



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

EPA Reg. Number:

83529-107

Date of Issuance:

12/20/18

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Sharda Glufosinate Ammonium
 120g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L
 SL

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered 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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24
 FHB, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

12/20/18

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 83529-107.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. 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 05/23/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Manjula Unnikrishnan by phone at 703-347-8520 or via email at Unnikrishnan.manjula@epa.gov.

Enclosure

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	9	HERBICIDES
GLUFOSINATE		10	

Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL ABN: GlyFOSINATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt*	30.0%
Glufosinate ammonium**	10.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains 360 grams per liter or 3 lbs. per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 267 grams per liter or 2.23 lbs. per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

**CAS Number 77182-82-2. Equivalent to 1 lb. of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
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 .	
Note to Physician: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration.	

[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.

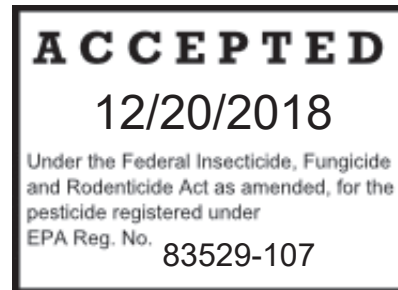
See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

EPA Reg. No.: 83529-RNT

EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XX-XXX



Net Contents: _____ [Gals./L]



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. 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, long pants, shoes and socks
- 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
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

All handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks

Applicators using ground boom equipment with open cabs to treat cotton must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- 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

Mixer/loaders supporting ground boom applications to corn, canola, soybean, cotton, must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- 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

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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. Do not apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing. These methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc., or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur to minimize water run-off is advised.

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: The REI for workers engaged in scouting activities in corn, canola, and soybeans is 4 days. The REI for workers to move irrigation piping is 7 days for all crops.

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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short 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 plus socks

IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL may be applied as a burndown treatment before planting or before emergence of canola, sweet corn^[*]; corn (field, seed); soybean; and sugar beet^[*] designated as LibertyLink[®] and Roundup Ready[®], and any conventional canola; sweet corn^[*]; corn (field, seed); cotton; soybean; or sugar beet.

[*Not for use in California.]

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL is a water soluble herbicide formulation for use as a broadcast burndown application before planting or before emergence of canola; sweet corn^[*]; corn (field and seed); soybean; and sugar beet^[*] designated as LibertyLink and Roundup Ready, and any conventional canola, sweet corn^[*]; corn (field and seed); cotton; soybean; or sugar beet. **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** is also for use in fallow fields and for postharvest weed control applications and for weed control in farmsteads, recreational and public areas.

[*Not for use in California.]

Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL is only active by foliar contact with little or no activity in soil. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Make application of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** to actively growing weeds as described in the **WEED CONTROL** section to get maximum weed control. Uniform thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occur within 3 to 7 days after application under good growing conditions.

- Application needs to be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters and velvetleaf control.
- Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service or Sharda USA LLC representative for guidelines on the optimum application timing for **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** in your region.
- Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present, or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness.

Restriction: To maximize weed control, do not cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL contains both glyphosate (classified as a Group 9 herbicide (glycine chemical family) that inhibits 5-enolpyruvyl-shikimate-3-phosphate synthase (EPSPS)) and glufosinate (classified as a Group 10 herbicide (phosphinic acid chemical family) that is a glutamine synthetase 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 Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** and other Group 9 and 10 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 9 and 10 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 9 and 10 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 Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** or other Group 9 and 10 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.
- 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 these MOA have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** 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. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisory and/or Sharda USA LLC representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendation. Also, for more information of Weed Resistance Management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at: <http://www.hracglobal.com>

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- For ground applications and aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.
- Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but do not exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.
- For non-crop vegetation management ground applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or target vegetation, unless necessitated by the application equipment. Examples would include roadside, railroad, utility rights of way, forestry and other industrial vegetation management applications where safety or natural barriers obstruct application.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product contains an herbicide. Follow all label directions and precautions to minimize potential off-target exposure in order to prevent effects to non-target plants adjacent to the treated site which may serve as habitat or forage for pollinators.

Spray drift management: The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions:

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!** (See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**.)

Techniques for Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Techniques for Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 feet above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- **Boom Height** - Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) - The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that do not meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available at: <https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified-and-rated-drift-reduction-technologies>

Wind - Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.** **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity - When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set-up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions - Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Shielded Sprayers - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

DO NOT use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air assisted spray equipment. Uniform thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

Ground Application

Refer to the **WEED CONTROL** section for proper application rates. Make a broadcast application of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using a minimum spray pressure of 40 PSI and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph. The use of 80° or 110° flat fan nozzles is highly advised for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Application of the spray at a 45° angle forward will result in better spray coverage.

Under dense weed/crop canopies, a broadcast rate of 15-20 gallons of water per acre needs to be used so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained.

DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. See the **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT** and **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY** sections of this label for additional information on proper application of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL**.

Aerial Application

Poor coverage will result in reduced weed control. For optimal weed control, apply **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Apply **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** using nozzles and pressures that generate MEDIUM to COARSE spray droplets category as reported by the nozzle manufacturer and in accordance to ASABE S572 based upon the selected air speed. See the **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT and SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY** sections of this label for additional information on proper application of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL**.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Cleaning Instructions

Before using **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL**, thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter, particularly if an herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Equipment must be thoroughly rinsed using a commercial tank cleaner.

After using **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL**, triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner before using on crops. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directions on this label.

Tank Mixing Instructions

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 Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** must not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and 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.

Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** is formulated to mix readily in water. Before adding **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if an herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see **Cleaning Instructions**).

Mix **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
2. Start agitation.
3. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner: Prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water. Add the slurry to the spray tank.
4. Add the appropriate amount of ammonium sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank.
5. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
6. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
7. Add the proper amount of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** and continue agitation.
8. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based antifoam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc., have the correct concentration of spray solution by flushing out the spray system lines before starting the crop application.

If tank mix partners specified on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers must be 50-mesh or larger.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mixtures

If **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** is to be mixed with pesticide products not listed on this label, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture before mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility as follows:

1. Place 1.0 pint of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution in a clear 1-quart jar.
2. For each pound of dry tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to the jar.
3. For each 16 fl. oz. of a liquid tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
4. For each 16 fl. oz. of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
5. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten. Invert 10 times to mix.
6. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and evaluate the solution uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank mix partners are not compatible, **DO NOT**

use the mixture in a spray tank.

- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section of this label.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crop planting intervals following application of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

CROP	Minimum Rotation Interval (Days) After Last Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL Application
Canola, Sweet Corn, Corn, Cotton, Soybeans, and Sugar Beets	0 (May be planted at any time.)
Root and Tuber Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, and Small Grains (barley, buckwheat, oats, rye, teosinte, triticale, and wheat)	70
All Other Crops	180

WEED CONTROL

Rates in ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights are shown in the weed control tables. In weed populations with mixed species; make application at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate.

Apply to actively growing weeds. If weeds have been mowed or tilled, **DO NOT** treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the specified stages. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence. Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)		Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)	
	18 to 30 Fl. Oz./Acre (0.42 to 0.70 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.14 to 0.23 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)	31 to 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (0.73 to 1.15 lbs. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.24 to 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)		18 to 30 Fl. Oz./Acre (0.42 to 0.70 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.14 to 0.23 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)	31 to 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (0.73 to 1.15 lbs. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.24 to 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)
Amaranth, Palmer*	NA	4	Morningglory, Smallflower	4	6
Anoda, Spurred	3	5	Morningglory, Tall	6	8
Beggarweed, Florida	4	5	Mustard, Wild	4	6
Black, Medic	5	7	Nightshade, Black	4	6
Blueweed, Texas	5	7	Nightshade, Hairy	6	8
Buckwheat, Wild	6	7	Pennycress (Stinkweed)	4	6
Buffalobur	6	7	Pigweed, Redroot*	3	4
Burcucumber	6	10	Pigweed, Prostrate*	3	4
Catchweed Bedstraw (Cleavers)	2	4	Pigweed, Spiny*	3	4
Carpetweed	4	6	Pigweed, Smooth*	3	4
Chickweed, Common	6	8	Pigweed, Tumble*	3	4
Cocklebur, Common	6	14	Purslane, Common	2	4
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	4	6	Pusley, Florida	S	3
Eclipta	4	6	Ragweed, Common*	6	10
Devil's Claw	2	4	Ragweed, Giant*	6	12
Fleabane, Annual	6	8	Sesbania, Hemp	6	8
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	4	5	Shepherd's Purse	6	8
Jimsonweed	6	10	Sicklepod (Java Bean)	4	6
Knotweed	3	5	Sida, Prickly	4	5
Kochia	4	6	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	14
Ladysthumb	6	14	Sowthistle, Annual	6	8
Lambsquarters, Common*	4	6	Spurge, Prostrate	2	4
Marestail*	S	6-12	Spurge, Spotted	2	4
Morningglory, Entireleaf	6	8	Thistle, Russian	S	6-12
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	6	8	Velvetleaf	3	4
Morningglory, Pitted	6	8	Waterhemp, Common*	NA	5
Morningglory, Sharppod	2	4	Waterhemp, Tall	NA	5

*A glyphosate-resistant biotype has been confirmed. For additional information, refer to the **"WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT"** section of this label. You may also visit www.weedscience.org or www.weedresistancemanagement.com for more information.

S = Indicates suppression.

NA = Not advised.

GRASS WEED CONTROL

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)		Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)	
	18 to 30 Fl. Oz./Acre (0.42 to 0.70 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.14 to 0.23 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)	31 to 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (0.73 to 1.15 lbs. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.24 to 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)		18 to 30 Fl. Oz./Acre (0.42 to 0.70 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.14 to 0.23 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)	31 to 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (0.73 to 1.15 lbs. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.24 to 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)
Barley, Volunteer ³	3	4	Millet, Wild Proso	6	7
Barnyardgrass	3	5	Oat, Wild ²	3	4
Bluegrass, Annual	3	5	Panicum, Fall	3	5
Corn, Volunteer ¹	10	12	Panicum, Texas	4	6
Crabgrass ²	3	5	Rice, Red	4	6
Cupgrass, Woolly	6	12	Sandbur, Field ²	5	2
Foxtail, Bristly	6	8	Shattercane	6	8
Foxtail, Giant	6	12	Signalgrass, Broadleaf	3	5
Foxtail, Green	6	12	Sprangletop	4	6
Foxtail, Yellow ²	3	4	Sorghum, Volunteer	6	8
Goosegrass ³	2	3	Stinkgrass	4	6
Johnsongrass, Seedling	3	5	Wheat, Volunteer ³	4	5
Junglerice	3	5	Witchgrass	4	6

¹Volunteer LibertyLink or Roundup Ready crops from the previous season may not be controlled. A timely cultivation, 7 to 10 days after an application and/or retreatment for 10-21 days after the first application is advised for controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn.

²For best control of yellow foxtail, field sandbur, crabgrass, and wild oats, treat before initiation.

³ May require sequential application for control.

Biennial and Perennial Weeds

For control of the biennial and perennial weeds listed below, tank mix partners labeled for the weeds listed or sequential applications of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** are required.

Alfalfa	Chickweed	Nutsedge, Purple*
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Clover, Red	Nutsedge, Yellow*
Bermudagrass	Dandelion	Orchardgrass
Bindweed, Field	Dogbane, Hemp*	Pokeweed
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Johnsongrass, Rhizome	Quackgrass*
Blueweed, Texas	Milkweed, Common*	Sowthistle, Perennial
Bromegrass, Smooth	Muhly, Wirestem	Thistle, Canada
Bursage, Woollyleaf	Nightshade, Silverleaf	Timothy*

*Suppression Only.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR BURNDOWN USE

Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL may be applied as a burndown treatment before planting or before emergence of canola, sweet corn^[*], corn (field and seed), soybean, and sugar beet^[*] designated as LibertyLink® and Roundup Ready and any conventional canola, sweet corn^[*], corn (field and seed), cotton, soybean, or sugar beet. Make application of 18 to 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (0.42 to 1.15 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.14 to 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A) of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** for burndown of existing weeds just before planting or before emergence of canola, corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beets. For best results, make application to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL**. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures.

[*Not for use in California.]

Restrictions:

- Single Maximum Application Use Rate: 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (1.15 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)
- Yearly Maximum Application Use Rate: 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (1.15 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)
- Maximum Number of Applications: 1

FALLOW FIELDS OR POST-HARVEST

Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL may be used as a substitute for tillage in fallow fields to control or suppress weeds listed in the **WEED CONTROL** section. Applications may be made in fallow fields, post-harvest, before planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label.

Make application of **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** at 18 to 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (0.42 to 1.15 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.14 to 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A) to fallow fields to control listed weeds. **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** must be applied with ammonium sulfate. Tank mixes with 2,4-D or atrazine may be used with **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** to enhance total weed control. When tank mixing, **DO NOT** exceed specified application rates. **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. 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. See the **APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES** section for additional information on how to apply this product. Refer to the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS** section for the appropriate rotational crop information.

Restrictions:

- Single Maximum Application Use Rate: 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (1.15 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)
- Yearly Maximum Application Use Rate: 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (1.15 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)
- Maximum Number of Applications: 1

FARMSTEADS, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as directed, **Sharda Glufosinate ammonium 120 g/L + Glyphosate acid 360 g/L SL** controls undesirable plant vegetation in non-crop areas around farmstead, building foundations, shelter belts, along fences, airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, educational facilities, fence lines, ditch banks, dry ditches, schools, parking lots, tank farms, pumping stations, parks, and non-selective farmstead weed control. Refer to the **WEED CONTROL** section for appropriate application broadcast and spot spray application rates and lists of weeds controlled.

Restrictions:

- Single Maximum Application Use Rate: 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (1.15 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)
- Yearly Maximum Application Use Rate: 49 Fl. Oz./Acre (1.15 lb. a.i. glyphosate/A and 0.38 lb. a.i. glufosinate/A)
- Maximum Number of Applications: 1

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well ventilated place. Storage temperature must not exceed 125°F. Protect against direct sunlight.

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 [Less Than 5 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 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER HANDLING [Greater Than 5 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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 incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

SEED DISPOSAL: To dispose of out of date or otherwise unmarketable seed from plants which have been treated with this product, broadcast and lightly incorporate seed into field soils using disc or other suitable implement. Any resulting crop may be destroyed by chemical or mechanical means. Alternatively, seed may be destroyed by deep burial, incineration or landfill disposal.

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 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, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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