the tank completely. Rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, State, and Federal guidelines.

3. Remove and clean the nozzles and screens separately.
4. Repeat the above steps and thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom, if the spray tank equipment will be used on crops other than those labeled for use with **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Timing

Make application to weeds that are actively growing. Extreme environmental growing conditions such as weather (drought or near freezing temperatures) before, at and after the time of application may reduce weed control and also increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of crop growth. This product is only effective on weeds that are emerged at the time of application. Control may be decreased if product is applied to foliage that is wet at the time of application. **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** applications are rain-fast within 1 hour after application.

Temperature and Effects on Herbicidal Activity

Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC product performance is influenced by weather conditions. For optimal product performance the weed must be in actively growing. The temperature range for best herbicidal activity is 55°F - 75°F. Reduced product performance will result when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Frost that occurs within 3 days prior to application or within 3 days post-application may reduce weed control and crop tolerance.

Application Rates

Typically, application use rates at the lower end of the specified rate range will be sufficient to control young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For species that are less sensitive, perennials, and conditions of environmental stress where control is more difficult (such as drought or extreme temperatures, heavy weed stands and/or larger weeds) the higher use rates within the rate range will be necessary. Weeds that are growing in areas without crop competition typically require higher use rates to obtain satisfactory control or suppression.

Application Coverage

Make application in 3 or more gallons spray volume per acre by air or in 5 or more gallons spray volume per acre by ground equipment. Do not exceed 40 gallons spray volume per acre total. Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Using a spray volume and coverage that is not sufficient may result in reduced weed control. The spray volume should be increased to obtain sufficient weed control for denser canopies and heavier weed populations. To increase spray volume instead of increasing boom pressure, use larger nozzle tips or decrease spraying speed. Refer to manufacturer's instructions for information and spray volume, and nozzle size and arrangement.

Adjuvants

When applied alone, this product does not require the use of adjuvants to achieve acceptable weed control. Including an adjuvant may improve product performance when applications are made with lower carrier volumes, under conditions of environmental stress (cool temperature, low relative humidity or drought), or to small, succulent kochia. An adjuvant may be used when specified by a tank mix partner product label. Follow all applicable directions on the label for the tank mix partner. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Spot Treatments

Spot treatments should only be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below to prevent misapplication.

Hand-Held Sprayers

Backpack or hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** if care is taken to make application of the spray uniformly and at a use rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application use rates in the table below are based on an area of 1,000 sq. ft. The amount of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** (fl. oz. or mL) listed in the table should be mixed with a minimum of 1 gallon of water and applied to a 1,000 sq. ft. area. To determine the amount of product needed for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl. oz. or mL) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet. Example: Treatment area = 3,500 sq. ft., multiply the table value by 3.5. 3,500 ÷ 1,000 = 3.5 – An area of 1,000 sq. ft. is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards.

CROP USE AND ON FARM NON-CROPLAND USE

- Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Triticale)
- Field Corn
- Sweet Corn
- Grain Sorghum (Milo)
- Grasses Grown for Seed, Forage, and Hay
- On-Farm Non-Cropland
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres
- Fallow Cropland

Amount of Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC to Equal Specified Broadcast Use Rate (Mix with minimum of 1 Gallon of Water and Make Application to 1,000 sq. ft.)		
0.4 pt./Acre (0.14 lb. a.i.)	**0.55 pt./Acre (0.19 lb. a.i.)**	**0.7 pt./Acre (0.25 lb. a.i.)**
0.15 fl. oz. (4.4 mL)	0.20 fl. oz. (5.9 mL,)	0.26 fl. oz. (7.7 mL)

1 fl. oz. = 29.6 (30) mL

Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed	
Weeds Controlled	**Weeds Suppressed[1]**
Bindweed, Hedge Catchweed Bedstraw (Cleavers) Chickweed Clover, White Cocklebur Coffeeweed Dogbane, Hemp Flax, Volunteer Grape Species Kochia[2] Mallow, Venice Morningglory Prickly Lettuce Puncturevine Purslane, Common Ragweed, Common and Giant Sunflower Velvetleaf	Bindweed, Field Buckwheat, Wild Canola, Volunteer Devils Claw Horsetail, Field Knotweed Mallow, Common Marestail/Horseweed Marshelder Mustard Nightshade Species Pennycress, Field Potato, Volunteer Thistle, Russian
[1]Suppression is noted as a reduction in weed competition, (reduced population or plant vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The extent of weed control and duration of effect is influenced by weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions prior to, during and following treatment. [2]Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes of kochia.	

Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Triticale)

For the control of labeled broadleaf weeds, make application as a broadcast post-emergence treatment to wheat, barley, oats or triticale that is actively growing from the 2-leaf crop growth stage up to and including flag leaf emergence (Zadoks scale 39). Make application when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds reach 8 inches in height or begin vining. For the control of volunteer potatoes, make application prior to the potato plants reaching 8 inches in height. Only weeds that are emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Extreme environmental conditions (including drought or near freezing temperatures before, at, and after the time of application may decrease weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of crop growth.

Spot Application

Spot treatment applications may be made. However, to avoid over-application of product, spot treatments should be made at use rates and spray volumes that are equal to broadcast application. Refer to the instructions for **Spot Treatments** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** section.

Broadcast Application Rates - Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Triticale)	
Weed Size or Species[1]	**Application Rate (Pint/Acre)**
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall[2]	0.3
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining	0.4
Volunteer potatoes	0.7
[1]See **Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. [2]The 0.3 pint/acre use rate will typically provide sufficient control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS-resistant biotypes). However, when growing conditions for control are less favorable (such as under drought or cool temperatures), the 0.4 pint/acre rate will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings that are 1 to 4 inches tall. Control of small kochia with reduced use rates will be more consistent if kochia is at least 1 inch tall. The 0.4 pint/acre rate should be used for optimal control of kochia populations that are dicamba-tolerant (see **WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label).	

Restrictions for Small Grains:

- Do not make application of more than 0.7 pint (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per growing season.
- Do not use if cereal crop is under seeded with a legume.
- **Grazing Restriction:** Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas within 7 days of application.
- **Harvest Restrictions:**
  - Do not harvest treated forage within 7 days of application.
  - Do not cut hay from treated area within 14 days of application.
  - Do not harvest grain or straw within 40 days of application.

Field Corn

Make application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** as a broadcast post-emergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may also be used as a pre-plant treatment for control of emerged volunteer potato or for burndown of emerged weeds (see the **Special Directions for Control of Volunteer Potato** section below). See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for detailed information on application timing, impacts of temperature on herbicidal product performance, application rates, spray coverage, and instructions for spot application. **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides labeled for use on target crop and weed species. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on each product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Make application to field corn as a broadcast or band treatment up to, and including, 5 fully exposed leaf collars (V5 growth stage). Do not make a broadcast application to field corn that has 6 fully exposed leaf collars (V6 growth stage). Applications made to field corn that is greater than the V5 growth stage should be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles. Refer to the **Crop Tolerance Precaution** below. Make application when broadleaf weeds are actively growing, but before the weeds reach 8 inches in height. If wild buckwheat is present, make application prior to the vining stage of growth. Only weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled or suppressed.

Pre-Plant Burndown

To control emerged weeds, make application alone or in tank mix combination with a labeled herbicide before planting for no-till or burndown applications.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed - Field Corn		
Weeds Controlled[1]	**Weeds Suppressed[2]**	**Application Rate (Pint/Acre)**
Bindweed, Hedge Catchweed Bedstraw (Cleavers) Chickweed Cocklebur Dogbane, Hemp Jimsonweed Kochia[3] Mallow, Venice Morningglory Puncturevine Purslane, Common Ragweed, Common and Giant Sunflower Velvetleaf	Bindweed, Field Buckwheat, Wild Devils Claw Marestail/Horseweed Marshelder Mustard Nightshade Species Pennycress, Field Potato, Volunteer[4] Thistle, Russian	0.4

[1]See **Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.
[2]Suppression is noted as a reduction in weed competition, (reduced population or plant vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The extent of weed control and duration of effect is influenced by weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions prior to, during and following treatment.
[3]Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes of kochia.
[4]See **Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato** below.

Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato

- **Pre-Plant Application (Suppression):** Make application of 0.4 pint (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre before planting corn when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall. For optimum performance, leave soil undisturbed and plant field corn two weeks after application.
- **Sequential Applications (Control):** A pre-plant application may be followed by a post-emergence application of 0.4 pint (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre to control higher populations of volunteer potato. Do not apply more than two applications per season.
- **Post-Emergence Application (Suppression):** Make application of 0.4 pint (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall.

Restrictions for Field Corn:

- Do not make application of more than 0.7 pint (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per growing season.
- Do not apply more than two applications per acre per growing season.
- **Grazing Restriction:** Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas within 47 days of application.
- **Harvest Restrictions:**
  - Do not harvest forage from treated area within 47 days of application.
  - Do not harvest grain or stover within 90 days of application.

Crop Tolerance Precaution: Crop injury (stem curvature, stunting, or brace root injury) may result with some corn hybrids or lines when applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** are made as a broadcast treatment. Hybrids or lines that are prone to phenoxy injury may also be subject to injury with applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**. Consult current seed corn company herbicide management guides for additional information.

Tank Mixing: Applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made alone or in tank mixture combination with other herbicides labeled for post-emergence application use in field corn unless tank mixing with **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** is used in a tank mix with another herbicide, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the product label. If an adjuvant is required in the spray mixture on the tank mix partner product label, follow label directions for both the tank mix partner and the adjuvant product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Adjuvants: Typically, when applied alone, this product does not require the use of an adjuvant to achieve sufficient weed control. An adjuvant may be used when specified by a tank mix partner product label. Follow all applicable directions on the tank mix partner product label. Using a high-quality adjuvant may result in improved weed control in hot, dry conditions.

Sweet Corn

Make application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** as a broadcast post-emergence treatment using ground equipment or by aerial application. Application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may also be made as a pre-plant treatment for control of emerged volunteer potato or for burndown of emerged weeds (see the **Special Directions for Control of Volunteer Potato** section below). See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for detailed information on application timing, impact of temperature on herbicidal product performance, application use rates, spray coverage, and instructions for spot application. Application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made in tank mixture combination with herbicides that are labeled for use in target crop and weeds species. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on each product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Make application as a broadcast or band treatment to sweet corn up to, and including, 4 fully exposed leaf collars (V4 growth stage). Do not make broadcast application to sweet corn with 5 fully exposed leaf collars (V5 growth stage). Applications that are made to sweet corn that is greater than the V4 growth stage should be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles. Refer to the **Crop Tolerance Precaution** below. Make application when broadleaf weeds are actively growing, but prior to weeds reaching 8 inches in height. If wild buckwheat is present, make application prior to the vining stage of growth. Only weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled or suppressed.

Pre-Plant Burndown

To control emerged weeds in no-till or burndown applications, make application before planting, alone or in tank mix combination with an herbicide product that is labeled for use.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed - Sweet Corn		
Weeds Controlled[1]	**Weeds Suppressed[2]**	**Application Rate (Pint/Acre)**
Bindweed, Hedge Catchweed Bedstraw (Cleavers) Chickweed Cocklebur Dogbane, Help Jimsonweed Kochia[3] Mallow, Venice Morningglory Puncturevine Purslane, Common Ragweed, Common and Giant Sunflower Velvetleaf	Bindweed, Field Buckwheat, Wild Devils Claw Marestail/Horseweed Marshelder Mustard Nightshade Species Pennycress, Field Potato, Volunteer[4] Thistle, Russian	0.4

[1]See **Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.
[2]Suppression is noted as a reduction in weed competition, (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The extent of weed control and duration of impacts may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions prior to, during and following treatment.
[3]Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes of kochia.
[4]See **Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato** below.

Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato

- **Pre-Plant Application (Suppression):** Make application of 0.4 (0.14 lb. a.i.) pint per acre before planting corn when the majority

of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches in height. For optimum performance, leave soil undisturbed and plant sweet corn two weeks after application.

- **Sequential Applications (Control):** A pre-plant application may be followed by a post-emergence application of 0.4 (0.14 lb. a.i.) pint per acre to control dense populations of volunteer potato. Do not exceed two applications of product per season.
- **Post-Emergence Application (Suppression):** Make application of 0.4 pint (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches in height.

Restrictions for Sweet Corn:

- Do not make application of more than 0.7 pint (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per growing season.
- Do not apply more than two applications per acre per growing season.
- **Grazing Restriction:** Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas within 31 days of application.
- **Harvest Restrictions:**
  - Do not harvest forage from treated area within 31 days of application.
  - Do not harvest ears within 31 days of application.

Crop Tolerance Precaution: Not all sweet corn hybrids have been assessed for tolerance to **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**. Crop injury (stem curvature, stunting, brace root injury) may result with some hybrids or lines when applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** are made as a broadcast treatment. Manage spray decisions to factor in environmental conditions such as unfavorable combinations of temperature and humidity. Hybrids or lines that are prone to phenoxy injury may also be subject to injury from **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**. Consult current seed corn company herbicide management guides for additional information.

Tank Mixing: Applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides that are labeled for post-emergence application in sweet corn unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** is tank mixed with a tank mix partner herbicide, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use of Spray Adjuvants in Tank Mixes: Do not use a spray adjuvant when making application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** alone. The use of an adjuvant may improve effectiveness on weeds but may also decrease selectivity to the crop, especially under conditions of plant stress such as drought or cold temperatures. If an adjuvant is used in the spray mixture as a requirement of a tank mix product, follow all manufacturer's instructions. Do not make application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** in combination with crop oil concentrates, petroleum-based oils or methylated seed oils unless the risk of injury is acceptable to the user.

Grain Sorghum (Milo)

Make application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** as a broadcast treatment using ground equipment or by aerial application. Refer to the sections of this product label for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application, use rates, spray coverage, and instructions for spot application.

Applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made in tank mix combination with other herbicides labeled for use such as products containing atrazine. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, application timing, precautions and limitations on each product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Pre-Emergence: For no-till or burndown applications, make application to emerged weeds following planting, but before grain sorghum emergence.

Post-Emergence: Application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made as a broadcast treatment from the 3-leaf growth stage of grain sorghum through the 7-leaf stage. Use drop nozzles and directed spray when the crop is at the 8-leaf stage to boot stage. To avoid contact with grain sorghum foliage and reduce the potential for crop injury drop nozzles should direct the spray toward the soil surface. Do not make application after the boot stage.

For both pre-emergence and post-emergence applications, make application when weeds are actively growing, but prior to weeds are reaching 8 inches in height and prior to wild buckwheat vining. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled. A pre-emergence application may be followed by a post-emergent application to control heavy weed populations. Do not exceed two applications of product per season.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed - Grain Sorghum (Milo)		
Weeds Controlled[1]	**Weeds Suppressed[2]**	**Application Rate (Pint/Acre)**
Bindweed, Hedge	Bindweed, Field	0.4

Cocklebur Dogbane, Hemp Kochia[3] Mallow, Venice Morningglory Puncturevine Ragweed, Common and Giant Sunflower Velvetleaf	Buckwheat, Wild Devils Claw Marestail/Horseweed Mustard Nightshade Species Pennycress, Field Thistle, Russian	

[1]See **Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.
[2]Suppression is noted as a reduction in weed competition, (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The extent of weed control and duration of impacts may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions prior to, during and following treatment.
[3]Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes of kochia.

Restrictions for Grain Sorghum (Milo):

- Do not make application of more than 0.7 pint (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per growing season.
- Do not apply more than two applications per acre per growing season.
- **Grazing Restriction:** Do not allow livestock to graze within 40 days of application.
- **Harvest Restrictions:**
  - Do not harvest grain or stover within 70 days of application.
  - Do not harvest forage within 40 days of application.

Tank Mixing: Application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides that are labeled for post-emergence application in grain sorghum unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** is tank mixed with a tank mix partner herbicide, follow applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label. Do not make application in combination with Ally® herbicide. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Adjuvants: Typically, when applied alone, this product does not require the use of an adjuvant to achieve sufficient weed control. Adjuvants may be used when they are required by a tank mix partner product label. Follow all applicable directions on the label for the tank mix partner. Using a high-quality adjuvant may result in improved weed control under hot, dry conditions.

Dry Bulb Onions (Colorado Only)

Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC may be applied for post-emergence control of kochia, volunteer potatoes, and other susceptible broadleaf weeds in dry bulb onions using ground or aerial application equipment. See **Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. Follow all mixing and application instructions in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section.

Apply 0.35 pint of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** as a broadcast post-emergence treatment. Volunteer potatoes, kochia, and other susceptible target weeds should be from 4 to 8 inches tall for optimum control.

Broadcast (over-the-top) application may be made to dry blub onions from the 2 true-leaf stage through the 6-leaf stage. Application to dry bulb onions beyond the 6-leaf stage should be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles. Refer to the **Crop Tolerance Precaution** below. Do not apply as a broadcast over-the-top spray after the 6-leaf stage of growth. Tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for use in dry bulb onions may result in unacceptable crop injury. Adjuvants are not recommended with **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** applications in dry bulb onions.

Sequential Applications: To control heavy populations or successive flushes of kochia, volunteer potatoes, or other susceptible broadleaf weeds, two post-emergence applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day retreatment interval. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.

Restrictions for Dry Bulb Onions:

- Do not apply more than two applications per season.
- **Grazing Restriction:** Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas within 7 days of application.
- **Harvest Restrictions:**
  - Do not harvest treated forage within 7 days of application.
  - Do not harvest onions within 42 days of application.
- **Plant-Back Restrictions:** Plant only labeled crops within 120 days of application.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

- Do not apply **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** when furrow irrigation is running. Manage treated field to avoid water runoff for at least 6 hours after application.

Crop Tolerance Precaution: Crop injury including but not limited to leaf twisting may occur with some onion cultivars when **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** is applied as a broadcast treatment, especially when applications are made to larger dry bulb onions. Do not use **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** if the risk of injury is unacceptable.

Pome Fruits (including, but not limited to Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince)

Apply **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply during calm periods and when air temperatures are between 50°F and 80°F. Avoid contact with foliage. If **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** accidentally contacts the tree foliage, the leaves and the affected section of the tree may show symptoms or die but the remainder of the tree will not be affected.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed - Pome Fruits			
Weeds Controlled			**Weeds Suppressed[1]**
0.4 - 0.7 pt./Acre (0.14 - 25 lb. a.i.)	**0.7 pt./Acre (0.25 lb. a.i.)**	**1.4 pts./Acre (0.5 lb. a.i.)**	**1.4 pts./Acre (0.5 lb. a.i.)**
Bedstraw (Cleavers) Buttercup, Hairy Croton, Tropic Dogbane, Hemp Kochia[2,3,4] Marshelder[3] Purslane, Common *Sericea Lespedeza*[3]	Chickweed Clover, White Cockle, White Cocklebur Coffeeweed, Common Dandelion Dock, Curly Dogfennel Grape Lettuce, Prickly Mallow, Venice Marestail/Horseweed Morningglory Nettle, Stinging Primrose, Cutleaf Puncturevine Ragweed Ragweed, Western Sunflower Velvetleaf Vetch	Blackberry Carrot, Wild Catsear Clover, Hop Goldenrod Henbane Horsenettle Ironweed Lantana Prickly Pear Cactus Ragweed, Giant Thistle, Musk	Amaranth, Spiny Bindweed, Field Buckwheat, Wild Cudweed Geranium, Carolina Horsetail, Field Knotweed Mallow, Common Mullein, Common Mustard Nightshade Species Pennycress, Field Plantain, Buckhorn Plantain, Narrowleaf Spurge, Leafy Thistle, Yellow

[1]Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduction population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.
[2]Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
[3]Use the higher rate in the range to control these weeds.
[4]For control of larger kochia at more advanced growth stages, increase the rate per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** herbicide to 0.8 - 1.1 pints or tank mix with 1 - 2 quarts per acre of 2,4-D and 1 - 2 quarts per acre of methylated seed oil.

Restrictions for Pome Fruits:

- Do not make application of more than 1.4 pints (0.49 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per year.
- Do not apply more than 1 application per crop year.
- **Harvest Restrictions:** Do not harvest pome fruits within 14 days of application.

Tank Mixing: Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on pome fruit. When **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** is tank mixed with a tank mix partner herbicide, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Grasses Grown for Seed, Forage, or Hay

Application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made for broadleaf weed control in the following grasses grown for seed, forage or hay: bermudagrass, bluegrass (perennial and annual), bromegrass, fescue, hay grazer, orchardgrass, ryegrass (perennial and annual), redtop cane, sorghum, sorghum-Sudan, Sudan, Sudex, and Timothy.

Application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made for broadleaf weed control in the following grasses grown for hay or

forage only: sorghum and triticale.

Make application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** as a broadcast post-emergence treatment using ground equipment or by aerial application. A second application may be applied within a minimum of 14 days after the first treatment. Application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made in tank mixture combination at labeled use rates with other herbicides labeled for these uses. All applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the labels of the tank mix products must be followed. When tank mixing, the most restrictive limitations on each label must apply. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Make application to grasses that are established in the spring when weeds are actively growing and prior to weeds reaching 8 inches in height. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. New plantings of grass crops may be treated from the 2 true-leaf stage of growth before early boot stage. Do not make application during boot, flowering, or seed development stage of growth if grass crop is to be harvested for seed.

Broadcast Application Rates - Grasses Grown for Seed, Forage, or Hay	
Weed Size or Species[1]	**Application Rate (Pint/Acre)**
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall[2]	0.3
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining	0.4
[1]See **Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. [2]The 0.3 pint/acre rate will typically provide sufficient control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS-resistant biotypes). However, when conditions for control are less favorable (such as under drought or cool temperatures), the 0.4 pint/acre rate will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. Control of small kochia with reduced rates will be more consistent if kochia is at least 1 inch tall. The 0.4 pint/acre rate should be used for optimal product performance and control of kochia populations that are dicamba-tolerant (refer to the **Management of Kochia Biotypes** in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label).	

Restrictions for Grasses Grown for Seed, Forage, or Hay:

- Do not make application of more than 0.7 pint (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per growing season.
- **Grazing Restriction:** There are no grazing restrictions for lactating or non-lactating dairy animals.
- **Harvest Restriction:** Do not harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- **Slaughter Restriction:** Animals grown for meat production must be withdrawn from treated forage at least 2 days prior to slaughter.

On-Farm Non-Cropland

Make application as a single broadcast treatment or spot treatment to control broadleaf weeds that are susceptible in on-farm non-cropland areas such as fencerows, building perimeters, around irrigation equipment and on-farm private roadways. Make application at the rate of 0.4 to 0.7 pint per acre when weeds are small and actively growing, but prior to weeds reaching 8 inches in height or vining. Spot treatments should be made at rates and spray volumes equal to the broadcast application. Refer to the instructions for **Spot Treatments** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** section. Refer to **Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres

Application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made to Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land. For optimum performance, make application as a single broadcast treatment by ground or air to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Make application at the rate of 0.4 to 0.7 pint per acre when weeds are small and actively growing, but prior to weeds reaching 8 inches in height or vining. Spot treatments should be made at rates and spray volumes equal to broadcast application. Refer to the instructions for **Spot Treatments** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** section. Refer to the **Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Restriction for CRP:

- Do not use on Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land that is under seeded with legumes (including clovers that are desirable), or other sensitive broadleaf plants.
- Grazing or haying of treated CRP acres is prohibited.

Fallow Cropland

Apply as a single broadcast treatment by ground or aerial equipment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before kochia is 8 inches tall and before wild buckwheat is vining.

Tank Mixing: Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, application timing, precautions and limitations on each product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in

tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Broadcast Application Rates - Fallow Cropland	
Weed Size or Species[1]	**Application Rate (Pint/Acre)**
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining Volunteer potatoes	0.4 - 0.7
[1]See **Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.	

Control may be reduced if weeds are under stress from drought or extreme temperatures. Use lower rates to control light to moderate infestations and under good growth conditions. Use higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations and to compensate for less than ideal growth conditions.

NON-CROP USE

- Airports, Barrow Ditches, Communication Transmission Lines, Electrical Power and Utility Rights-Of-Way, Fencerows, Gravel Pits, Industrial Sites, Irrigation Ditch Banks, Dry Irrigation Ditches or Canals, Military Lands, Mining and Drilling Areas, Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks, Oil Pads, Parking Lots, Petroleum Tank Farms, Pipelines, Railroads, Roadsides, Storage Areas, Storm Water Retention Areas, Substations, Unimproved Rough Turfgrasses, Vacant Lots and Other Non-Crop Residential Areas and Natural Areas (Open Space) for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and Wildlife Habitat and Management Areas
- Conifer and Tree Plantations
- Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures
- Established Turfgrass, including sod Farms, Residential Lawns, Golf Courses, Recreational, Commercial and Public Turf Areas
- Including Grazed Areas on all of these sites

Amount of Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC to Equal Specified Broadcast Use Rate (Mix with minimum of 1 Gallon of Water and Make Application to 1,000 sq. ft.)				
6 fl. oz./Acre (0.13 lb. a.i.)	**9 fl. oz./Acre (0.2 lb. ai.)**	**12 fl. oz./Acre (0.26 lb. a.i.)**	**17 fl. oz./Acre (0.37 lb. a.i.)**	**23 fl. oz./Acre (0.5 lb. a.i.)**
0.14 fl. oz. (4.1 mL)	0.21 fl. oz. (6.2 mL)	0.28 fl. oz. (8.3 mL)	0.4 fl. oz. (11.7 mL)	0.59 fl. oz. (17.5 mL)

1 fl. oz. = 29.6 (30) mL

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed			
Weeds Controlled			**Weeds Suppressed[1]**
6 - 12 fl. oz./Acre (0.13 – 0.26 lb. a.i.)	**12 fl. oz./Acre (0.26 lb. a.i.)**	**23 fl. oz./Acre (0.5 lb. a.i.)**	**23 fl. oz./Acre (0.5 lb. a.i.)**
Bedstraw (Cleavers) Buttercup, Hairy Croton, Tropic Dogbane, Hemp Kochia[2,3,4] Marshelder[3] Purslane, Common *Sericea Lespedeza*[3]	Chickweed Clover, White Cockle, White Cocklebur Coffeeweed, Common Dandelion Dock, Curly Dogfennel Grape Lettuce, Prickly Mallow, Venice Marestail/Horseweed Morningglory Nettle, Stinging Primrose, Cutleaf Puncturevine Ragweed Ragweed, Western Sunflower Velvetleaf Vetch	Blackberry Carrot, Wild Catsear Clover, Hop Goldenrod Henbane Horsenettle Ironweed Lantana Prickly Pear Cactus Ragweed, Giant Thistle, Musk	Amaranth, Spiny Bindweed, Field Buckwheat, Wild Cudweed Geranium, Carolina Horsetail, Field Knotweed Mallow, Common Mullein, Common Mustard Nightshade Species Pennycress, Field Plantain, Buckhorn Plantain, Narrowleaf Spurge, Leafy Thistle, Yellow

[1]Suppression is noted as a reduction in weed competition, (reduced population or plant vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The extent of weed control and duration of effect is influenced by weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions prior to, during and following treatment.
[2]Includes ALS and some other herbicide-tolerant or resistant biotypes.
[3]Use the higher rate in the range to control these weeds.
[4]For best results, add a methylated or ethylated seed oil surfactant (i.e. MSO or ESO) at the rate of 1 - 2 quarts per acre for control of kochia. For kochia infestations with larger plants as more advanced growth stages, increasing the rate of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** to 13 - 17 or 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) or addition of the label specified rate per acre of 2,4-D ester along with the 1 - 2 quarts of seed oil surfactant per acre will improve control.

Airports, Barrow Ditches, Communication Transmission Lines, Electrical Power and Utility Rights-Of-Way, Fencerows, Gravel Pits, Industrial Sites, Irrigation Ditch Banks, Dry Irrigation Ditches or Canals, Military Lands, Mining and Drilling Areas, Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks, Oil Pads, Parking Lots, Petroleum Tank Farms, Pipelines, Railroads, Roadsides, Storage Areas, Storm Water Retention Areas, Substations, Unimproved Rough Turfgrasses, Vacant Lots and Other Non-Crop Residential Areas; and Natural Areas (Open Space) for Example, Campgrounds, Parks, Prairie Management, Trails and Trailheads, Recreations Areas, Wildlife Openings and Wildlife Habitat and Management Areas

Includes rights-of-way, industrial sites, seasonally dry wetlands, non-irrigation ditch banks, and irrigation banks. Use on irrigation banks includes application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** on the tops and outer banks of the canals and ditches. Use of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** on the inner portion of dry irrigation canals or ditches can be done as long as water is not used for irrigation for 120 days or residue levels of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less. See use precautions above for more information.

Apply at the broadcast rate of 6 to 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre when weeds are small and/or actively growing. Split applications of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be made during a single year, provided the total amount of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** applied does not exceed the maximum-labeled rate of 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre. See listing of Weeds Controlled or Suppressed in **Table 2** and use directions under the **Conifer and Tree Plantations** section.

Apply spot treatments at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. Refer to the instructions for **Spot Treatments** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** section.

Conifer and Tree Plantations

Herbaceous Weed Control: Apply this product at the broadcast rate of 6 to 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre when weeds are small and/or actively growing. See listing of Weeds Controlled or Suppressed in **Table 2**

Brush Control: Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC may be tank-mixed with triclopyr (butoxyethyl ester), triclopyr (triethylamine salt), picloram potassium, picloram (triisopropanolamine salt) plus 2,4-D (triisopropanolamine salt), glyphosate products or other registered herbicides for these sites at timings specified on the respective labels and at the indicated rates to increase control of undesirable pine species, manzanita, squaw carpet, shingle oak, red maple, red oak and other woody species.

Directed Sprays Application for Conifer Release: To release conifers from competing brush and weeds such as manzanita and squaw carpet, mix 2 to 4 qts. of this product in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture (0.5 to 1% v/v). This spray mixture must be directed onto foliage of competitive brush using calibrated sprayers any time after the hardwoods and brush have reached full leaf size including fall applications. Care must be taken to direct spray solutions away from contact with conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable conifers.

Restrictions for Conifer and Tree Plantations:

- Do not make application of more than 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per year.
- Do not apply **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** to conifer and tree plantations as an over-the-top broadcast treatment during active terminal growth (from initiation of budbreak/growth flush until seasonal terminal growth has hardened off and over-wintering buds have formed). Directed spray applications may be made to conifer and tree plantations during periods of active growth, but care must be taken to avoid spray contact with actively growing foliage.
- Do not apply **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** in tank mix combination to conifer and tree plantations unless the tank mix product is labeled for weed or brush control in conifers by the application method being employed. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank Mixing:
Western Woody Brush:

- Mix **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** at 16 to 23 fl. oz. (0.35 lb. - 0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) with the label specified rate of a glyphosate isopropylamine salt tank mix partner for control of blackberry.
- Mix **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** at 16 to 23 fl. oz. (0.35 lb. - 0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) with the label specified rate of a triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester tank mix partner for control of blackberry and manzanita.

All Areas:

- Mix **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** at 17 to 23 fl. oz. (0.37 lb. - 0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) with the label specified rate of a triclopyr (butoxyethyl ester) or triclopyr (triethylamine salt) tank mix partner for control of bay species, black cherry, dogwood, water oak or willow oak.
- Mix **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** at 17 to 23 fl. oz. (0.37 lb. - 0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) with the label specified rates of a triclopyr (triethylamine salt) and picloram (triisopropanolamine salt) plus 2,4-D (triisopropanolamine salt) tank mix partners, or, the specified label rates of triclopyr (triethylamine salt) and picloram potassium salt partners for control of pine species, red maple, red oak, shingle oak, Virginia pine, water oak.
- For control of dogwood, gallberry, pines and wax myrtle, mix **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** at 17 to 23 fl. oz. (0.37 lb. - 0.5

lb. fluroxypyr acid) with the label specified rate of a glyphosate isopropylamine salt tank mix partner.

Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures

Broadcast apply **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** as a single treatment or as sequential post-emergence treatment using ground or aerial application equipment. Apply as a broadcast treatment when weeds are actively growing, but prior to bud stage of weed growth. **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be applied in tank mix combination with other foliar-applied herbicides labeled for use on rangeland and permanent grass pastures to control additional weeds and woody plants. Read and follow applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on each product label.

Spot Treatment for Control of Prickly Pear or Other Species

Apply in a total spray volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre. To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with hand sprayers according to directions provided below. Do not exceed maximum application rates for **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** for a given treatment site per acre. On rangeland and permanent grass pastures, spot treatments may be applied at 0.5% v/v, however do not apply more than 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of this product per acre per year. Repeat treatments may be applied as necessary, but total use must not exceed the maximum amount specified.

Additional Weeds/Brush Controlled

Bindweed, Field	Goldenrod	Mullein	Sneezeweed, Bitter
Blackberry	Horsenettle	Mustards	Starthistle, Yellow
Broomweed, Annual	Ironweed	Persimmon	Sumac
Buttercup, Hairy	Knapweeds (Diffused, Russian, Spotted, or Other Knapweeds)	Plantain	Sunflower
Cocklebur	Kochia	Plum, Wild	Thistle, Canada
Croton	Lantana	Prickly Pear Cactus	Thistle, Musk
Dandelion	Lespedeza, Sericea	Ragweeds	Tropical Soda Apple
Dock, Curly	Locust	Rose, Cherokee	Vetch
Dogbane, Hemp	Marestail/Horseweed	Rose, Macartney	Wax Myrtle
Dogfennel	Marshelder	Rose, Multiflora	Whitetop

Restrictions for Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures:

- Do not make application of more than 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per year.
- **Grazing Restriction:** There are no grazing restrictions for livestock, including lactating or non-lactating dairy animals for pasture and rangeland uses.
- **Harvest Restriction:** Do not harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- **Slaughter Restriction:** Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 2 days before slaughter.
- **Plant-Back Restriction:** Only forage grasses, wheat, barley, oats, field corn, sweet corn and grain sorghum may be planted in treated fields within 120 days following application of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC**.
- **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC may injure or kill legumes.** Do not apply if the injury to legumes cannot be tolerated. Legumes may be less sensitive to herbicide injury after plant growth is mature and seed has set.

Tank Mixing: For control of additional weeds and woody plants listed below, **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** may be tank mixed with products containing the triisopropanolamine salt of aminopyralid; aminopyralid potassium salt plus metsulfuron; triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester; or picloram, potassium salt or other herbicides registered for use on rangeland or grass pastures. Refer to the product labels for a list of weeds/brush controlled and specific rates. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Established Turfgrass

Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC provides post-emergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass, including sod farms, residential lawns, golf courses, recreational, commercial and public turf areas.

Precautions for Established Turfgrass:

- Apply only to turfgrass species that are well established. Mow newly-seeded turfgrass 2 or 3 times before applying this product.
- To minimize the potential for unacceptable turfgrass injury, do not make additional applications within 4 weeks of a previous application unless injury can be tolerated.

Restrictions for Established Turfgrass:

- Do not make application of more than 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per year.
- Do not use on golf course putting greens or tees.
- Do not allow sprays of this product to contact exposed suckers or exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs or injury may occur.

- Do not reseed turfgrass for 3 weeks after application.
- Do not apply this product to warm season turfgrass while they are transitioning from winter dormancy to active growth in late winter or early spring as spring green-up can be significantly delayed. Warm season turfgrass species (except St. Augustine grass) may be treated with up to 11 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of **Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC** per acre during winter if warm season turfgrass is completely dormant when making applications to control winter annual broadleaf weeds.

Users who wish to use this product on a turfgrass species not identified on this label may determine the suitability for such use by treating a small area at a listed rate. Prior to treatment or larger areas, observe the treated area for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 days of typical growing conditions. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of this product on turfgrass species not identified on this label.

Use Sharda Fluroxypyr MHE 45.5% EC on the following established turfgrass species:

Established Cool Season Turfgrass	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Bentgrass[1]	*Agrostis* spp.
Bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis*
Fescue, Chewing	*Festuca rubra* var. *commutata*
Fescue, Creeping Red	*Festuca rubra*
Fescue, Sheep	*Festuca ovina*
Fescue, Tall	*Schedonorus arundinaceus*
Ryegrass, Perennial	*Lolium perenne*
Established Warm Season Turfgrass*	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum* var. *saurae Parodi*
Bermudagrass[1]	*Cynodon dactylon*
Centipedegrass	*Eremochloa ophiuroides*
Fescue, Tall (Growing in Warm Season Areas)	*Schedonorus arundinaceus*
St. Augustine Grass[2]	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
Zoysiagrass	*Zoysia japonica*
Zoysiagrass	*Zoysia tenuifolia*

*Use no more than 11 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre on warm season turfgrass species unless some injury can be tolerated. Do not apply this product to warm season turfgrass while it is transitioning from winter dormancy to active growth in late winter or early spring as spring green-up can be significantly delayed. Warm season turfgrass species (except St. Augustine grass) may be treated with up to 11 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre during winter if warm season turfgrass is completely dormant when making applications to control winter annual broadleaf weeds.
[1]Use this product on these species only at the 6 fl. oz. (0.13 lb. fluroxypyr acid) per acre rate and only if some injury can be tolerated.
[2]Do not apply to St. Augustine grass in the state of Florida. In states other than Florida, do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.13 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of this product per acre to St. Augustine grass and do not make applications to St. Augustine grass between April 1st and October 31st.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed and Application Rates
See the **Hand-Held Sprayers** section under the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** and chart above.

Weeds Controlled	**Application Rate***	
	fl. oz./Acre	**fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.**
Bedstraw, Catchweed Deadnettle, Purple Purslane, Common	6 – 8 (0.13 – 0.18 lb. a.i.)	0.14 - 0.19 (4.1 - 5.5 mL)
Bindweed, Field Burnweed, American Burweed, Lawn Buttonweed, Virginia Catsear, Common Chickweed Cinquefoil, Oldfield Clover, White Ivy, Ground Lespedeza, Common Medic, Black Sida, Southern Speedwell, Slender Strawberry, Wild Velvetleaf Woodsorrel, Common Woodsorrel, Yellow	8 – 11 (0.18 – 0.24 lb. a.i.)	0.19 - 0.25 (5.5 - 7.6 mL)
Clover, Hop Dandelion, Common Henbit Knotweed, Prostrate Matchweed Plantain, Broadleaf	23 (0.5 lb. a.i.)	0.59 (17.5 mL)

Plantain, Buckhorn Spurge, Spotted		
Weeds Suppressed		
Dollarweed Veronica Species	8 – 23 (0.18 – 0.5 lb. a.i.)	0.19 - 0.59 (5.5 - 17.5 mL)

*Generally, application rates at the lower end of the rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and other conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions, including drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds), the higher rates within the rate range will be needed. Weeds growing in the absence of competition from other vegetation generally will require higher rates to obtain satisfactory control or suppression.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F or warm and agitate before use to ensure any crystallization that may have occurred redissolves.

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:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. 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.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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. 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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 Container (greater than five gallons:] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of Sharda USA LLC or the seller is authorized to vary in any way. Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product.

Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS", AND SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT SHARDA USA LLC HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE MANUFACTURER.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SHARDA USA LLC AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

[OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE]

1	[https://www.shardausa.com/] 
2	[Handle with Care]
3	[This side Up]