

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

83529-106

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

5/16/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended) Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Anna Armstrong Sharda USA LLC PO Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

5/16/19

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25

Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:
 - a. Acetochlor GDCI-121601-1660

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 83529-106."
- 4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

Basic CSF dated 07/04/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Julia Kerr by phone at 703-347-0386, or via email at kerr.julia@epa.gov.

Enclosure

Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC **ABN: Arrest Plus**

An Herbicide for Weed Control in Corn (Field, Production Seed, Silage, Sweet, and Popcorn) and Miscanthus or Other Non-Food Perennial Bioenergy Crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
*Acetochlor, 2-chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)acetamide	75.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	24.1%
TOTAL:	100.0%

^{*}Contains 7 lbs. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient acetochlor.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION**

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

	FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. 		
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
 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-RNA

Manufactured for: Sharda USA LLC

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A Hockessin, Delaware 19707

ACCEPTED 05/16/2019 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No.

83529-106

Net Contents: ___ [Gallons/Liters] **EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate. See **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT** for additional requirements.

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. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. 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 washwaters.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the groundwater is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Follow these practices to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Not for Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York State.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

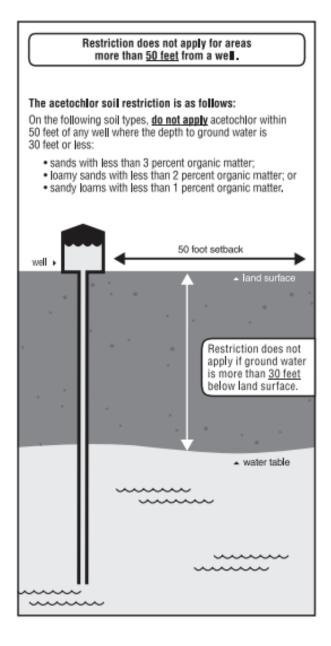
Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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:

Long sleeved shirt and long pants

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- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Use Restrictions:



- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
- On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1% organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- Disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate must be according to label use instructions or according to the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office.
- Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
- Do not make treatment to powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these 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 or frozen or snow covered soils.
- 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.
- Aerial Application: Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:
 - Use low-pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray.
 - Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.
 - Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
 - Keep ground-driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
 - Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Do not make application when gusts approach 15 mph.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Do not spray during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.
- This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinks holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet 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 washwater, 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. Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC contains the active ingredient acetochlor. Acetochlor is classified as a Group 15 herbicide (chloroacetamide chemical family) and is a mitosis inhibitor.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** and other Group 15 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 15 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 Acetochlor 75.9% EC** or other Group 15 herbicides.

Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed. If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Rotate the use of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** or other Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products 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.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

Users should scout before and after application. Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** into an overall weed 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC is for control of listed nutsedge, annual grasses and broadleaf weeds shown in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. This product alone will not control seedlings that have emerged. Application of this product may be made either as a surface application before or after planting or after crop emergence. This product may also be shallowly incorporated prior to planting to blend the herbicide treatment into the upper 1 - 2 inches of soil. The seedbed should be fine, firm, and free of clods and trash (except for minimum or conservation tillage systems).

This product may be used in tank mixture with other products where allowed.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products 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.

APPLICATION USE RATES

The use rates of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** and the other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables in this label refer to only three soil textural groups: coarse, medium, and fine.

Soil Types:

- Fine: Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay
- Medium: Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam
- Coarse: Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam

To determine the appropriate label use rate, evaluate the soil conditions and select the label use rate associated with the soil type.

Use Restrictions:

- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
- Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- Do not flood irrigate to apply or incorporate this product.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Use Precautions:

 Use of this product not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

- If a field treated with this product needs to be replanted, field corn, seed corn, silage corn, popcorn, sweet corn may be replanted immediately. Do not apply more than 3 pounds per acre of active ingredient, if additional application is made.
- The following may be planted 9 months after application: Non-grass animal feeds such as alfalfa, clover, kudzu, lespedeza, lupin, sainfoin, trefoil, and Vetch spp.
- The following may be planted 4 months after application: Wheat
- The following crops may be rotated to the next season: soybeans, corn (all types), cotton, milo (sorghum), tobacco, sugar beets, sunflowers, potatoes, barley, buckwheat, , millet (pearl and proso), oats, rye, teosinte, triticale, wild rice, dried shelled bean group *Lupinus* spp. (including grain lupin, sweet lupin and white lupin); *Phaseolus* spp. (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, bean); *Vigna* spp. (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea and urd bean); broad bean (dry) chickpea, guar, lablab bean, lentil, pea (*Pisum* spp., includes field pea); pigeon pea.

ROTATION TO NON-FOOD WINTER COVER CROPS

Only non-food or non-feed winter cover crops (with the exception of wheat) may be planted after harvest of food crops that have been treated with **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC**.

Use Restriction:

Do not graze or harvest rotational cover crops for food or animal feed for 18 months following the last application of this product. (This prohibition does not apply to wheat, which may be planted 4 months following the last application of this product, or to nongrass animal feeds, which may be planted 9 months after the last application of this product.)

MIXING, SPRAYING, AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Minimize direct contact or exposure to this product or spray mixtures of this product. Follow the below instructions for transfer, mixing, cleaning or repairing equipment in order to minimize this exposure. Review the protective clothing requirements as listed in the "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" section of this label and do not use this product until you have the necessary protective clothing.

Use Precautions

Open pouring from bulk containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling. Take special attention and care in lifting and pouring.

Open pouring from bulk containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling and is not recommended. Use pumps or transfer probes for transfer of this product from bulk containers to the mix or spray tank. Do not remove the probe or pump from the container or disconnected until the container is emptied or rinsed. Use the pump or probe system to rinse the empty container and transfer the rinsate directly to the mix or spray tank.

Equipment Cleaning and Repair

Cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment is a source of exposure to this product. Care should be taken to minimize exposure during cleaning and repair to transfer systems application equipment. Rinse these systems or equipment before being cleaned or repaired. When repairs must be made during transfer or application, shut down the equipment, and avoid contact with the pesticide. Flush sprayer with clean water after use.

Sprayer Compatibility

Always conduct a compatibility test to determine the compatibility of proposed tank mixtures with water carrier or sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the "Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test" section in this label to determine the compatibility of this product with labeled tank mixtures specified for use with sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier. 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.

Mix this product or labeled tank mixtures of this product with the appropriate carrier in the following order and as noted:

- 1) Use a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
- 2) Fill the sprayer tank one-half full with appropriate carrier filling through the screen.

- 3) If a compatibility agent is necessary to improve mixing or to prevent the formation of undesirable and unsprayable gels or precipitates, while agitating add it to the carrier already in the tank. Use only compatibility agents cleared by FDA for this use. Read and follow all directions for use, cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the selected compatibility agent label. Check for adequate agitation.
- 4) Wettable powder (WP) or dry flowable formulations (DF) if used, make a slurry with water, and add slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 5) Flowable formulations if used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Compatibility and mixing and may be improved when flowable is premixed, one part flowable with one part water and added slowly to the tank in diluted form.
- 6) Add **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** slowly through the screen into the tank. Compatibility and mixing may be improved when this product is prediluted with two parts of water and added to the tank in diluted form.
- 7) Fill the remainder of the tank with carrier. If glyphosate or paraquat is used, add the required amount near the end of the filling process. Remove hose from the tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Maintain sufficient agitation at all times until the entire contents of the tank are sprayed.

NOTE: If at any time the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture prior to spraying. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. To avoid spraying a fine mist, carefully select appropriate nozzle and properly calibrate sprayer and equipment prior to application. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. For best results with ground application, use flat-fan or whirl-chamber nozzle. To reduce loss of chemical due to drift of a fine mist, make application at pressures less than 40 PSI.

Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test

Because compatibility of herbicides and fluid fertilizers vary, a compatibility test using small quantities of the components is recommended to determine if proposed mixture will be compatible. Follow the directions below to determine compatibility.

Compatibility Test

- 1. Add one pint of the sprayable fluid fertilizer to be used or other herbicide carrier to each jar one marked "with" and one marked "without".
- 2. Add ¼ teaspoon of a suitable compatibility agent to the jar marked "with"; gently shake for 5 -10 seconds. (¼ teaspoon in one pint is the equivalent of 2 pints per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.)
- 3. To each jar add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one is used, add separately with wettable powders or dry flowables first, flowables second and liquid last. Gently shake 5 10 seconds after each addition.

Observe both jars for the formation of large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates for 5 minutes after the final addition and mixing. Observe if the herbicide(s) cannot be physically mixed with the liquid fertilizer (remains as small oily particles in the solution). If incompatibility in any form described above occurs in the jar labeled "with" the compatibility agent added, the liquid fertilizer and the herbicide(s) should not be used together in the same spray tank.

If incompatibility as described above occurs in the jar labeled "without", but not in the jar "with", the use of a compatibility agent is recommended.

Both jars should be allowed to stand and be observed for a period of 30 minutes. Commercial application is possible, if the separate layers of liquid fertilizer and additives can be resuspended by shaking. An emulsifiable concentrate will typically rise to the top after standing; wettable powders will either settle to the bottom of the tank or jar, or float to the top, depending upon the density of the fertilizers.

If the herbicide(s) is compatible with fluid fertilizer in the compatibility test without having to use a compatibility agent, fluid fertilizer may be used for the premixing. If it is not compatible without the compatibility agent, the herbicide(s) should be premixed with water prior to adding to the tank. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products 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.

APPLICATION SYSTEMS

Ground Broadcast Applications

Make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** and the labeled tank mixtures in 10 or more gallons of solution per acre using broadcast boom equipment. Use either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier as specified for the crop to be treated in the "**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**" section of this label. Do not make application during periods of gusty winds, when winds are in excess of 15 mph or when other conditions favoring drift exist.

Ground Band Applications

Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Row Width in Inches	X	Broadcast Rate per Acre	=	Band Rate per Acre
Band Width in Inches Row Width in Inches	X	Broadcast Volume per Acre	=	Band Volume per Acre

Application by Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers

The herbicide-fertilizer impregnation process must be conducted by commercial fertilizer or chemical dealerships properly equipped for this procedure only. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** or the tank mixtures of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** plus atrazine on corn. This product and these tank mixtures must be made with 200 to 450 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shallowly incorporated within 14 days before planting. On medium- and fine-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned (i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional tillage situations), applications can be made up to 30 days prior to planting to allow moisture to move the mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, applications can be made up to 14 days before planting. The application of herbicide must be made as specified in this label for the crop, weed and soil type treated. See the table for broadcast rate per acre to determine the application rate per acre for the herbicide treatment to be applied.

Refer to the table below to determine the amount of LIQUID herbicide to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer.

Quarts of Liquid Herbicide/Acre

Fertilizer Rate	Acres Covered	2 Pts./Acre	2.25 Pts./Acre	2.75 Pts./Acre
(Lb./Acre)	(per Ton)	Pi	ints Herbicide/Ton Fertiliz	er
200	10	20	22.5	27.5
250	8	16	18	22
300	6.7	13.4	15	18.4
350	5.7	11.4	12.8	15.7
400	5	10	11.3	13.8
450	4.5	9.0	10.1	12.4

Use the following formula to determine the amount of herbicide needed for rates not included in the preceding table:

Pints per Acre X 2,000 = Pints Herbicide per Ton of Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Mix and blend the dry fertilizer and herbicide mixture in a closed rotary drum-type mixture allowing sufficient time to ensure uniform coverage. Use at least one ton of dry fertilizer per mixing operation. Inject the herbicide into the drum over a minimum of a 2-minute period and allow at least 2 additional minutes mixing time to ensure uniformity. The nozzle used to spray the herbicide treatment must be placed inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer.

If the dry fertilizer used has inadequate absorptive capacity, use a higher absorptive material such as Agsorb or Micro-Cel, to provide a free-flowing mixture.

The table below provides a partial list of dry fertilizers that may be impregnated with **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** or tank mixtures of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** with other herbicides.

Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC*					
					Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC
Fertilizer	N	Р	К		PLUS
					Atrazine
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0	Yes	Yes
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0	Yes	Yes
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0	Yes	Yes
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60	Yes	Yes
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52	Yes	Yes
Single Super-Phosphate	0	20	0	Yes	No
Treble Super-Phosphate	0	46	0	Yes	No
Urea ¹	46	0	0	Yes	Yes

^{*}Do not impregnate this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides on fertilizers that contain ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate.

Spread the herbicide-dry fertilizer mixture uniformly with an applicator that has been properly calibrated: dribble, pneumatic (air flow) or spin. When using spin applicators, fertilizers impregnated with this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides must be spread at half-rate and overlapped 100% to obtain full rate and uniform distribution. Non-uniform spreading of the fertilizer-herbicide mixture may result in unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury.

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (this product alone)

Build-up or plugging of the distributor head, air tubes, or deflector plates with herbicide-fertilizer mixture may be caused by high humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer. To minimize build-up, premix this product with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1 - 4 pints per gallon of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC**. Aromatic 200 may be used in either fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Do not use drying agents when using Aromatic 200.

Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC and mixtures of Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result

¹Some ureas may be phytotoxic when application is made to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn.

if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications. When impregnating this product in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb or a drying agent of 6/30 particle size are recommended.

APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS

Early Pre-Plant Surface Applications

Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** and some labeled tank mixtures of this product may be made in no-till and other conservation tillage systems prior to weed emergence and up to 45 days prior to planting field corn or silage corn. Split applications can be made 30 to 45 days prior to planting with 60% of the specified broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 40% applied at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting can be made either as a split or as a single application. If weeds are present at the time of application, make application of this product in tank mixture with an appropriate contact herbicide. Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. During planting, take care not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

Pre-Plant Incorporation Applications

Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC and many of the labeled tank mixtures may be mixed into the soil using shallow incorporation equipment any time within 14 days prior to planting. Make application at the specified treatment rate to the soil surface as a broadcast application. Either existing soil moisture or subsequent precipitation or irrigation is required to bring incorporated herbicide treatments into contact with germinating weed seedlings. If weeds emerge following treatment, rotary hoe or perform a shallow cultivation immediately to improve performance.

Shallow incorporation of the treatment into the upper 1 to 2" of the soil: Operate equipment at manufacturer's designed speed for incorporation to ensure adequate mixing and distribution of the herbicide treatment in the soil. Equipment design including any drag attachments must be adequate to avoid soil ridging which may result in streaked or reduced weed control. Set the equipment to work the soil NO DEEPER THAN 4 INCHES. Soil conditions, including moisture content and crop residue levels, must be suitable to allow thorough and uniform mixing.

Pre-Emergence Surface Applications

Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** and all labeled tank mixtures may be made to the soil surface after planting and prior to either crop or weed emergence. Make application within 5 days of last pre-plant tillage. If weeds emerge following treatment, or if treatment is made more than 5 days after last pre-plant tillage, rotary hoe or perform a shallow cultivation immediately to improve performance. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone. The amount of precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation required depends on existing soil mixture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but ¼ - ¾ inch is normally adequate. Performance is improved when moisture is received within 7 days following application and prior to weed emergence. High intensity or excessive rainfall or excessive irrigation after application may reduce control.

Post-Emergence Surface Applications

Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** and certain tank mixtures may be made post-emergence until corn reaches 11" in height. Application must be made prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mixture that controls emerged weeds. Read and follow all restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels. See the specific treatment intended in the "**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**" section of the label to determine if post-emergence applications to corn are directed and to determine the proper weed and corn growth stage for treatment. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone to control weeds that have not emerged. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but ½ - ¾ inch is normally adequate. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or perform a shallow cultivation to improve performance.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not make a post-emergence treatment to sweet corn.
- Do not make post-emergence surface treatments using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier.

Cultivation Information

Delay cultivation following application for as long as possible unless weeds or grasses emerge. Perform a shallow cultivation or rotary hoe immediately if weeds or grasses emerge. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or compaction, set equipment shallow and minimize lateral soil movement to avoid dilution or displacement of the herbicide treatment. If a band application is used and weeds have emerged in the treated band, set cultivator to throw soil into the row covering the band.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When application is made as directed under conditions described, **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** alone will provide control of the weeds listed below. **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** and tank mixtures of this product will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed in the table below.

C = Control R = Reduced Competition

ANNUAL BROADLEAVES					
Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC					
Common Name	Scientific Name	EC	Plus		
		Alone	Atrazine	Dicamba	Simazine Imazethapyr

Dosmadium tartuasum	D		1	I	Page 9 of 1
					R
			1		С
					R
			+		С
	-	_	ļ		-
	R	С	С	С	R
Lamium amplexicaule	С	С	С	С	С
Datura stramonium	R	С	-	R	С
Kochia scoparia	R	С	-	С	С
			C		С
Ipomoea hederacea var.	-	С	R	С	R
			D		D.
					R
	<u> </u>	C	К	C	R
	-	C	R	С	R
	-				R
Brassica spp.	-	С	С	С	С
	С	С	С	С	С
					C
					C
					С
					С
					С
,	-	С	С	1	R
Cassia obtusifolia	-	С	-	R	-
Sida spinosa	R	С	-	С	С
Polygonum pensylvanicum Polygonum persicaria	R	С	С	С	С
Acanthospermum	R	С	-	R	-
					6
l				1	С
					С
	_	C	C	C	С
	С	С	С	С	С
	С	С	С	С	С
Dactyloctenium	С	С	С	С	С
	C		_	_	
					C
					С
Setaria faberi	C	C	C	C	С
Setaria viridis	С	С	С	С	С
Setaria lutescens	С	С	С	С	С
	С	С			С
					C
					R
		_			R
					R
					С
Panicum dichotomiflorum					С
Panicum texanum	R	R	R	R	R
Oryza sativa	С	С	-	С	С
Cenchrus incertus	R	R	-	R	R
	• • •		+	+	R
	R	l R	-	l K	
Sorghum bicolor	R	R	-	R	
Sorghum bicolor Brachiaria platyphylla	С	С	C	С	С
Sorghum bicolor Brachiaria platyphylla Leptochloa filiformis	C C	C C	С	C C	C C
Sorghum bicolor Brachiaria platyphylla Leptochloa filiformis Triticum aestivum	C C R	C C C	C R	C C	C C R
Sorghum bicolor Brachiaria platyphylla Leptochloa filiformis	C C	C C	С	C C	C C
	Kochia scoparia Chenopodium album Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula Ipomoea hederacea Ipomoea lacunosa Jacquemontia tamnifolia Ipomoea purpurea Brassica spp. Solanum nigrum Solanum sarrachoides Amaranthus spp. Portulaca oleracea Richardia scabra Ambrosia artemisiifolia Ambrosia trifida Cassia obtusifolia Sida spinosa Polygonum pensylvanicum Polygonum persicaria Acanthospermum hispidum Helianthus annuus Abutilon theophrasti Amaranthus tuberculatus Echinochloa crus-galli Digitaria ischaemum Digitaria sanguinalis Dactyloctenium aegyptium Eriochloa villosa Setaria faberi Setaria lutescens Eleusine indica Sorghum halepense Setaria italica Panicum miliaceum Avena fatua Panicum dichotomiflorum Panicum dichotomiflorum Panicum texanum	Mollugo verticillata C Xanthium strumarium - Galinsoga spp. C Physalis spp Physalis angulata R Lamium amplexicaule C Datura stramonium R Kochia scoparia R Chenopodium album C Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula I Ipomoea hederacea - Ipomoea lacunosa - Jacquemontia tamnifolia I Ipomoea purpurea - Brassica spp Solanum nigrum C Solanum sarrachoides C Amaranthus spp. C Portulaca oleracea C Richardia scabra C Ambrosia artemisiifolia C Ambrosia trifida - Sida spinosa R Polygonum pensylvanicum Polygonum persicaria Acanthospermum hispidum R Helianthus annuus - Abutilon theophrasti R Amaranthus tuberculatus C Echinochloa crus-galli C Digitaria ischaemum Digitaria sanguinalis Dactyloctenium aegyptium C Eriochloa villosa C Setaria lutescens C Setaria lutescens C Eleusine indica R Panicum miliaceum R Avena fatua R Panicum fasciculatum C Panicum fasciculatum C Panicum fasciculatum R Panicum miliaceum R Avena fatua R Panicum fasciculatum C Panicum texanum R	Mollugo verticillata C Xanthium strumarium - C C Salinsoga spp. C C C Physalis spp C C Physalis angulata R C Lamium amplexicaule C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Mollugo verticillata	Mollugo verticillata

¹Use a minimum of 1.5 qts. atrazine 4L per acre in tank mixture combinations to control this weed. Control may be erratic, particularly under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered post-emergence herbicide.

²If triazine-resistant biotypes are suspected, tank mixtures with triazine herbicides may require a post sequential application of a non-triazine herbicide for control.

³ If triazine-resistant biotypes are suspected, use the higher rate in the application rate range for **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** alone and in tank

mixtures with triazine herbicides.

- ⁴Use a minimum of 1.5 qts. atrazine per acre in tank-mixture combinations to control this weed. In areas restricted to 1 lb. atrazine per acre (1 qt. atrazine 4L) or where less atrazine per acre is desired, on medium- and fine-textured soils, use 2.75 pts. of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** in a tank mixture with 1 qt. atrazine 4L per acre for control of this weed. Control may be erratic, particularly under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered post-emergence herbicide.
- ⁵Use 2.5 3.4 pts. per acre of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** applied alone or in tank mixtures and make application pre-plant incorporated only for control on medium and fine-textured soils.
- ⁶When using a tank mixture of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** plus Pursuit, these weeds are more consistently controlled by pre-plant incorporated treatments.
- ⁷Use 3 3.4 pts. per acre of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** applied alone or in tank-mix combinations for best results. Control may be erratic, particularly under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered post-emergence herbicide. Contact the local Sharda USA LLC representative for details regarding a complete woolly cupgrass management program.
- ⁸Use 3 3.4 pts. per acre of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** to reduce competition from this weed.

CONSERVATION OR MINIMUM TILLAGE SYSTEMS

Each section of this label provides specified application use rates for **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** and tank mixtures with this product. Applications that are not consistent with directions in this label, may result in unsatisfactory weed control, crop injury, injury to persons or animals, or other unintended consequences. See the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures, including precautions on soil pH sensitive varieties, minimum re-cropping interval, and rotational guidelines. 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 the higher specified use rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation or where otherwise specified. If weeds are emerged at time of planting, a contact herbicide or tillage is recommended when possible to eliminate existing weeds. Do not make application when conditions favor drift.

Carefully review the detailed information regarding "Application Systems" and "APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS" in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section, follow the specific information in this section.

The tank mix directions in the "CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS" of this label may also be followed when using Conservation or Minimum Tillage systems. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products 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.

At-Planting Applications

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the specified tank mixtures will provide control of many emerged annual weeds, suppress many emerged perennial weeds and give pre-emergence control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds when corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues. These tank mixtures will not control regrowth from perennial weeds.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures. For mixing instructions, see the "MIXING, SPRAYING, AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.

Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC and tank mixtures with atrazine, simazine, imazethapyr or atrazine plus simazine can be tank mixed with glyphosate, paraquat and/or 2,4-D.

Apply the specified tank mixtures with a glyphosate or 2,4-D (amine or low volatile ester) in 10 - 20 gals. of water or 10 - 60 gals. of nitrogen solution per acre, or the tank mixtures with paraquat in 20 - 60 gals. of water or clear liquid fertilizer per acre immediately before, during or after planting, but BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increase, spray gallonage and rate should be increased within the application rate ranges to ensure complete spray coverage. In the absence of emerged vegetation, remove the glyphosate, paraquat or 2,4-D portion of these tank mixtures.

Approved Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom

Control or Suppression of Emerged Weeds

USE PRECAUTION: AVOID DRIFT—EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THESE TANK MIXTURES TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. Do not allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended. Do not apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 mph or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

Glyphosate

Annual Weeds

Make application of glyphosate in these tank mixtures at the proper use rate for the weed per the label instructions.

Perennial Weeds

At typical application rates in minimum tillage systems, perennial weeds may not be at the proper stage of growth for control. Use of full labeled rates of glyphosate, in the mixtures above and under these conditions will provide best performance and reduce competition from emerged perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.

DO NOT USE THIS MIXTURE FOR CONTROL OF BERMUDAGRASS OR JOHNSONGRASS.

Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of ammonium sulfate in the spray solution may increase the performance of glyphosate tank mixtures on emerged annual weeds under adverse growing conditions. When using ammonium sulfate, add 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Add ammonium sulfate to the water in the spray tank and completely dissolve before adding the herbicide or surfactant. Do not mix ammonium sulfate in fluid fertilizer solutions. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used.

If using ammonium sulfate and adding directly to the tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet lines. Nozzle tip plugging may result from the use of low quality ammonium sulfate. To determine quality, perform a jar test by adding ½ cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gal. of water and agitate for one minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, pre-dissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter before adding to the spray tank.

Surfactants

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used with some glyphosate containing products, refer to the specific label for restrictions. Do not reduce rates of glyphosate when adding surfactant. Use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2.0 qts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 50% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration (4.0 qts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 50% active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Gramoxone Brand Herbicides

When used as directed, paraquat in a labeled tank mixture will provide control of many emerged annual weeds and suppress many emerged perennial weeds.

Broadcast Treatment

Make application of paraquat in these tank mixtures immediately before, during or after planting but BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increase, spray gallonage should be increased within the application rate range for complete coverage. Add a nonionic spreader surfactant (approved for use on crops) containing at least 75% surfactant active agent at 8 oz. per 100 gals. of diluted spray. SEE THE SPECIFIC GRAMOXONE BRAND HERBICIDE LABEL FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

2,4-D

When used as directed, 2,4-D in labeled tank mixtures controls many emerged annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. For emerged weeds controlled, refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label for 2,4-D.

Broadcast Treatment

Make application of 2,4-D (amine or low volatile ester) in the specified tank mixtures (refer to registered product label for use information). Make application 7 to 14 days before planting or 3 to 5 days after planting but BEFORE CORN EMERGENCE. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increase, spray gallonage should be increased within the application rate range for complete coverage.

DO NOT use 2,4-D on light, sandy soils, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Observe all precautions and limitations on the 2,4-D label booklet.

Early Pre-Plant Application

If weeds are emerged at the time of treatment, glyphosate, paraquat or 2,4-D may be added to **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** according to the directions for use on their respective product labels. If unsatisfactory weed control occurs (due to excessively dry or excessively wet conditions) following the earlier application, a post-emergence application of an appropriate labeled grass and/or broadleaf weed herbicide may be used. If a post-emergence treatment includes the herbicide used early pre-plant, do not exceed the labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels for **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC**, glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D and other post-emergence herbicides before use of these products.

Use Restriction: DO NOT make application of tank mixtures containing glyphosate, paraquat or other contact herbicides by air.

Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC

When applied in a single application this product will provide pre-emergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at time of application, make application of a labeled contact herbicide with Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Application Timing

- **Single Application:** Make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** less than 30 days prior to planting but before weed emergence. Do not make applications on coarse soils more than 2 weeks before planting.
- **Split Application:** Apply 60% of the application rate as a split application prior to weed emergence and no more than 45 days before planting and the remaining 40% at or immediately following planting but before crop emergence.

Refer to the following table for specified broadcast rates per acre for single and split applications.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE			
Soil Texture Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC (Pts./Acre			
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.50 - 2.0		
Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	2.25 - 2.75		
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	2.75 - 3.0		

To provide broad-spectrum weed control, both single and split applications of this product must be followed with a planned post-emergence application of a labeled broadleaf and/or grass herbicide. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the post-emergence herbicide before use of these products.

If weeds are emerged at planting, the application of a contact herbicide or tillage is recommended when possible to eliminate existing weeds.

Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC plus Atrazine

This tank mixture will provide pre-emergence control or reduced competition of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label, when applied in a single application (alone or in a 3-way combination with simazine), split application or as a sequential application to simazine in early pre-plant programs.

Use Restrictions:

DO NOT graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 60 days following application of this tank mixture.

The maximum atrazine broadcast application rates for corn:

- If no atrazine was applied before corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2 lbs. a.i. per acre broadcast. If a post-emergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lbs. a.i. per acre per calendar year.
- Apply a maximum of 2.0 lb. a.i. per acre as a single pre-emergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly
 erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service) if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues,
 or
- Apply a maximum of 1.6 lbs. a.i. per acre as a single pre-emergence application on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service) if less than 30% of the surface is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 lbs. a.i. per acre if only applied post-emergence.

CORN, SOYBEANS* OR MILO (SORGHUM) can be planted the year following use of this mixture.

*There is a possibility of injury due to carryover of atrazine if soybeans are planted the following year. DO NOT plant soybeans the year following use of this tank mixture on furrow-irrigated corn.

Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom

Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Application Timing

- **Single Application:** Make application of this product less than 30 days prior to planting but before weed emergence. Do not make application on coarse soils more than 2 weeks prior to planting.
- **Split Application:** Apply 60% of the application rate as a split application prior to weed emergence and no more than 45 days prior to planting and the remaining 40% at or immediately following planting but before crop emergence.

Refer to the table below for specified broadcast rates per acre for single and split applications.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE			
Soil Texture	Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC* (Pts./Acre)	Atrazine	
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.75	Refer to Product label	
Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	1.75 - 2.25	Refer to Product label	
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	2.0 - 2.50	Refer to Product label	

*Use the higher listed use rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation.

If emerged weeds are present at planting, apply a contact herbicide or perform tillage when possible to eliminate existing weeds.

Sequential Application

Make application of simazine (refer to product label for use rates and information) before weed emergence and no more than 45 days prior to planting. Make application of this tank mixture at or immediately following planting, but before crop emergence.

USE RESTRICTION: LAND TREATED WITH SIMAZINE MUST NOT BE PLANTED TO ANY CROP OTHER THAN CORN FOR ONE YEAR FOLLOWING TREATMENT AS CROP INJURY MAY RESULT. AFTER HARVEST OF TREATED CROP, PLOW AND THOROUGHLY TILL THE SOIL IN THE FALL OR SPRING TO MINIMIZE POSSIBLE INJURY TO SPRING SEEDED ROTATIONAL CROPS.

Following application of Simazine, refer to the following table for application rates.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE			
Soil Texture	Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC* (Pts./Acre)	Atrazine	
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.75	Refer to product label	
Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	2.25	Refer to product label	
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	2.25 - 2.5	Refer to product label	
*Use the higher listed use rates in the application rate ranges i	n areas of heavy weed infestation.		

CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS

Each section of this label provides specified application rates for this product and tank mixtures including this product. Treatments that are not consistent with directions in this label may result in unsatisfactory weed control, injury to crops, persons or animals, or other unintended consequences. Consult the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures, including precautions on soil pH sensitive varieties, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines.

Use the higher rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation or where otherwise specified. If emerged weeds exist at planting, the application of a contact herbicide or tillage is recommended when possible to eliminate existing weeds. Do not make application when conditions favor drift.

Carefully review the detailed information regarding "Application Systems" and "APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS" in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section, follow the information in this section.

Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC

Apply **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** in water or sprayable fluid fertilizer solution.

Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom; banded Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Application Timing

Pre-Plant Incorporated, Pre-Emergence Surface

Post-Emergence Surface

Make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** before weed emergence and before corn reaches 11" in height. Do not exceed 3.4 pts. per acre. Weeds emerged at the time of application are not controlled by this product. If weeds are emerged at application, shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe to improve performance. DO NOT make post-emergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE*				
	Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC* (Pts./Acre) Organic Matter			
Soil Texture				
	Less than 3.0%	3.0% or More**		
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.25 - 1.75	1.75		
Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	1.75 - 2.25	1.75 - 2.25		
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	1.75 - 2.25	2.25 - 2.75		
*Use the higher use rate in the application rate range in areas of heavy weed infestation. **On soils with 6 to 10% organic matter use 2.5 to 3.4 pts. per acre. On soils with more than 10% organic matter, use 3.4 pts. per acre.				

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This program may be used pre-emergence and post-emergence to corn containing Roundup Ready 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2 from seedling emergence until the corn reaches 11" in height. Refer to the glyphosate label(s) for specific weeds controlled post-emergence. AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN MAKING APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANCE GENE.

Application Systems Ground: Broadcast boom

Application Timing

Pre-Emergence Surface

Sequential Program

Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** at 1.5 pts per acre may be made pre-emergence to corn containing Roundup Ready 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2 in a planned pre-emergence followed by a glyphosate post-emergence sequential program

Post-Emergence Surface

Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** at 1.5 pts. per acre may be made post-emergence to corn containing Roundup Ready 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2 from seedling emergence until the corn is 11" in height. Labeled use rates for this tankmix with glyphosate are defined in the table below. Use the higher listed rate on larger weeds and where heavy weed infestations exist. Make application of this tank mix when weeds are 2 - 4" tall and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

For weeds that are difficult to control, such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane, broadleaf signalgrass, and Pennsylvania smartweed, use the higher rate of glyphosate.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE				
Soil Texture	Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC (Pts./Acre)	Glyphosate Containing Products		
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.0 - 1.75	Refer to product label		
Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	1.0 - 2.25	Refer to product label		
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	1.0 - 2.75	Refer to product label		

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.

- Tank Mixtures for Pre-Emergence Use in Corn: Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application pre-emergence to corn. Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC may be tank-mixed with the following products for pre-emergence use in corn or products with the same active ingredient(s) and concentration(s): Aim EC, Balance PRO, Balance Flexx, Banvel, Callisto, Clarity, Distinct, Hornet WDG, Linex 4L, Lorox DF, Marksman, Princep, Python WDG, Resource, glyphosate, 2,4-D, (atrazine, carfentrazone-ethyl, clopyralid, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, flumetsulam, flumiclorac pentyl ester, glyphosate, isoxaflutole, linuron, mesotrione, simazine).
- Tank Mixtures for Post-Emergence Use in Corn: Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application post-emergence (in-crop) to corn. Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC may be tank-mixed with the following products for post-emergence use in corn or products with the same active ingredient(s) and concentration(s): Aim EC, Balance Flexx, Banvel, Callisto, Clarity, Distinct, Hornet WDG, Impact, Linex 4L, Lorox DF, Marksman, Resource, glyphosate, 2,4-D, (atrazine, carfentrazone-ethyl, clopyralid, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, flumetsulam, flumiclorac pentyl ester, glyphosate, isoxaflutole, linuron, mesotrione).

MISCANTHUS AND OTHER NON-FOOD PERENNIAL BIOENERGY CROPS

For weed control in Miscanthus and other non-food perennial bioenergy crops, make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** at 1.3 - 1.7 pts. per acre after the crop has been transplanted or after fully emerged to a height of at least 2 - 3". Up to 2 applications of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** may be made each year. The total amount of **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** applied each year must not exceed 3.4 pts. per acre.

USE RESTRICTION:

Do not allow the Miscanthus or other non-food perennial bioenergy crop treated with **Sharda Acetochlor 75.9% EC** to be grazed or used as animal feed.

Geographic Restriction on Fall Applications:

Only in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, north of Route 91 in Nebraska and north of Route 136 in Illinois.

Following soybean harvest, make application to soybean stubble after September 30th, when the sustained soil temperature at 4" depth is less than 55°F, but before ground freezes. Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. Only corn may be planted the following spring.

Ground may be tilled before or after application. Do not exceed 2-inch incorporation depth if tilled after application.

If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application must not exceed the maximum labeled rate for corn grown on that soil.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

[Alternate **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL** statement for transport vehicles only. To avoid wastes, empty as much product from this transport vehicle as possible for repackaging or use in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product or rinsate to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations and procedures.]

CONTAINER HANDLING [Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons]: Non-refillable 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 mix tank. 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 mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER HANDLING [Greater Than 5 Gallons]: Non-refillable 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities..

CONTAINER HANDLING [For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers]: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not use 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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sharda USA LLC, MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT,

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