UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 10, 2020

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

Subject: Label Amendment – Amendment to add CA Restrictions
Product Name: SHARDA DICAMBA DMA 49.77% SL
EPA Registration Number: 83529-110
Application Date: August 4, 2020
Decision Number: 565655

Dear Keeva Shultz:

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under 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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Aleah Holt at 703-347-0482 or by email at holt.aleah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL
ABN: Disha DMA

Herbicide For Weed Control in Corn, Sorghum, Small Grains (wheat, barley, and oats), Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, General Farmstead (Non-Cropland), Rights-of-Way, Public Utility and Industrial Areas, Fallow, Cotton, Sugarcane, Asparagus, Turf, and Grass Seed Crops

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3, 6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	49.77%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.23%
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Contains 41.71% 3, 6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon (480 g/L).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

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

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-110 **EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX**

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

Net Contents: _____ [Gals./L]

ACCEPTED
12/11/2020
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 83529-110

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, and applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except for applicators using ground boom equipment, pilots and flaggers)
- Protective eyewear

See **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** for additional requirements and exceptions.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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

Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed on label.

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.

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 **24 hours**.

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

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

BEST STEWARDSHIP PRACTICES

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL provides effective broadleaf weed and brush control when properly applied. Best stewardship practices in all mixing, loading, and application operations not only maximize weed control, but also protect ground and surface waters and minimize off-target movement.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

GROUND AND SURFACE WATERS PROTECTION

Point Source Contamination: To prevent point source contamination, do not mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells according to State and local requirements and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described in this section. Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or moved across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Movement by surface runoff of through soil: Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow specified application rates as affected by soil type in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label.

Movement by water erosion of treated soil: Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least ½ inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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

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

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Before applying **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** read all directions and precautions appearing on the container label and in this booklet. Failure to follow all directions and precautions may result in unsatisfactory weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

The following directions apply to all uses of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL**. Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section.

Use Restrictions:
- Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic uses.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Rates of use of this product must not exceed 2 pints per acre, per application; and 4 pints per acre, per year.
- Rates of use of dicamba acid equivalent must not exceed a maximum single application rate of 1.0 lb. per acre; and an annual application rate of 2.0 lbs. per acre. These restrictions apply to this product and possible mixtures with other products containing dicamba.

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems, or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** during their development or growing stage.

FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED ON THIS LABEL WHEN USING SHARDA DICAMBA DMA 49.77% SL.

Use Precautions:
- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground applications are Delavan Raindrops, Spraying Systems XR flat fans or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10, TK10, or greater capacity tips. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gpa, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Consult with your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean the equipment used to apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** before using the equipment to apply any other chemical (refer to the **Procedure For Cleaning Spray Equipment** section).

Use Restrictions:
- Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Do not apply when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.
- Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent sensitive plants.
- Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** adjacent to sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85°F as drift is more likely to occur.

All crop uses of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** are intended for a normal growing interval between planting and harvest. No crop rotation restrictions exist if normal harvest of treated crop has occurred. If this interval is shortened, such as in cover crops that will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

Crops growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Consult your local or State authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning these and other special local use situations. Tank mix instructions are for use only in states where the tank mix product and application site are registered.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL USE HEADINGS OF THIS BOOKLET, THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS APPLY TO ALL CROP AND NON-CROP USES OF **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL**. REFER TO INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, APPLICATION RATES, AND TIMINGS.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL is a water-soluble formulation that can be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier. If a fluid fertilizer is to be used, a compatibility test (refer to the **Compatibility Test** section) should be made prior to tank 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.

Ground or aerial application equipment which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage should be used. HOWEVER, **DO NOT** USE AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IF SPRAY PARTICLES CAN BE CARRIED BY WIND INTO AREAS WHERE SENSITIVE CROPS OR PLANTS ARE GROWING OR WHEN TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS EXIST.

Apply 3 to 50 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment or 1 - 10 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre (2 - 20 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre for pre-harvest uses) in a water-based carrier when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense or tall vegetation. Use coarse sprays.

Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.

Avoid disturbing (e.g., cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

Band Treatment

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied as a band treatment. Use the following formulas to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (Inches)}}{\text{Row Width (Inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate per Acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (Inches)}}{\text{Row Width (Inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Volume per Acre}$$

Compatibility Test

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities (refer to the following table).

Amount of Herbicide to Add to 1 Pint of Spray Carrier (Assuming volume is 25 gals. per acre)		
Herbicide Formulations	**Rate per Acre**	**Level Teaspoons**
Dry	1 lb.	1 ½
Liquid	1 pt.	½

If herbicide(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, then the tested spray mix is compatible. Usually, incompatibility in any of the previously described forms will occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Rerun the compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (¼ teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer).

Procedure For Cleaning Spray Equipment

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** or tank mixes of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** or tank mixes of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** plus 2.4-D amine:

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.

2. Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with 2 full tanks of water.

Steps 5 through 8 are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.

5. Complete step 1.
6. Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gals. of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
7. Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
8. Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

WEED LIST

This is a list of weeds which may be treated with **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** in accordance with this label as specified under the **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** sections of the individual Use headings. Proper usage of this product will give control or growth suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species including:

ANNUALS		
Amaranth, Spiny (Spiny Pigweed)	Kochia	Radish, Wild
Aster, Slender	Ladysthumb	Ragweed, Common
Bedstraw	Lambsquarters, Common	Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed)
Beggarweed, Florida	Lambsquarters (Triazine-Resistant)	Ragweed, Lance-Leaf
Broomweed, Common	Lettuce, Prickly	Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)
Buckwheat, Wild	Mallow, Common	Sesbania, Hemp
Buffalobur	Mallow, Venice	Shepherd's Purse
Burclover, California	Mayweed	Sicklepod
Burcucumber	Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Buttercup, Roughseed	Morningglory, Tall	Smartweed, Green
Carpetweed	Mustard, Tansy	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Mustard, Wild	Sneezeweed, Bitter
Chamomile, Corn	Mustard (Yellowtops)	Sowthistle, Annual
Chickweed, Common	Nightshade, Black	Sowthistle, Spiny
Clovers (Annual)	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	Spikeweed, Common
Cockle, Corn	Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)	Spurge, Prostrate
Cockle, Cow	Pigweed, Prostrate	Spurry, Corn
Cocklebur, Common	Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)	Starbur, Bristly
Croton, Tropic	Pigweed, Rough	Sumpweed, Rough
Croton, Woolly	Pigweed, Smooth	Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Daisy, English	Pigweed (Triazine-Resistant)	Sunflower, Volunteer
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Pigweed, Tumble	Thistle, Russian
Fleabane, Annual	Poorjoe	Velvetleaf
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Puncturevine	Waterhemp
Henbit	Purslane, Common	Water Primrose, Winged
Jimsonweed	Pusley, Florida	Wormwood, Annual
Knotweed		
BIENNIALS		
Burdock, Common	Knapweed, Diffuse	Sweetclover
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)	Knapweed, Spotted	Teasel
Cockle, White	Mallow, Dwarf	Thistle, Bull
Evening Primrose, Common	Plantain, Bracted	Thistle, Milk
Geranium, Carolina	Ragwort, Tansy	Thistle, Musk
Gromwell	Starthistle, Yellow	Thistle, Plumeless
PERENNIALS		
Alfalfa[1]	Fern, Bracken	Redvine
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Garlic, Wild	Sericia Lespedeza
Aster, Spiny	Goldenrod, Canada	Smartweed, Swamp
Aster, Whiteheath	Goldenrod, Missouri	Snakeweed, Broom
Beadstraw, Smooth	Goldenweed, Common	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)[1]
Bindweed, Field	Hawkweed	Sowthistle
Bindweed, Hedge	Horsenettle, Carolina	Sowthistle, Perennial
Blueweed, Texas	Ironweed	Spurge, Leafy
Bursage (Bur Ragweed	Knapweed, Black	Sundrop, Halfshrub (Evening Primrose)
Lakewood, Povertyweed)[1]	Knapweed, Russian	Thistle, Canada
Bursage, Woollyleaf (Lakeweed)	Mare's Tail (Horseweed)	Toadflex, Dalmation
Buttercup, Tall	Milkweed, Climbing	Tropical Soda Apple
Campion, Bladder	Milkweed, Common	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)

Chickweed, Field	Milkweed, Honeyvine	Vetch
Chickweed (Mouseear, Canada)	Milkweed, Western Whorled	Waterhemlock
Chicory	Nettle, Stinging	Waterprimrose, Creeping
Clover, Hop[1]	Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)	Woodsorrel, Creeping (Common Yellow)[1]
Dandelion, Common[1]	Onion, Wild	Wormwood, Common
Dock, Broadleaf (Bitterdock)[1]	Plantain, Broadleaf[1]	Wormwood, Louisiana
Dock, Curly[1]	Plantain, Buckhorn	Yankeeweed[1]
Dogbane, Hemp	Pokeweed	Yarrow, Common
Dogfennel (Cypressweed)[1]	Ragweed, Western	
WOODY		
Alder	Hawthorn (Thornapple)*	Plum, Sand (Wild Plum)*
Ash	Hemlock	Rabbitbrush
Aspen	Hickory	Red Cedar, Eastern*
Basswood	Honeylocust	Rose, McCartney*
Beech	Honeysuckle	Rose, Multiflora*
Birch	Hornbeam	Sagebrush, Fringe
Blackberry*	Huckleberry	Sassafras
Blackgum*	Huisache	Serviceberry
Cedar*	Ivy, Poison	Spicebush
Cherry	Kudzu	Spruce
Chinquapin	Locust, Black	Sumac
Cottonwood	Maple	Sweetgum*
Creosotebush*	Mesquite	Sycamore
Cucumbertree	Oak	Tarbush
Dewberry*	Oak, Poison	Willow
Dogwood*	Olive, Russian	Witchhazel
Elm	Persimmon, Eastern	Yaupon*
Grape	Pine	Yucca*

[1]Noted perennials may be controlled using **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** at rates lower than those directed for other listed perennial weeds.
*Growth Suppression.

CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

ASPARAGUS

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 - 60 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting. If spray contacts emerged spears, crooking (twisting) of some spears may result. If such crooking occurs, discard affected spears.

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

Restrictions:

- Multiple applications may be made per year. Do not exceed a total of 1 pt. of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** (0.5 lb. a.e. dicamba) per treated acre per year.
- Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.
- Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.
- **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** contains 0.5 lb. a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 0.5 lb. of a.e. per acre per application.

Weeds	Rate per Treated Acre
Mustard, Black, Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed) Sowthistle, Annual Thistle, Canada[1] Thistle, Russian	½ - 1.0 pt. (¼ - ½ lb. a.e.)
Bindweed, Field[1] Chickweed, Common Goosefoot, Nettleleaf Radish, Wild Thistle, Milk	1.0 pt. (½ lb. a.e.)

[1]**Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be applied in a tank mixture with either 2,4-D or glyphosate for improved control of Canada thistle and field bindweed.

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.

CORN
(FIELD, SEED*, POPCORN*, AND SILAGE CORN)

***Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** selectively on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL will control many annual broadleaf weeds or give growth suppression of many perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in corn (refer to the **WEED LIST** table). For best performance, make application when weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Pre-emergence control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and jimsonweed may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

Agriculturally approved surfactants or sprayable fertilizers (½ to 1 gal. per acre of 28%, 30%, or 32% urea ammonium nitrate or 2.5 lbs. per acre spray grade ammonium sulfate**) may be added to the spray mixture to improve post-emergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions. **Not for use in California.

Precautions:
- Direct contact of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with corn seed must be avoided.
- If corn seeds are less than 1 ½" below the surface, delay application until corn has emerged.
- Applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 - 7 days.
- Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.
- For combination options or sequential treatments, refer to appropriate section.
- Several synthetic pyrethroid insecticides are labeled for tank mix applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL**. Refer to their label for specific instructions.

Restrictions:
- Do not exceed a total of 1 ½ pts. (0.75 lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre per crop year.
- Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum-based oils after crop emergence or crop injury may result.
- **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** is not registered for use on sweet corn.
- Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.
- Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.
- Up to 2 applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be made per year.
- Allow 2 weeks or more between applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL**.

Pre-Plant/Pre-Emergence in No-Tillage Corn
Applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be made before, during, or after planting to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** at 1 pt. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per treated acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2% or greater organic matter. Use ½ pt. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per treated acre on coarse-textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2% organic matter.

When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** after 4 - 6" of regrowth has occurred.

Pre-Emergence in Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn
Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergencies. Application at 1 pt. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per treated acre may be made to medium- or fine-textured soils which contain 2% or greater organic matter. Do not apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) until after crop emergence (refer to the **Early Post-Emergence** uses below).

Pre-emergence application of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrate treated soil over seed furrow.

Early Post-Emergence in All Tillage Systems (Spike through 8" tall corn)
Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL at 1 pt. per treated acre may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or 8" tall, whichever comes first. Reduce the rate to ½ pt. per treated acre if corn is growing on coarse-textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand). See **Late Post-Emergence** applications given below, if the 6th true-leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is greater than 8" tall.

Late Post-Emergence in All Tillage Systems (8 to 36" tall corn)
Application of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** at ½ pt. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per treated acre may be made from 8 - 36" tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make applications when weeds are less than 3" tall.

Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, sensitive crops are growing nearby, or tank mixing with 2,4-D.

Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- Corn is more than 24" tall.
- Soybeans are more than 10" tall.
- Soybeans have begun to bloom.

Overlay (Sequential) Treatments

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides registered for use in corn:

acetochlor	dimethenamid	atrazine + dicamba
alachlor	EPTC	s-metolachlor
atrazine	atrazine + dimethenamide-P	paraquat
atrazine + s-metolachlor	glyphosate	pendimethalin
alachlor + atrazine	halosulfuron	simazine
butylate	dicamba	

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** at ½ pt. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per treated acre to ground previously treated with full rates of dicamba or atrazine + dicamba herbicides. Allow at least 2 weeks between applications.

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.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds in corn:

Herbicide	Amount of Product per Acre
nicosulfuron	Refer to product label
atrazine	Refer to product label
primisulfuron	Refer to product label
metolachlor	Refer to product label
dimethenamid	Refer to product label
paraquat	Refer to product label
acetochlor	Refer to product label
alachlor	Refer to product label
simazine	Refer to product label
pendimethalin	Refer to product label
glyphosate	Refer to product label
2,4-D	Refer to product label

COTTON
Not for use in California.

Pre-Plant Application

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds at a rate of up to ½ pt. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per acre prior to planting cotton. Most effective control of weeds, apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Refer to the **WEED LIST** table for a list of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Note: Observe all precautions on this label, including references to crops growing under stress, drift, sensitive crops, and tank cleanout.

Restrictions - Cotton:

- Do not plant cotton for at least 21 days after application and after allowing for a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irritation.
- Do not apply to cotton west of the Rockies.
- Do not apply to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".
- If applying a Spring pre-plant treatment following application of a Fall pre-plant (post-harvest) treatment, the combination of both treatments may not exceed 4 pts. of this product (2 lbs. a.e.) per year.

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.

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be tank mixed with prometryn, paraquat, and glyphosate herbicides.

SORGHUM (MILO)

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL when applied at the specified rate for sorghum, will control many actively growing annual broadleaf weeds and will reduce competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings (refer to the **WEED LIST** table).

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to the **PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND)** use section of the label.

Precautions:

- Applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 - 14 days.

Restrictions:

- Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage.
- Do not apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** to sorghum grown for seed production.
- Make no more than 1 application per year.
- PHI: sorghum grain is 30 days, sorghum forage is 20 days, and sorghum fodder is 30 days.

Pre-Plant Applications
½ pt. (0.25 lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be applied to emerged and actively growing weeds at least 15 days prior to planting.

Post-Emergence Applications
½ pt. (0.25 lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** must be made after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged), but before sorghum is 15" tall. For best performance, make applications when sorghum is in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3" tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8". Keeping the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.

Pre-Harvest in Texas and Oklahoma Only
½ pt. (¼ lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. For aerial applications, use at least 2 gals. of water-based carrier per treated acre. Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

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.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL plus Atrazine
For improved control of emerged, actively growing broadleaf weeds including triazine-resistant species and added suppression of perennial broadleaf weeds, tank mix ½ pt. (0.25 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with labeled use rates of atrazine per treated acre. For control of grasses (less than 1.5" tall), tank mix ½ pt. (0.25 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with labeled use rate of atrazine per treated acre. For best performance and minimal crop injury, make application when sorghum is 3 - 8" tall and when broadleaf weeds are small (less than 6" tall). Application of atrazine must be made before sorghum is beyond 12" tall. The atrazine rate will depend upon soil texture and length of residual weed control desired. Follow all State and Federal restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL plus Buctril® (bromoxynil)
For improved control of broadleaf weeds, tank mix ½ pt. (0.25 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with labeled use rates of Buctril per treated acre. Make application at 4-leaf to 15" tall sorghum. Use drop nozzles to direct spray beneath sorghum leaves when sorghum is greater than 8" tall.

Overlay (Sequential) Treatments
Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

Herbicide	Maximum Rate per Treated Acre (Lb. A.E.)
atrazine[1]	Refer to product label
s-metolachlor	Refer to product label

[1]Maximum use rate for atrazine is determined by soil type, tillage practices used, surface residue, and State or local restrictions. Follow the more restrictive requirements when determining the maximum use rate for atrazine.

SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY, AND OATS)

Not Underseeded to Legumes.

Application of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be made before, during or after planting of small grains. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2- to 3-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Application of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields.

Use **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** at 2 - 4 fl. oz. (0.063 to 0.125 lb. a.e.) per treated acre in wheat, fall seeded barley, and oats, and at 2 - 3 fl. oz. (0.063 to 0.094 lb. a.e.) per treated acre in spring seeded barley. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating difficult to control weeds such as kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce or dense vegetative growth.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Refer to specific crop for **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** rate and application timing.

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow cleaning, mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

Restrictions:

- Pre-harvest interval (PHI) restriction for grain is 7 days.
- **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** contains 0.5 lb. a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 lb. of a.e. per acre per application.
- If small grains are used for pasture hay, the following restrictions apply:
  - Animals cannot be removed from treated area for slaughter prior to 30 days after last application.
  - There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating dairy animals.
  - Treated areas may not be grazed by lactating dairy animals before 7 days after treatment.
  - Do not harvest hay from treated areas before 37 days after treatment.

Weeds Controlled

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL or combinations with listed tank mix partners, will provide control or suppression of annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds, it is recommended that **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides. Refer to specific crop for tank mix options.

Alkanet[1]	Henbit	Pineappleweed[1]
Bedstraw, Catchweed[1]	Jacob's Ladder[1]	Plantain, Broadleaf[2]
Bindweed, Field[2]	Knawel (German Moss)	Poppy, Red Horned[1]
Buckwheat, Tartary	Knotweed, Prostrate	Puncturevine[1]
Buckwheat, Wild	Kochia	Puslane, Common[1]
Carpetweed[1]	Ladysthumb	Radish, Wild[1]
Chamomile, Corn	Lambsquarters, Common	Ragweed, Common[1]
Chervil, Bar	Lettuce, Miners[1]	Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed)[1]
Chickweed, Common[1]	Lettuce, Prickly	Rocket, London[1]
Cockle, Corn	Mallow, Common	Rocket, Yellow[1]
Cockle, Cow	Mayweed, Chamomile (Dogfennel)	Salsify (Goatsbeard)[1]
Cocklebur, Common	Mustard, Blue (Purple)	Shepherd's Purse[1]
Cornflower (Bachelorbutton)[1]	Mustard, Tansy	Smartweed, Green
Dandelion, Common[2]	Mustard, Treacle[1]	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Dock, Curly[2]	Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill)[1]	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrell)[1]
Dragonhead, American[1]	Mustard, Wild[1]	Sowthistle, Annual
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf[1]	Nightshade, Black	Starthistle, Yellow[1]
Falseflax, Smallseeded[1]	Nightshade, Cutleaf[1]	Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Fiddleneck (Tarweed)[1]	Nightshade, Silverleaf[2] (White Horsenettle)	Thistle, Canada[2]
Flixweed[1]	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	Thistle, Russian
Fumitory[1]	Pepperweed, Peppergrass[1]	Velvetleaf
Gromwell, Corn[1]	Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)	Vetch[1]
Groundsel, Common[1]	Pigweed, Rough	Yarrow, Common[2]
Hempnettle[1]	Pigweed, Tumble	

[1]These weeds will be controlled with **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** tank mixtures. Refer to tank mix label for specific weeds controlled.
[2]**Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** tank mixes will provide suppression of established broadleaf weeds and control of their seedlings.

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.

For applications prior to the emergence of weeds or when sulfonylurea-resistant weeds are present or suspected, use a minimum of 3 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. a.e.) per treated acre of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with a tank mix herbicide. Non-sulfonylurea herbicides

such as 2,4-D or MCPA tank mixed with **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea-resistant weeds.

When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides, use an agriculturally approved surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 - 4 pts./100 gals. of spray or not more than 0.25 - 0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth.

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED WHEAT

SHARDA DICAMBA DMA 49.77% SL MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED WHEAT PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO SPRING SEEDED WHEAT MUST BE MADE BEFORE WHEAT EXCEEDS THE 5-LEAF STAGE. Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM107, MADISON, or WAKEFIELD must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging these varieties to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

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.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be tank mixed with one or more, but not limited to, the following herbicides.

Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre – Apply 2.0 - 4.0 fl. oz. (0.063 to 0.125 lb. a.e) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product per Acre
2,4-D	Refer to product label
MCPA	Refer to product label
metsulfuron-methyl	Refer to product label
triasulfuron	Refer to product label
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	Refer to product label
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	Refer to product label
Bromoxynil[1]	Refer to product label
bromoxynil + MCPA	Refer to product label
clopyralid + 2,4-D	Refer to product label
clopyralid	Refer to product label
Diuron[1]	Refer to product label
Metribuzin[1]	Refer to product label

*When using formulations other than 4.0 lbs./gal., use pounds active/acre listed.
[1]Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.
[2]Tank mixtures for fall seeded wheat only.

Special Use Tank Mixes For Spring And Fall Seeded Wheat (See Footnotes For Applicable Uses.)

Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre – Apply 3.0 - 4.0* fl. oz. (0.094 to 0.125 lb. a.e) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with:

Active Ingredient[1]	Product per Acre
2,4-D or MCPA	Refer to product label
2,4-D or MCPA	Refer to product label
metsulfuron-methyl	Refer to product label
triasulfuron	Refer to product label
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	Refer to product label
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	Refer to product label
metsulfuron-methyl + 2,4-D[4]	Refer to product label
triasulfuron + 2,4-D[4]	Refer to product label
(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D[4]	Refer to product label
(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D[4]	Refer to product label
Glyphosate[5]	Refer to product label

*__Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL__ may be used at 6.0 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. a.e.) on fall seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In CO, KS, NM, OK, and TX up to 8 fl. oz. of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be applied on fall seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3-leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine (see label for use rates) after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.
[1]Do not use low rates of sulfonylurea herbicides, on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.
[2]**Note:** For use on Fall Seeded Wheat only. Do not use unless potential crop injury will be acceptable.
[3]When using formulations other than 4.0 lbs./gal., use pounds active/acre listed.
[4]Use for improved control of Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, mayweed, and fiddleneck.
[5]**Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be applied at 2.0 fl. oz. with glyposate as a pre-plant application to small grains with no waiting period prior to planting. Add 0.5% by volume of an agriculturally approved non-ionic surfactant.

FALL SEEDED BARLEY

SHARDA DICAMBA DMA 49.77% SL MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED BARLEY PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

Note: For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for spring seeded barley.

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.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides.

Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre – Apply 2.0 - 4.0 fl. oz. (0.063 to 0.125 lb. a.e) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with:

Active Ingredient[1]	Amount of Product per Acre
2,4-D	Refer to product label
MCPA	Refer to product label
metsulfuron-methyl	Refer to product label
triasulfuron	Refer to product label
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	Refer to product label
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	Refer to product label
metribuzin[2]	Refer to product label
bromoxynil	Refer to product label
bromoxynil + MCPA	Refer to product label

[1]Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.
[2]Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.

SPRING SEEDED BARLEY

SHARDA DICAMBA DMA 49.77% SL MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED BARLEY EXCEEDS THE 4-LEAF STAGE.

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.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides.

Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre – Apply 2.0 - 3.0 fl. oz. (0.063 to 0.094 lb. a.e) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with:

Active Ingredient[1]	Amount of Product per Acre
MCPA	Refer to product label
metsulfuron-methyl	Refer to product label
triasulfuron	Refer to product label
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	Refer to product label
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	Refer to product label
metribuzin[2]	Refer to product label
bromoxynil	Refer to product label
bromoxynil + MCPA	Refer to product label

[1]Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.
[2]Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED OATS

SHARDA DICAMBA DMA 49.77% SL MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED OATS EXCEED THE 5-LEAF STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO FALL SEEDED OATS MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

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.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides.

Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre – Apply 2.0 - 4.0 fl. oz. (0.063 to 0.125 lb. a.e) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product per Acre
MCPA	refer to product label

SUGARCANE

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL when applied at specified rates, will control many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in sugarcane (refer to the **WEED LIST** table).

Application of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing but before the close-in stage of sugarcane.

When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy in order to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. The use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage.

Consult your local or State authorities for possible application restrictions, especially concerning aerial applications and advice concerning special local use situations.

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 87 days of harvest.
- Retreatment may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 2 applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per year.

Application rates and timings of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Weed Stage & Type	Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre	
	Amount of Product	**Equivalent Lb. A.E.**
Annual		
Small, actively growing	½ - 1.0 pt.	¼ - ½
Established weed growth	1.0 - 1 ½ pts.	½ - ¾
Biennial	1.0 - 2.0 pts.	½ - 1.0
Perennial	2.0 pts.	1.0*
*Application made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.		

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.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be tank mixed with one or more of, not limited to, the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds:

Herbicide	Rates per Treated Acre
Ametryn	Refer to product label
Asulam	Refer to product label
atrazine	Refer to product label
2,4-D*	Refer to product label
*Application of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** plus 2,4-D tank mix at the higher level rate ranges may result in crop injury.	

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND)

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species commonly found in pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland) areas (refer to the **WEED LIST** table). Perennial weeds noted with a superscript 1 in the **WEED LIST** table may be controlled with lower rates of either **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** or **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** plus 2,4-D.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may also be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of broadleaf weeds in Noxious Weed Control Programs, Districts or Areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the State level but programs may be administered at State, County, or other levels.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (including barley, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture use only.

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

Restrictions:

- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for grass forage is 0 days.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for grass hay is 7 days.
- Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per year.
- Newly Seeded Areas may be severely injured if rates of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** are greater than 1 pt./A.
- Established Grass Crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.
- Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pt. **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** (½ lb. a.e.) per treated acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.
- Animals cannot be removed from treated area for slaughter prior to 30 days after last application. There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals.

Timing Restrictions For Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment		
Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL Rate per Treated Acre	**Days Before Grazing (Days)**	**Days Before Hay Harvest (Days)**
Up to 1.0 pt. (½ lb. a.e.)	7	37
Up to 2.0 pts. (1 lb. a.e.)	21	51

Application rates and timing of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** are given in the below table. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed Stage & Type	**Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre**	
	Amount of Product	**Equivalent Lb. A.E.**
Annuals		
Small, actively growing	½ - 1.0 pt.	¼ - ½
Established weed growth	1.0 - 1 ½ pts.	½ - ¾
Biennials[1] (Rosette diameter)		
Less than 3”	½-1.0 pt.	¼-½
3” or more	1.0-2.0 pts.	½-1.0
Bolting	2.0 pts.	1.0
Perennials		
Suppression or top growth control	½-1.0 qt.	½-1.0
Noted perennials (Perennial weeds noted with a superscript 1 in the **WEED LIST** table.)	1.0 qt.	1.0
Other Perennials	1.0 qt.	1.0
Woody Brush & Vines		
Top growth suppression	½-1.0 qt.	½-1.0
Top growth control[2]	1.0 qt.	1.0
[1]For best performance, make application when Biennial weeds are in the rosette stage. [2]Species noted in **WEED LIST** table will require tank mixtures for adequate control.		

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.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL can be applied using water, oil-in water emulsions (including invert systems), or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A compatibility test (refer to the **Compatibility Test** section) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil-in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 - 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment, apply 1 - 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (spot treatment) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be tank mixed with one or more, but not limited to, of the following herbicides for control of grasses, additional broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and vines.

Herbicide	**Rates per Treated Acre**
Pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland) use:	
glyphosate	Refer to product label
metsulfuron-methyl	Refer to product label
paraquat	Refer to product label
picloram	Refer to product label
triclopyr	Refer to product label
2,4-D	Refer to product label

Due to the variations that may occur in formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g., water supplies), a compatibility test (refer to the **Compatibility Test** section) is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. Use a mix of 1 part **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with 1 - 3 parts water. Use the lower dilution when treating difficult-to-control species.

- **Frill or Girdle Treatments:** Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint cut surface with the **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL**/water mix.

- **Stump Treatments:** Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

Note: For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL**/water mix.

DORMANT APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF MULTIFLORA ROSE

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted Spot Concentrate directly to the soil or as a Lo-Oil basal bark treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

- **Spot Concentrate Treatments:** Apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6 - 8" of the crown. On sloping terrain, make application to the uphill side of the crown. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** directly to the soil. The use rate of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** is dependent on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose. Examples: Use **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** at ¼, 1.0, or 2 ¼ fl. oz. of product respectively, for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters. Do not exceed a total of 2 qts. **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per acre per year.

- **Lo-Oil Basal Bark Treatments:** Apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** to the basal stem region from the ground line up to a height of 12 - 18". Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, make application when plants are dormant. Do not make application after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** to the ground line.

Refer to **Tank Mixtures** in this section for method of preparing oil-in-water emulsion.

Example for making approximately 2 gallons of a LO-OIL spray solution mixture:

1. Combine 1 ½ gals. of water plus 1 oz. emulsifier plus 1 pt. (0.5 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** plus 2 ½ pts. of No. 2 diesel fuel.
2. Adjust amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired. Do not exceed 8 gals. of final spray solution applied per acre per year.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL is recommended for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set-A-Side Programs.

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

Restrictions:

- **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** treatment will cause injury or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.
- Agriculturally approved surfactants may be added to the spray mixture to improve post-emergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.
- Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum-based oils after grass emergence on newly seeded grasses.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied either pre-plant or post-emergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains including barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Post-emergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage. Rates of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** greater than 1 pt. (0.5 lb. a.e.) per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses. Pre-plant applications may injury to new seedlings may occur if intervals between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per pint of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per pt. east of the Mississippi River.

ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL, when applied at specified rates, will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds (refer to the **WEED LIST** table).

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species: bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss or St. Augustinegrass may be injured when treated with **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** at rates exceeding 1 pt. per treated acre.

Application rates and timing of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** treatment are given below. Use the higher rate of the rate range when vegetation is either dense or tall, or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions such as drought or cool temperature.

Weed Type[1] & Stage	Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre	
	Amount of Product	**Equivalent Lb. A.E.**
Annuals		
Small, actively growing	¼ - 1.0 pt.	⅛ - ½
Established weed growth	1.0 pt.	½
Biennials[2] (Rosette diameter)		
Less than 3"	½ - 1.0 pt.	¼ - ½
3" or more	1.0 - 2.0 pts.	½ - 1.0
Bolting	2.0 pts.	1.0
Perennials[2]		
Suppression/Control	2.0 pts.	1.0

[1]For best results, treat biennial weeds with **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** when they are in the rosette stage of growth. Retreatment may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre per year.
[2]Biennial and perennial weeds will require follow-up (sequential) treatments for seedling control and escapes.

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.

To control grasses and additional broadleaf weeds, **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as 2,4-D, glyphosate (Roundup), paraquat (Gramoxone), metsulfuron (Ally) and others.

TURF AND LAWNS
FOR USE IN FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND) AND SOD FARMS

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds (noted with a superscript 1 in the **WEED LIST** table) commonly found in turf. **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** will also give growth suppression of many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species (refer to **WEED LIST** table).

Apply 30 - 200 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre (3 qts. - 4 ¼ gals. per 1,000 sq. ft.), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing.

Retreatment may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 2 applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per year.

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

Precaution:
- To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pt. (½ lb. a.e.) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass.

Restrictions:
- Do not exceed a total of 2 pts. (1 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre per year.
- In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply in excess of ¼ pt. (0.125 lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of ½ pt. (0.25 lb. a.e.) per treated acre on fine-textured (clay-type) soils. Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Weed Stage & Type	Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL		
	Pints per Treated Acre	**Lb. A.E. per Treated Acre**	**Teaspoons per 1,000 Sq. Ft.**
Annuals			
Small, actively growing	½ - 1.0	¼ - ½	1.0 - 2 ¼
Established weed growth	1.0 - 1 ½	½ - ¾	2 ¼ - 3 ¼
Biennials (Rosette diameter)			
Less than 3"	½ - 1.0	¼ - ½	1.0 - 2 ¼
3" or more	1.0 - 2.0	½ - 1.0	2 ¼ - 4 ½
Perennials and Woody Brush and Vines	1.0 - 2.0	½ - 1.0	2 ¼ - 4 ½

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 mix treatments of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product label.
Apply 3.2 to 8 fl. oz. (0.1 – 0.25 lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre with labeled use rates of 2,4-D, MCPA, or MCPP, or with labeled use rate of bromoxynil. Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating established weeds. Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 2 pts. (1 lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre per year.

GRASS SEED CROPS
GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (BERMUDA GRASS, BLUEGRASS, FESCUE, AND RYEGRASS)

Apply ½ - 1 pt. (0.25 to 0.5 lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre on seedling grass after the crop reaches the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Apply up to 2 pts. (1 lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** on well-established perennial grass. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

Refer to the **PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND)** section for possible grazing and feeding restrictions.

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

Restrictions:
- Do not use on bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated.
- Do not apply after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

Weeds Controlled
Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL will provide control or suppression of annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds plus additional weeds, it is recommended that **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides.

Alfalfa[1]	Clover	Ladysthumb
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Cockle, White	Lambsquarters, Common
Bindweed, Field	Dock, Broadleaf	Lettuce, Prickly
Buttercup, Corn	Dock, Curly	Mayweed (Dogfennel)
Buttercup, Creeping	Hemlock, Poison	Ragwort, Tansy
Buttercup, Western Field	Knapweed, Russian[1]	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Knawel	Sowthistle, Annual
Chamomile, Corn	Knotweed, Prostrate	Starwart, Little
Chickweed, Common	Kochia	Thistle, Canada[1]
Chickweed, Mouseear		
[1]Top growth only.		

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.

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** may be tank mixed with all broadleaf herbicides registered for use in Grass Seed Production.

Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre – Apply ½ - 2.0 pts. (0.25 to 1 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product per Acre
2,4-D	Refer to product label
MCPA	Refer to product label
bromoxynil	Refer to product label
clopyralid + 2,4-D	Refer to product label
diuron	Refer to product label
clopyralid	Refer to product label

ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

For suppression of annual grass weeds such as:
Downy Brome (Cheatgrass), Ripgut Brome, Rattail Fescue, and Windgrass

Apply 2 pts. (1 lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

PRE-PLANT DIRECTIONS
(POST HARVEST/ FALLOW/CROP STUBBLE/SET-A-SIDE)
FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL BEFORE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS

Apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (post-harvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants or oils, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage. See **Cropping Restrictions** for specified interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

For best performance, make application when annual weeds are less than 6" tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. Most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds, such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke, occurs if application is made when the majority of weeds, such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed, are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds which develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL**. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL**, refer to the **SMALL GRAINS** section.

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

Weed Type	Amount of Product per Treated Acre
Annual	½ - 1.0 pt.
Biennial	1.0 - 2.0 pts.
Perennial	
Suppression	1.0 - 2.0 pts.
Control - Noted with a superscript 1 in the following table.	2.0 pts.
Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per year.	

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL can be applied either post-harvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-a-side acres. **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL**, when applied at the specified rates, will control many annual broadleaf weeds, see the **Weeds Controlled** section under small grains. In addition, **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** will control or suppress the following biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds:

Alfalfa[1]	Garlic, Wild[2]	Spurge, Leafy
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Horsenettle, Carolina	Thistle, Bull
Bindweed, Field	Knapweed, Diffuse	Thistle, Canada[2]
Bindweed, Hedge	Knapweed, Spotted	Thistle, Milk
Blueweed, Texas	Nightshade, Silver	Thistle, Musk
Bursage (Bur Ragweed, Povertyweed, Lakeweed)[1]	Redvine	Thistle, Plumeless
Dandelion, Common[1]	Smartweed, Swamp	Thistle, Scotch
Dock, Curly[1]	Sowthistle, Perennial[1]	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Dogbone, Hemp		

[1]These perennials may be controlled using **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds.
[2]Refer to the **Special Tank Mix Treatments** section for specific control programs for these weeds.

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.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied alone or tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds.

Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre For *Annual* Weed Control – Apply ¼ - 1.0 pt. (0.125 to 0.5 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product per Acre
Atrazine[1]	Refer to product label
Atrazine[1]	Refer to product label
metsulfuron-methyl[2]	Refer to product label
Triasulfuron[2]	Refer to product label
glyphosate + dicamba	Refer to product label
paraquat	Refer to product label
Pronamide[1]	Refer to product label
glyphosate + 2,4-D	Refer to product label
glyphosate	Refer to product label
Metribuzin[1]	Refer to product label
Metribuzin[1]	Refer to product label
2,4-D	Refer to product label

[1]Tank mixes of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with these products may be subject to special restrictions. See the product label of the tank mix partner for intended use rates, restrictions. See the product label of the tank mix partner for intended use rates, restrictions, and other precautions.
[2]When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides refer to the product label for rates and restrictions. Use a surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 - 2 qts./100 gals. of spray or not more than 0.25 - 0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Sulfonylurea-resistant weeds may not be controlled by tank mixes of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** and a sulfonylurea, refer to the **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** tank mix section for alternative tank mixes.

Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre For *Biennial* and *Perennial* Weed Control – Apply 1.0 - 2.0 pts. (0.5 to 1 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with:

Active Ingredient	Amount of Product per Acre
clopyralid + 2,4-D	Refer to product label
2,4-D	Refer to product label
glyphosate + 2,4-D	Refer to product label
glyphosate	Refer to product label
picloram	Refer to product label

Special Tank Mix Treatments
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.

For suppression of perennial weeds, apply ½ - 1 pt. (0.25 to 0.5 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with labeled use rate glyphosate per treated acre.

For wild garlic control, apply 1 pt. (0.5 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with labeled use rate of 2,4-D per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 - 8" tall.
For Canada thistle control, use **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL, Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** plus 2,4-D + clopyralid, or **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** plus glyphosate tank mix treatments.

Application may be made during fallow periods for control of volunteer barley, bulbous bluegrass, downy brome, jointed goatgrass, common rye, and volunteer wheat when they are actively growing. Use 1 pt. (0.5 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** with labeled use rate of propyzamide. Fall seeded wheat may be planted 9 months or more after application. For best performance, make application between mid-October and mid-December, prior to soil freeze up.

During fallow periods, apply **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** plus 2,4-D + glyphosate or dicamba + glyphosate to give improved control of kochia, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed, and Canada thistle. Use ⅛ - ¼ pt. (0.063 to 0.125 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** plus 22-54 fl. oz. of 2,4-D + glyphosate or dicamba + glyphosate for annual weed control or ¼ - ½ pt. (0.125 to 0.25 lb. a.e.) **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** plus labeled use rate of 2,4-D + glyphosate or dicamba + glyphosate for perennial weed suppression.

Cropping Restrictions
The following restrictions are based on **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** use rates up to 2 pts. (1 lb. a.e.) per treated acre:

- Corn, sorghum, and soybeans may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year. If less than 1" of rainfall occurs between application and the first killing frost, treated areas should be cultivated to allow herbicide to come in contact with moist soil. Cultivation may take place before or immediately after ground thaw.
- Soybean injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. In areas with greater than 30" of rainfall, delay planting for 30 days per pt. of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL herbicide** per treated acre. In areas with less than 30" of rainfall, delay planting for 45 days per pt. of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.
- Wheat may be planted in the fall or spring following applications. also, spot applications may be made any time prior to crop emergence if crop injury can be tolerated in treated areas. Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified.
- East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 20 days per pt. of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre or 1.25 days per 1 fl. oz. Moisture is essential for **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre or 3 days per fl. oz. Moisture is essential for **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.
- West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 45 days per pt. of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre or 3 days per oz. Moisture is essential for **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.
- Following a normal harvest of barley, oats, or wheat, any rotational crop may be planted. If the interval before harvest is shortened, such as when cover crops will be plowed under, do not follow-up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CROPLAND
(SPOT APPLICATION* ONLY)

For Use Only in the States of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.
*Spot Application is defined as an area no greater than 1,000 ft. sq. per acre.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied at any time following a crop harvest to stubble fallow or other cropland. Application should be made when weeds are actively growing and prior to a killing frost. Apply 1 qt. (1 lb. a.e.) of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per treated acre. Application may be made up to 1 month prior to the planting of wheat.

Barley, oats, corn, sorghum (milo), annual or perennial grass crops may be planted into treated areas 1 year after application. Crops grown for seed (other than perennial grass seed) should not be planted into treated areas until 3 years after application. Do not plant broadleaf crops such as alfalfa, beans, peas, potatoes, or sugarbeets into treated areas until 2 years after application.

In most cases, treatments will not kill perennial weed seedlings which germinate from seed 1 or 2 years after treatment. Once the effect of the chemical has been lost, a follow-up program for seedling control or other cultural practices should be instituted.

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

Restrictions:

- Do not use unless injury to wheat or rotated barley will be acceptable.
- Do not treat sub-irrigated cropland or areas where the soil remains saturated with water throughout the year.
- Make only 1 application of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per year.

Weeds Controlled

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL, when applied at specified rates, will control many broadleaf weeds including:

Bindweed, Field	Dock, Curly	Knapweed, Russian	Spurge, Leafy
Dock, Broadleaf (Bitterdock)	Knapweed, Black	Ragwort, Tansy	Thistle, Canada

Wiper Application Uses

Note: Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing, application, and cleaning instructions.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush and vines. Use a solution contain 1 part **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** to 1 part water. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application should only be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of grain sorghum (milo).

RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, AND FENCEROWS

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL is recommended for use on non-crop land areas including rights-of-way (including roadways, rest areas, utility, railroad, highway, pipeline, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland); utility facilities (including substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, fencerows, and non-irrigated ditchbanks); brush control for forest site preparation or maintenance.

Note: Observe all precautions on this label, including references to crops growing under stress, drift, sensitive crops, and tank cleanout.

- **Rights-of-Way - Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** can be used to control many broadleaf weeds on rights-of-way. This use includes applications to roadside, roadway and highways; to areas along utilities including cable and powerlines; railroad track and embankment; highways, highway medians, bridge abutments, pipelines, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland. Use controlled application techniques that minimize the risk of off-target movement.
- **Utility and Industrial Areas - Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in non-crop areas on or surrounding substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pump stations, production facilities, and bareground situations. It may also be used on parking and storage areas.
- **Fencerows - Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in fencerows.

Tank Mixtures and Application

Read and observe **Management of Off-Site Movement** recommendations in this label.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A compatibility test (see **Compatibility Test** section) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the herbicidal oil or a pre-mix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply low or high volume sprays of between 3 - 600 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment, apply 5 - 40 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre.

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (spot treatment) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, spreader stickers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

Weeds and Brush Controlled

Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL, when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species commonly found in non-crop land areas. Noted perennial weeds (superscript 1 in **WEED LIST** table) may be controlled with lower rates of either **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** or **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** plus tank mix combinations. Refer to the below **Rates and Timings** table.

Rates and Timings

Application rates and timings of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed Stage & Type	Amount of Product Per Acre	Gals. of Spray Mixture Per Acre[2]	Spray Concentration For Low Volume Application[4] (% Vol./Vol.)
Annual:			
Small, Actively growing	½ - 1 pt.	25 - 50	3
Established weed growth	1 - 1 ½ pts.	50 - 75	3
Biennial[1] (Rosette diameter):			
Less than 3”	½ - 1 pt.	25 - 50	3 - 4
3” or more	1 - 2 pts.	50 - 100	3 - 4
Bolting	2 pts.	100 - 150	3 - 4
Perennial:			
Suppression or top growth control	½ - 1 qt.	50 - 100	4
Noted Perennials (superscript 1 in **WEED LIST** table)	1 qt.	100 - 200	4
Other Perennials	1 qt.	200	5
Woody Brush and Vines[3]:			
Top Growth Stems	½ - 1 qt.	50 - 200	5
and Roots	1 qt.	200	5

[1]For best performance, make application when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage.

[2]Assuming typical application rate of 1 qt. of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per 100 gals.

[3]Tank mixes may be required for optimal control. Refer to the **WEED LIST** table.

[4]Low volume rates must not exceed 4 pts. of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** maximum per acre per year (5% v/v = 10 gals. maximum solution per acre per year).

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 2 applications of **Sharda Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL** per acre per year.

Tank Mix Options for Rights-Of-Way, Utility and Industrial Areas, and Fencerows

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 Dicamba DMA 49.77% SL may be tank mixed with other herbicides for additional weed control. Due to the differences that may occur between specific formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g., water supplies), a compatibility test (see **Compatibility Test** section) is recommended prior to actual tank mixing. The following table lists example options, but does not limit tank mix options. Consult product labels for rate recommendations for tank mix partners.

Herbicide	Rates Per Treated Acre
norflurazon	Consult product labels for use rate and restrictions.
prodiamine	
glufosinate	
glyphosate	
metsulfuron methyl	
pendimethalin	
triclopyr	
clopyralid	
bromacil	
chlorsulfuron	
diquat	
simazine	
diuron	
fosamine ammonium	
hexazinone	
imazapyr	
imazemethapyr	
sulfometuron methyl	

sulfosate	
tebuthiuron	
2,4-D	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING [Less 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 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]: 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 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% 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.

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.

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