



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 18, 2023

Annette Marine
Regulatory Assistant
Sharda USA LLC c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Interim Decisions for Metolachlor and Imazethapyr and the National Marine Fisheries Services' (NMFS) Biological Opinion on the Effects of Metolachlor on Pacific Salmonids
Product Name: SHARDA METOLACHLOR 55.49% + IMAZETHAPYR 2.77% EC
EPA Registration Number: 83529-72
Application Date: 2/19/2020, 5/14/2021, and 8/27/2021
Decision Number: 559869, 575718, and 588854

Dear Annette Marine:

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

This letter also addresses the label mitigation resulting from the NMFS' Biological Opinion on the effects of Metolachlor on Pacific salmonids. The Agency has concluded that your submission is also acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

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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.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Quinn Gavin at gavin.quinn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

Enclosure

IMAZETHAPYR	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

[Master Label]

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC

ABN: Punch

For Control of Broadleaf Weeds and Grasses in Soybeans; and for use in Dry Beans, Dry Edible Peas and English Peas in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% By Weight
Metolachlor	55.49%
Imazethapyr	2.77%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>41.74%</u>
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 4.8 lbs. of metolachlor and 0.24 lb. of imazethapyr acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. 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 label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]

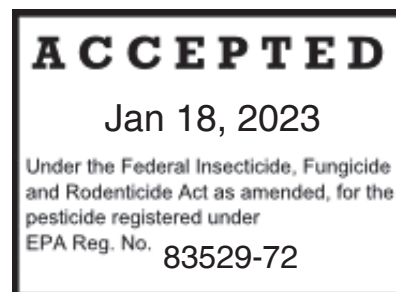
EPA Reg. No.: 83529-72

EPA Est. No.: _____

Net Contents: _____

Manufactured for:

Sharda USA LLC 

 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
 Hockessin, Delaware 19707


PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. This product may cause skin sensitization reaction in some people. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- 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.

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Do not clean equipment or dispose of equipment wash waters in a manner that will contaminate water resources.

Ground Water Advisory

Metolachlor is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Imazethapyr has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into groundwaters if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

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

Non-Target Organism Advisory

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

Reporting Ecological Incidents

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, contact Sharda USA, LLC at 302-635-7632.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Endangered Species Protection Requirements

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized “take” (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than 6 months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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

IMPORTANT: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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. 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.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC is an herbicide that contains two active ingredients and may be applied pre-plant, pre-emergence, or post-emergence for control or suppression of labeled broadleaf weeds, grass weeds and sedges in soybeans. **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may also be used in dry beans, dry edible peas and English peas in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Refer to the specific directions for use sections for application information.

Germinating broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds may be controlled or suppressed by soil residual activity from either pre-plant, pre-emergent, or post-emergence applications if rainfall occurs shortly after application. The extent and consistency of soil activity is dependent upon soil characteristics, ground cover, amount of rainfall following application and the rate of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** used. **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** also kills weeds by root and/or foliage uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. Adequate soil moisture is important for best product performance. When sufficient soil moisture is present, **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

Rainfall or overhead irrigation is required to move **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** into the weed germination zone for effective weed control. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture, and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is typically adequate. If sufficient moisture is not received within 7 days after treatment, a cultivation or alternative herbicide should be used to control escaped weeds. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing/speckling of crop plants may occur following **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** applications. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 7 to 14 days.

Use Restrictions:

- Not for sale, use or distribution in the State of California or Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York.
- Only registered for use in certain states. Refer to the map in the “**SHARDA METOLACHLOR 55.49% + IMAZETHAPYR 2.77% EC - USE AREAS**” section to determine if this product is allowed for use in your State.

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT make application of this product through any type of irrigation system.

- Make only one application per year.
- Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application.
- Do not make application under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.
- Do not make application earlier than 45 days prior to planting soybeans.
- 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.
- Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.
- Do not make application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (Classic[®], Canopy[®], Lorox Plus[®], etc.); or imazaquin (Scepter[®], Squadron[®], Scepter O.T.[®], or Scepter 70DG[®]) or products containing imazethapyr (Pursuit[®], Pursuit Plus[®], Thunder[™], Thunder Master[®]) the same year as **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** or injury to follow crops may occur.
- Do not tank-mix **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** with clomazone containing herbicides (Command[®] or Commence[®]).

Activation: Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC must be activated by a small amount of soil moisture after application. In areas of low rainfall, a pre-emergence application should be followed with light irrigation of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of water. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application.

Application Rate Ranges: Where a rate range is listed within a soil texture or organic matter classification, use the lower labeled use rate on soils that are relatively coarse-textured and/or low in organic matter. Use the higher labeled use rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured and/or high in organic matter.

Crop Rotation: Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed on this label. Refer to the **CROP ROTATION INTERVALS** section of this label for specific instructions on crop rotation. Crop injury may result if crop rotation guidelines are not followed.

Replanting: If replanting becomes necessary in fields previously treated with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**, the field may be replanted to soybeans. Prior to replanting, consult the specific crop use sections for directions, precautions, and restrictions about replanting.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC is a combination of two active herbicide ingredients – metolachlor and imazethapyr (Group 15 and 2 Herbicides). Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** and other Group 15 & 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15 & 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 15 & 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** or other Group 15 & 2 herbicides.

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 one application 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 registrant 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.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use $\frac{3}{4}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

DRY BEANS, DRY EDIBLE PEAS, ENGLISH PEAS

(IN THE STATES OF ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, and WISCONSIN ONLY)

Make application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** at a broadcast rate of up to 1.5 pts./A immediately following or up to 3 days post-planting.

Precaution

The use of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may delay crop maturity or reduce yields if applications are made to soils that are cold and wet during pea germination and emergence.

Restrictions

- Allow a minimum of 30 days after application before harvest of English peas.
- Allow a minimum of 60 days after application before harvest of dry edible peas.
- Do not cut for hay within 120 days after application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** or illegal residues may occur.
- Do not make application of more than 1 pt./A of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** on English peas in North Dakota or north of Highway #210 in Minnesota.

SOYBEANS

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC will provide effective weed control in conventional, minimum, and no-till conservation tillage systems. **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may be applied as an early pre-plant, pre-plant, incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment in soybeans. The application method that is selected will depend on the anticipated weed spectrum and the preference of the applicator. If weeds have emerged refer to the instructions under **No-Till or Reduced Tillage** section.

Refer to the instructions under use for applications made 15 to 45 days before planting and application to soils containing greater than 4% organic matter. **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** controls weeds by uptake by weed roots and translocation to the growing points where it stops weed growth.

Sufficient soil moisture is necessary for best product performance of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** for surface applications. Rainfall or overhead irrigation is required to move **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** into the weed germination zone. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture, and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. If sufficient moisture is not received within 7 days following a surface-applied treatment, then cultivation is recommended to control escaped weeds. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

In ridge-till plantings, application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may be made early pre-plant or at soybean planting. If the herbicide is banded over the row, cultivation will be necessary for weed control between the beds. If cultivation is not possible or if weed pressure is heavy, make application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** in a broadcast application. Use proportionally less **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. If rainfall does not occur within 7 days of application, a rotary hoe incorporation will enhance weed control. Refer to the **Pre-Emergence Applications** and **Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications** sections for further information.

Applications of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may be made by ground spray equipment and aerial spray equipment. Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray mixture for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Clean spray equipment is very important so be sure to thoroughly clean before mixing **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**. Vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain uniformity of the spray mixture. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Surface Applications Made Before Planting: Make application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** up to 30 days before planting soybeans in minimum tillage or no-tillage systems. If adequate rain does not occur prior to planting to activate **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**, shallow incorporation before planting will enhance weed control.

Pre-Emergence Applications: Make application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** during planting (behind the planter), or after planting but before crop emergence.

Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications: Application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may be made following land preparation and should be thoroughly incorporated to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Application may be made up to 14 days before planting (early pre-plant). Incorporate before soybean planting and within 7 days of application. Mechanical incorporation can be achieved by the following equipment set to incorporate the product to a depth of 1 to 2 inches:

- Disk harrow
- PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes)
- Rolling cultivator
- Field cultivator
- LELY-Roterra 5
- Do-Alls

If soybeans are planted on beds, make application, and incorporate after bed formation using PTO-driven equipment or a rolling cultivator. For optimum weed control, **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** should be maintained in the surface 1-2 inches of the finished bed.

Post-Emergence Applications: **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** will provide control of emerged weeds such as velvetleaf, smartweed, common cocklebur, and pigweeds. The weed size should not exceed 3" for velvetleaf and smartweed, and 8" for cocklebur and pigweeds. Add surfactant to the spray mixture at the rate of 1 qt./100 gals. and a nitrogen-based fertilizer (such as 28%N, 32%N or 10-34-0) at the rate of 1-2 qts./acre for best product performance. Ammonium sulfate (spray grade) may be substituted for liquid fertilizer at the rate of 4 lbs. per acre. If other vegetation is present (and not controlled by **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**), make an application of paraquat or glyphosate (such as Roundup PowerMAX) in combination with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**. See the respective labels for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. 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.

Adjust planters accordingly to ensure adequate seed coverage.

Restriction

- Apply using ground equipment only.

Applications Made from Emergence Up Through the 5th Trifoliolate Leaf Stage: Make application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** as a post-emergence treatment to soybeans from emergence up through the **fifth trifoliolate leaf stage**. **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** applied alone may control or partially control certain emerged broadleaf weeds in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans; however, a tank mix with glyphosate (such as Roundup brands) may provide additional spectrum of weeds controlled.

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC may be tank mixed with one or more of the following insecticides:
Silencer®, Skyraider® Insecticide

Refer to this label and the labels of the tank mix partners for application methods and timings, precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and weeds or insects controlled. 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.

Precaution

- Bronzing, curling, crinkling, or spotting of soybean leaves may occur after post-emergence applications, but these effects are temporary, and soybeans soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Restrictions

- Make application only in water as the carrier for post-emergence applications.
- Do not use **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** as a post-emergence application on soybeans that are under stress, including but not limited to that caused by drought, insect, disease, or injury from cultivation.
- Do not exceed 2.0 pints per acre of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** in a single post-emergence treatment.
- Do not make application as post-emergent if a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment of S-metolachlor containing products has been applied.
- Make post-emergence treatments at a minimum of 90 days before harvest.
- Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a post-emergence treatment of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**.

No-Till or Reduced Tillage: **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage production systems. Make application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** up to 45 days before planting (early pre-plant) but before the V3 crop stage. To ensure thorough coverage, use higher water volumes (such as 20 gallons of water per acre). Use higher spray volumes for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues. Adjust the boom height per manufacturer's directions to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage. The nozzle spacing on the boom should be 20 inches. Use only standard flat-fan nozzle tips. Use ground equipment only.

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC will provide control of emerged weeds such as velvetleaf, smartweed, common cocklebur, and pigweeds. The weed size should not exceed 3" for velvetleaf and smartweed, and 8" for cocklebur and pigweeds. Add surfactant to the spray mixture at the rate of 1 qt./100 gals. and a nitrogen-based fertilizer (such as 28%N, 32%N or 10-34-0) at the rate of 1-2 qts./acre for optimum activity. Ammonium sulfate (spray grade) may be substituted for liquid fertilizer at the rate of 4 lbs. per acre. If other vegetation is present (and not controlled by **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**), make application of paraquat or glyphosate (such as Roundup PowerMAX) in combination with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**. See the respective labels for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. 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.

Adjust planters to ensure adequate seed coverage.

Restriction

- Use ground equipment only.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Sensitive crops include leafy vegetables, potatoes, sugarbeets, and cotton.

Restriction

- Do not make application when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph. or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops.

Ground Application: Sprayers should be calibrated before spraying and often. Apply **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** alone or in tank mixtures by ground spray equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre, unless otherwise directed. Use equipment that provides uniform and accurate application. If application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** is made in combination with a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation, use screens and strainers with a minimum 50-mesh size.

If application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** is made in a band, use the formula below to determine the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre of Field}$$

Aerial Application: Make a uniform application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of spray mixture per acre. Nozzles must be pointed toward the rear of the aircraft. The downward angle of the nozzle should not be greater than 20 degrees.

To minimize wing-tip vortex roll, nozzles or spray boom must not be located any closer to the end of wing or rotor than $\frac{3}{4}$ the distance from the center of the aircraft. Use a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. A buffer zone must be established between the area to be sprayed and sensitive crops.

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** in any manner other than what is listed on this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable State and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

Restrictions

- Do not make applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Make application at a maximum height of 10 ft. above the crop with low drift nozzles using a maximum pressure of 40 PSI.
- Do not spray when wind velocity is greater than 5 mph.

Application by Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers: **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may be coated or impregnated on a variety of dry bulk granular fertilizers and applied with the fertilizers to control weeds. When making application **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all restrictions and precautions on the **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** label regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, methods of application, rotational crops, and other directions for use.

It is the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture to comply with all individual State regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application.

Prepare the mixture using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Space the nozzles used to make the application **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** onto the fertilizer so that they provide uniform spray coverage. Take care to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender.

If the fertilizer/herbicide mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as Agsorb® FG or Celatom MP-79®, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, so that the end product is dry and free-flowing. Add absorptive materials only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Optimum product performance results will be obtained using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size like that of the fertilizer materials being used. Typically, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be required. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Use the following formula to calculate the amount of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** to be used per ton of fertilizer:

$$\frac{2,000 \text{ Pounds of Fertilizer Desired per Acre}}{\text{Pounds of Fertilizer Desired per Acre}} \times \text{Number of Pints of Sharda Metolachlor 55.49\% + Imazethapyr 2.77\% EC Required per Acre} = \text{Pints of Sharda Metolachlor 55.49\% + Imazethapyr 2.77\% EC per Ton of Fertilizer}$$

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Equipment Application: The following conditions may result in fertilizer mixture build-up or plugging the distributor head, air tubes or nozzle deflector plates: High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer. To minimize plugging or build up, mix **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 2.0 to 2.5 pints per gallon of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** before mixing with other products or preparing the spray tank. Aromatic 200 is a non-combustible/non-flammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. When using Aromatic 200, drying agents should not be used.

Restrictions and Precautions

- Combinations of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** and Aromatic 200 must only be used on dry fertilizer. Inadequate product performance or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spray treatments.
- When using a blender to impregnate **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**, a drier mixture may be obtained by substituting a drying agent (with a particle size of 6/30, such as Agsorb FG) for Aromatic 200.
- Drying agents are not recommended for On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Restrictions

- **To Avoid Explosion Potential:**
 - Do not impregnate **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** on the following: ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
 - Do not mix **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** with a single superphosphate (1-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-46-0).
 - Do not impregnate **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone may be impregnated.

Application of Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizer: Apply 200 to 700 pounds of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre. For optimum performance, make uniform application to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury to subsequent crops. Non-uniform application may also result in poor weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is used, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil is recommended to obtain adequate weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, for instance, reduced-tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make application approximately 30 days before planting so that moisture moves the fertilizer/herbicide mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, apply treatment approximately 14 days before planting. To help avoid injury to rotational crops, make application as early as possible since **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** impregnated onto dry bulk fertilizers is expected to have a longer residual in the soil than **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** applied as a spray in water or fluid fertilizer.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS AND SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

Prepare only enough spray volume for the area that will be immediately treated. Before using this product, the sprayer should be completely clean and free of pesticide residue, rust or corrosion or other debris. Remove and inspect strainers and screens to be sure the equipment is clean from previously used pesticides, residues, or other debris.

When tank mixing and making applications with this product, maintain constant, vigorous agitation of spray mixture and apply immediately. Do not allow tank mixtures to stand for extended periods of time or overnight. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water prior to being used to make other products.

Spray Tank Preparation

Use care when mixing or loading **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check-valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC in Water or Liquid Fertilizers

When using **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** alone, add 1/3 of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the tank and then, add **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** to the tank while maintaining agitation. Continue agitation while adding the remaining water or fluid fertilizer. Start application of the spray solution after **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49%**

+ **Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** has completely dispersed in the water or fluid fertilizer. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC may be applied to the soil in liquid fertilizers alone or in combination with Prowl, trifluralin containing products (such as Triflurex HFP), or solo metolachlor containing products. Follow all **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** label directions regarding incorporation, timing of application, special instructions, and precautions. 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 in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment. Always test compatibility of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** with liquid fertilizer prior to mixing in the spray tank.

When using **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** with tank mixtures, add ¼ of the specified amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the mix tank. Begin agitation prior to adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids such as **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide adequate agitation while adding the remaining water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

When **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** is tank mixed with paraquat (such as Gramoxone, Parazone) (pre-emergence to soybeans only), or glyphosate (such as Roundup PowerMAX®), add **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** to the tank first, then add paraquat (such as Gramoxone, Parazone) or Roundup. When paraquat (such as Gramoxone, Parazone) is included in a tank mixture, add 8 ounces of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture as the last ingredient in the tank. **Important:** When using **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank and mixed with plain water before any other tank mix partner, including **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner product to the tank. Water-soluble packets will not properly dissolve in most spray solutions that contain fluid fertilizers.

When using **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank mix 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.

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC is compatible with most commonly used tank mixtures. Since it is impossible to understand compatibility of all mixtures, always conduct a compatibility test using the method below for any proposed tank mixture to ensure compatibility before use.

Compatibility Testing

The test below is for a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. Adjust accordingly for other spray volumes.

Water may be replaced, all or in part, by nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers for pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence applications only. Always check compatibility before use because liquid fertilizers vary, and results may vary. Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common when using suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedure

1. Add 1.0 pint of selected carrier (fertilizer or water) to two, one-quart jars with lids. Use the same source of water at the same temperature that the actual application will be made since this can impact compatibility.
2. Add ¼ teaspoon of a compatibility agent approved for this use to one of the jars (ex. Compex® or Unite®). ¼ teaspoon is equal to 2.0 pints per 100 gallons spray. Place lid on jar and mix by gently shaking.
3. Add the pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on recommended label rates to both jars. If using more than one pesticide, add separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Place on lid and shake gently to thoroughly mix after each addition.
4. Following the addition of all ingredients, place lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let mixtures stand for 15 to 30 minutes and then inspect for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is maintained. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods for improving compatibility: Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or add ½ the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other ½ to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
5. After testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** section of this label.

Sprayer Equipment Clean-Up

Before application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**, spray equipment must be cleaned. Follow clean-up procedures specified on the labels of products used previously. If no clean-up directions are provided, use the steps provided below.

After application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**, equipment clean-up is very important. Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment if spray equipment will be used to make applications to a crop other than those registered for use on this label because some crops are sensitive to low rates of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**.

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 Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** after each use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**. Use the following procedure to clean the spray equipment:

1. Drain any remaining spray tank mixture with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** from the spray tank and dispose of per label disposal instructions.
2. Use a hose to spray down the inside surfaces of the tank with water. Flush booms, nozzles, hoses, and tank with clean water for 15 minutes.
3. Prepare a cleaning solution of one gallon of household ammonia per 50 gallons of water. Commercial spray tank cleaners may be used, as well. Consult your Sharda USA LLC representative for a listing of approved tank cleaners and more information about proper tank cleaning procedures. Do not use chlorine-based cleaners (i.e. Clorox®).
4. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution if available. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Using agitation, thoroughly re-circulate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 above two times.
6. Remove and clean the nozzles and screens separately.
7. 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 Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**.
8. Rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, State, and Federal guidelines.

USE RESTRICTIONS

When using **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**, observe all precautions and limitations on the **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** label as well as on the labels of each product that might be used in tank mixtures. 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.

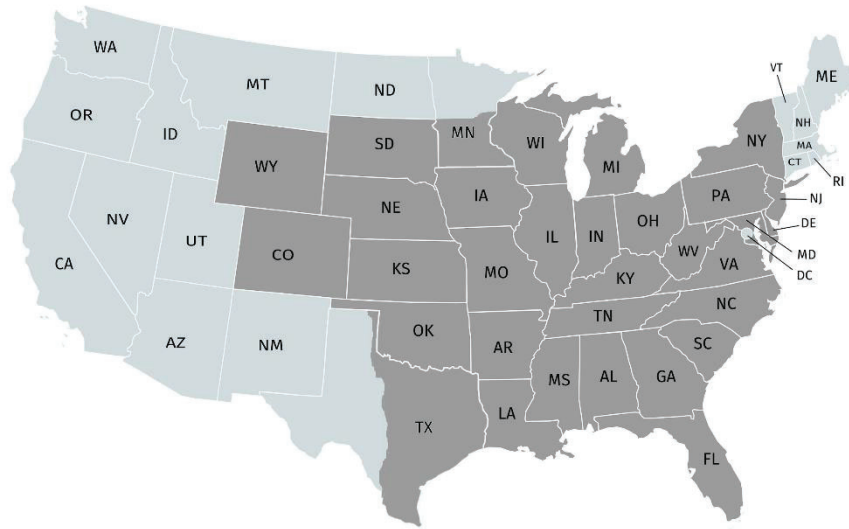
Do not apply **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** to non-target areas.

In order to prevent off-site movement of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** in runoff or wind erosion, the below guidelines should be followed:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under such conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

SOYBEANS

Make application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** to soybeans only in the states or parts of states shaded in the map below.



In Minnesota **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may be applied south of State Highway 210. In Texas, **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may be applied east of State Highway 8.

Make application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** at a broadcast rate of 1.6 to 2 pints per acre for all methods of application:

- Pre-plant surface (including minimum and no-till).
- Pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence.
- Make post-emergence application at 2 pts./acre.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans

- Only apply one application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** during the season.
- A maximum of 1.25 lbs./A of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** can be applied per year.
- A maximum of 0.063 lb./A of imazethapyr can be applied per year.
- A maximum of 2.49 lbs./A of metolachlor can be added per year.

Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	Less than 3% Organic Matter Pts./Acre	3% or more Organic Matter Pts./Acre
Muck or Peat (Soils with more than 20% organic matter)	Do not use.	
Coarse	Do not use.	1.6
Medium	2	2
Fine	2	2*

*Add metolachlor (Sharda Metolachlor 86.4EC, Meto Star) to the spray mixture at 0.4 pt./A if **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** is applied 15 to 45 days before planting for soil applications.

Soil Applied - Grass and Weeds Controlled Application

Applications of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may be made in no-till, minimum tillage, or conventional tillage soybean production. Make application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** either pre-plant surface-applied (in no-till or minimum tillage), pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence, or post-emergence. Apply **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** up to 45 days prior to planting soybeans. Follow specific instructions as directed throughout the label. After **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** is applied to susceptible weeds, they either die or growth stops and the weeds are no longer competitive with the crop. The weed killing activity of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** involves herbicide uptake by weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. Therefore, sufficient soil moisture is important for optimum **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** activity.

When sufficient soil moisture is present, **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds.

When applications are made as directed, **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** will control or reduce competition from grass and broadleaf weeds listed below.

Pre-Plant Incorporated/Pre-Emergence Control of Weeds with Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC		
Broadleaf Weeds Controlled	Pre-Plant Incorporated	Pre-Emergence
Anoda, Spurred	C	C
Beggarweed, Florida	R	R
Buffalobur	C	–
Carpetweed	C	C
Cocklebur, Common*	C	–

Devils Claw	C	–
Galinsoga	C	C
Jimsonweed	C	–
Kochia	C	C
Lambsquarters, Common	C	–
Mallow, Venice	R	–
Morningglory		
Entireleaf	R	–
Ivyleaf	R	–
Pitted	R	–
Smallflower	C	C
Tall	R	–
Mustard Species	C	C
Nightshade		
Black	C	C
Eastern Black	C	C
Hairy	C	C
Pigweed		
Palmer	C	C
Redroot	C	C
Smooth	C	C
Spiny	C	C
Poinsettia, Wild	C	C
Puncturevine	C	C
Purslane, Common	C	C
Pusley, Common	C	C
Ragweed		
Common	R	–
Giant	R	–
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	C	–
Smartweed		
Ladysthumb	C	C
Pennsylvania	C	C
Spurge		
Prostrate	C	C
Spotted	C	C
Sunflower, Common	C	–
Velvetleaf	C	C
Waterhemp, Tall	C	C
Grass Weeds Controlled	Pre-Plant Incorporated	Pre-Emergence
Barnyardgrass	C	C
Crabgrass		
Large	C	C
Smooth	C	C
Crowfootgrass	C	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	C	–
Foxtail		
Giant	C	C
Green	C	C
Giant Green	C	C
Robust Purple	C	C
Robust White	C	C
Yellow	C	C
Goosegrass	C	C
Johnsongrass		
Seedling	C	C
Rhizome	R	–
Millet		
Foxtail	C	C
Wild Proso	R	–
Panicum		
Fall	C	C
Texas	R	–
Sandbur, Field	R	R
Shattercane	R	–
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	C	–
Witchgrass	C	C

Sedges Controlled	Pre-Plant Incorporated	Pre-Emergence
Nutsedge		
Yellow	R	R
Purple	R	R

C = Controlled
R = Reduced Competition
*Cultivation and/or a post-emergence herbicide may be required for season-long control.
See **RESISTANCE** section.

Post-Emergence Control of Weeds with Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC		
Broadleaf Weeds Controlled	Max Leaf Stage	Size (Inches)
Alligator Weed	4	1 to 3
Anoda, Spurred	4	1 to 3
Artichoke, Jerusalem	8	6 to 10
Buffalobur	R	1 to 3
Cocklebur, Common †	8	1 to 8
Jimsonweed	4	1 to 3
Kochia (non-ALS resistant)	4	1 to 3
Lambsquarters	R	1 to 2
Marshelder	4	1 to 3
Morningglory, Entireleaf	2	1 to 2
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	2	1 to 2
Morningglory, Pitted	2	1 to 2
Morningglory, Smallflower	4	1 to 3
Morningglory, Tall	2	1 to 2
Mustard, Species	4	1 to 3
Nightshade, Black	4	1 to 3
Nightshade, Eastern Black	4	1 to 3
Nightshade, Hairy	4	1 to 3
Pigweed, Redroot	8	1 to 8
Pigweed, Smooth	8	1 to 8
Pigweed, Spiny	8	1 to 8
Ragweed, Common	R	1 to 3
Ragweed, Giant	R	1 to 3
Sage, Barnyard		1 to 3
Smartweed, Ladysthumb	4	1 to 3
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	4	1 to 3
Spurge, Prostrate	4	1 to 3
Spurge, Spotted	4	1 to 3
Starbur, Bristly	2	1 to 2
Sunflower, Common	4	1 to 3
Thistle, Canada	R	1 to 3
Velvetleaf †	4	1 to 3
Grass/Sedge Weeds Controlled	Max Leaf Stage	Size (Inches)
Barnyardgrass	3	1 to 3
Crabgrass, Large	3	1 to 3
Crabgrass, Smooth	3	1 to 3
Cupgrass, Woolly (emerged)	3	1 to 3
Foxtail, Giant	6	1 to 6
Foxtail, Green	3	1 to 3
Foxtail, Yellow	3	1 to 3
Johnsongrass, Seedling	6	1 to 8
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	R	6 to 12
Millet, Wild Proso	R	1 to 3
Red Rice	3	1 to 3
Shattercane	6	1 to 8
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	4	1 to 8
Nutsedge, Purple	R	1 to 3
Nutsedge, Yellow	R	1 to 3

R = Reduced Competition
† See also **Post-Emergence Application** section for additional information.
See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC may be used as part of a planned two pass program with pre-emergence application followed by post-emergence products. Application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may also be made post-emergence as part of a two-pass system. **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** provides multiple modes of action for initial control and residual activity on a broad range of weeds.

To improve product performance for post-emergence control of common and giant ragweed, as well as, Pigweed, Waterhemp (*Amaranthus* species) that may be resistant to ALS-inhibitor products, tank mix with fomesafen (Rumble®, Flexstar®) at rates between 0.75 pt. to 1.5 pts./acre. See the product label for specific instructions and limitations.

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** for burndown control of grass and broadleaf weeds that have emerged and are not glyphosate-resistant.

Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC will provide residual activity as defined in the pre-emergence section of this label to assist in season long weed control. Foliar activity of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** will be reduced if a canopy of crop or weeds intercept the herbicide prior to reaching the soil.

Foundation Treatment for Planned Two-pass Weed Control Programs: Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC may be applied in conventional, LibertyLink soybeans and glyphosate-tolerant soybeans as a pre-emergence application to reduce competition from weeds for a period of up to 45 days when followed by a planned post-emergence herbicide application. Be sure to consult the separate post-emergence section of this label for weeds controlled, optimum weed size, application rate, additional use directions, restrictions, precautions, and limitation before use.

HERBICIDES THAT MAY BE APPLIED POST-EMERGENCE FOLLOWING SHARDA METOLACHLOR 55.49% + IMAZETHAPYR 2.77% EC

To provide additional control of certain weeds, **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** can be applied alone, sequentially in tank mixtures with post-emergence herbicides.

Post-emergence herbicides that may be applied with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** include:

Aim®, Arrow®, Assure® II, Basagran®, Cobra®, FirstRate®, Flexstar, Fusilade® DX, Fusion®, Harmony® GT XP, Liberty® 280SL¹, Poast®, Poast Plus®, Resource®, Rumble, Roundup® Brands², Select®, and Ultra Blazer® or their generic equivalents.

¹Use on LibertyLink® soybean only.

²Use on glyphosate-tolerant soybeans only.

When treatment is made as an in-soil application in areas with heavy grass pressure, **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may be tank-mixed with a grass herbicide such as Prowl® or Triflurex® HPF for improved grass control.

Refer to the directions for addition of glyphosate (such as Roundup Power-MAX®) or paraquat (such as Gramoxone® or Parazone®) to the spray solution under the **No-Till or Reduced Tillage** section. When **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

Restrictions

- Do not exceed labeled rates.
- **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** cannot be mixed with any product with a label prohibiting such mixtures.

CROP ROTATION INTERVALS

The following crops may be planted after applying **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** at the specified rate.

Note: See exceptions to rotational crop restrictions immediately following the below chart.

Planting Crop Rotation Intervals Between Treatment with Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC

Crop	Crop Rotation Intervals (Months)
Beans, Lima (Succulent or Dried); Corn, Clearfield hybrids only (resistant to imazethapyr); Cowpeas; Peanuts; Peas (Blackeyed, Dried, Garden, Green, Process, Southern); Soybeans	Immediately
Beans (Green, Snap)	2
Alfalfa; Beans (Dry, Mung)	4
Beans (Broad); Chickpeas (Garbanzo beans); Clearfield Wheat; Lupines (Grain, Sweet, White); Wheat ²	4.5
Corn (Field); Field Corn Grown For Seed ^{1,2}	8.5
Clover	9
Barley ²	9.5
Corn ² (Pop, Sweet); Cotton; Lettuce; Oats; Rye (in North Dakota and Minnesota north of Hwy. 210); Safflower; Sorghum (Grain, Milo); Sunflower	18
Flax; Potatoes	26
Canola ² (Rape Seed); Carrot; Celery; Cole Crop; Flax; Garlic; Onions; Spinach; Sugarbeets; Tomatoes	40

¹Some seed companies have tested a wide range of inbred seed corn varieties for selectivity to **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** soil residual and have reported good crop safety. However, due to the proprietary nature of seed production, Sharda USA LLC has not been given access to the inbred data. Growers are directed to contact the seed company for information and recommendations for planting corn grown for seed in field treated with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** the previous year. Since growing conditions, environmental conditions and grower practice are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC, results and consequences related to planting seed corn inbreds into field treated previously with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** shall be assumed by the user.

²See the below **EXCEPTIONS TO ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS** section.

Crop Rotation - Precautions

- Use of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in typical growth of rotational crops in most situations, although, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. It is important to understand that rotational crop injury is always possible.
- In the event of a crop loss due to weather, soybeans can be replanted. DO NOT work the soil deeper than 2 inches.
- Till the soil prior to planting winter wheat or barley, if soybeans are furrow irrigated. The beds should be broken up and the soil mixed with tillage equipment set to cut to a depth of 4-6 inches.
- To avoid injury to rotational alfalfa or clover, do not make application of more than 1 ¼ lbs. a.i. of metolachlor per acre of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** pre-emergence (including pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, post-plant incorporated, etc.) or other post-emergence applications of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**.

Crop Rotation - Restrictions

- Do not plant other rotational crops before 18 months following a **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** treatment.
- **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC Alone:** If crop treated with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** is lost, any crop on this label may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second broadcast treatment of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**. If the original treatment was banded and the second crop is planted in the untreated row middles, a second banded application may be applied.
- There must be an interval of at least 90 days between a treatment of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** and soybean harvest.
- Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.
- **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC Tank Mixtures:** For rotational crop restrictions for **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** used in tank mixtures, see the precautions/restrictions listed above and to the respective product labels of any mixing partner(s) for additional statements/restrictions. 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.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS ALL CROPS – EXCEPTIONS

Applications made at the full rate of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (Classic herbicide, etc.), cloransulam-methyl (FirstRate), flumetsulam (Hornet®), imazaquin (Scepter 70 DG herbicide) or products containing imazethapyr (Pursuit Plus EC herbicide) the same year as **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** may increase the risk of crop injury to sensitive follow crops. Consult labels for labeled uses of these products in combinations.

Restriction

- Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

BARLEY (North Dakota only): Barley may be planted 18 months after an application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**.

BARLEY (Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia only): Barley may be planted four months after an application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** in these states.

CLEARFIELD® CANOLA: CLEARFIELD varieties of canola, such as Pioneer® 45A71 and Pioneer 46A76, may be planted as a rotational crop the next season following an application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** at label rates on registered crops.

CORN INBRED LINES: Corn inbred seed lines may be planted the year after an application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**.

SWEET CORN AND POPCORN VARIETIES (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wisconsin only): Sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be planted the year after an application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**. Some sweet corn and popcorn varieties may be injured when planted less than 18 months after an application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**. Prior to planting sweet corn for processing, contact the processor company for information and recommendations regarding the tolerance of sweet corn varieties planned for fields treated with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** the previous year. Prior to planting popcorn, contact the popcorn company for information and recommendations regarding the tolerance of popcorn varieties planned for fields treated with **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% +**

Imazethapyr 2.77% EC the previous year.

Precaution

- Stunting and maturity delay or other adverse crop injury may result when sweet corn or popcorn are planted following **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** use.

Restriction

- Do not plant fresh market sweet corn varieties before 18 months following **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** use.

CERTAIN VEGETABLE CROPS (Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia only)

The below listed crops may be planted 18 months after the last application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**: Bahiagrass, cabbage, cantaloupe, cucumber, Irish potato, onion, sweet potato transplants, sweet pepper transplants, tomato transplants, and watermelon.

COTTON Rotation Following Application of Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC to Alfalfa or Clover Grown for Seed		Rotation Interval (Months)
Irrigation and/or	Less than 3 acre feet or 36 inches of water	40
Precipitation Requirements	Greater than or equal to 3 acre feet or 36 inches of water	18
These guidelines DO NOT apply to Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC applications made to alfalfa or clover grown for hay or forage (use the 18-month rotational interval).		

(North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia only): Cotton may be planted 9 and one-half months following an application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** if **ALL** of the following criteria are met:

- Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** is applied to peanuts only.
- Soil texture is sandy loam or loamy sand only.
- More than 16 inches of rainfall and/or irrigation is received following application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** through October of the application year.

WHEAT: Wheat may be planted 3 months after a **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** application in areas east of Interstate Highway I-35.

NON-CLEARFIELD® WHEAT

Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage (North Dakota)		Moldboard Plowing	
		No	Yes
pH and Rainfall Requirements	>10 inches R+ AND pH >6.2	4 Months	4 Months
	<10 inches R+ OR pH <6.2	15 Months	4 Months

R+ = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** up until time of wheat planting (does not include furrow or flood irrigation).

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and non-CLEARFIELD wheat is planted before the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, such as deep discing (> 6 inches deep) following crop harvest but prior to November 1st. The possibility of injury to non-CLEARFIELD wheat planted the next season increases if less than normal precipitation occurs within the first 2 months after a **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** application.

EDIBLE LEGUMES: When **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** is applied at no more than 1.5 pts./acre in the use areas described, the following rotational restrictions apply:

- Chickpeas, lentils, and peas may be planted any time after a **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC** application.
- Snap beans may be planted 3 months and barley 4 months after an application of **Sharda Metolachlor 55.49% + Imazethapyr 2.77% EC**.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. KEEP FROM FREEZING. DO NOT STORE BELOW 32°F.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Refillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with State and local regulations.

SPILL, FIRE, LEAK OR OTHER CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

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.

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[OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE]

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

4	<p>{The below graphic to be added to box if formulated in the United States}</p>  <p>Proudly Formulated & Packaged In The U.S.A.</p> <p>[]</p>
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