



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 10, 2021

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

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the atrazine and metolachlor Interim Decisions; the Technical Registrants' Commitments for the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Evaluation for Atrazine; and the Biological Opinion for Metolachlor
Product Name: SHARDA ATRAZINE 18.65% + METOLACHLOR 19% + MESOTRIONE 2.44% ZE
EPA Registration Number: 83529-113
Application Dates: 12/9/2020 and 5/14/2021
Decision Numbers: 568648 and 575698

Dear Ogongi Ogongi:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the atrazine and metolachlor Interim Decisions, the atrazine technical registrants' commitments for the ESA Biological Evaluation, and the Biological Opinion for metolachlor. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

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

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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.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Ben Tweed at tweed.benjamin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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

Enclosure

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)**

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator’s certification. This product is a restricted-use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

[MASTER LABEL]

**Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione
2.44% ZE
ABN: Appeal**

**For Control of Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in
Field Corn, Seed Corn, Sweet Corn, Yellow Popcorn, and Grain Sorghum**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
*Atrazine	18.65%
Atrazine related compounds	0.35%
** Metolachlor	19.00%
***Mesotrione	2.44%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.56%
TOTAL:	100.00%
*CAS No. 1912-24-9 - Contains 1.71 lbs. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient atrazine and related triazines.	
**CAS No. 51218-45-2 - Contains 1.71 lbs. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient metolachlor.	
***CAS No. 104206-82-8 - Contains 0.22 lb. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient mesotrione.	
Contains the safener benoxacor.	

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 .	

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

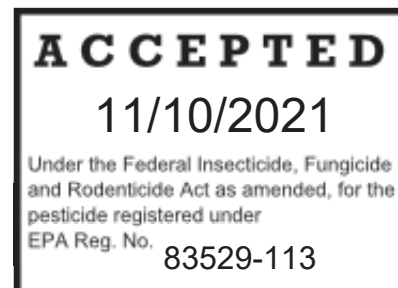
Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

EPA Reg. No. 83529-113

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

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

Net Contents: _____ [Gals./L]



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When applicators use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Groundwater Advisory

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE contains both the active ingredients atrazine and metolachlor. Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Metolachlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

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

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or months after application.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

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

Reporting Ecological Incidents

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call Sharda USA LLC at 3 02-635-7632.

Mixing/Loading Instructions

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check-valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

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

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 ft. of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 ft. around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 ft. buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Tile-Outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-terraced fields containing standpipes:

1. Do not apply this product within 66 ft. of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2 - 3 inches in the entire field.
3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through www.atrazine-watershed.info or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Sharda USA LLC for a refund.

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.

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

Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements

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

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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE may be used pre-emergence and post-emergence in the culture of field corn and seed corn. **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** may also be used in the culture of sweet corn, yellow popcorn, and grain sorghum, but the application must be made prior to crop emergence (pre-emergence), or severe crop injury may occur.

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE is for pre-emergence use for control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in the crops described above. **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** may also be applied early post-emergence for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn (pre-emergence only in sweet corn, yellow popcorn, and grain sorghum). See Table 1 and 2 for a list of weeds controlled. **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** will not consistently control grasses that are emerged at the time of application.

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE is a combination of the herbicides: metolachlor, mesotrione, and atrazine. **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development and is for management of the weed species listed in Tables 1 and 2.

Precautions:

- Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixtures. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials, or crop damage or sprayer clogging of the application device may occur.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by aerial application.
- Application to sweet corn via mechanically pressurized handgun is prohibited.
- Do not use **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** on any crop other than field corn (for grain, seed, or silage), sweet corn (pre-emergence applications only), yellow popcorn (pre-emergence applications only), or grain sorghum (pre-emergence applications only).
- Do not use **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** in the culture of white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.
- Do not make application under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.
- Do not make application to powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion, unless soil has first been settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- Do not use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Do not apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.
- **Atrazine Herbicide Rate Restrictions and Limitations:** Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas for the use of atrazine. These more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Consult your State lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from State use regulations.
 - Maximum atrazine application rates for field corn, seed corn, field silage corn, sweet corn, and yellow popcorn must be as follows:
 - If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 lbs. a.i./acre broadcast. If a post-emergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lbs. a.i./acre per calendar year. When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs. a.i./acre) must not exceed 2.5 lbs. active ingredient per year;
 - Apply a maximum of 2.0 lbs. a.i./acre as a single pre-emergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues; or
 - Apply a maximum of 1.6 lbs. a.i./acre as a single pre-emergence application on highly erodible soils if <30% of the surface is covered with plant residues, or 2.0 lbs. a.i./acre if only applied post-emergence.

This product contains a safener (Benoxacor). Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carry-over pesticide residues, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may weaken crop seedlings. **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** used under these conditions could result in crop injury.

INTEGRATED PEST (WEED) MANAGEMENT

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE may be integrated into an overall pest management strategy. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding, and rotations) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural authorities or weed control specialists for additional Integrated Pest (Weed) Management strategies established for your area.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE contains three active ingredients, atrazine, metolachlor and mesotrione (Group 5, 15 and 27 Herbicides). Atrazine is classified as a Group 5 herbicide (triazine chemical family), an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II site A; metolachlor is classified as a Group 15 herbicide (chloroacetamide chemical family) a mitosis inhibitor; and mesotrione is classified as a Group 27 herbicide (triketone chemical family) an inhibitor of 4-hydroxyphenyl-pyruvatedioxygenase (4-HPPD).

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** and other Group 5, 15, or Group 27 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 5, 15, or Group 27 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5, 15, or Group 27 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** or other Group 5, 15, or Group 27 herbicides.

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

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** or other target site of action Group 5, 15, or Group 27 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

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

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

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application

Adjust spray nozzles so that they are uniformly spaced, the same size and type to provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to avoid drift yet provide good coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles as long as adequate coverage is maintained. Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

Pre-Emergence Application

Make application in a spray volume of 10-80 gals. per acre.

Post-Emergence Application

Thorough weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications should be based on the height of the crop - at least 15" above the crop canopy, but only high enough to give uniform coverage. Apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gals./acre. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A. Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are recommended for equipment for post-emergence applications. Nozzles may be angled forward 45° for optimum post-emergence coverage. Do not use flood-jet nozzles or controlled droplet application for post-emergence applications of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE**.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

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.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

Boomless Ground Applications

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

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

ADDITIVES

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Applications After Corn has Emerged

When making application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** post-emergence to corn, add either a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). When using a NIS, add at 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gals.). When using a COC, add at a rate of 1% v/v (1 gal./100 gals.) or the equivalent of 1 gal./100 gals. The use of COC will provide more consistent weed control than an NIS but may also result in temporary crop injury.

In addition to NIS or COC, a nitrogen-based adjuvant may also be added to increase consistency of weed control. The use of nitrogen-based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) will increase the risk of crop injury and can result in temporary crop injury.

Do not use methylated seed oil (MSO) with **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** when applied alone to emerged field corn, or when **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** is applied as a post-emergence tank mixture with other products.

Applications Prior to Corn Emergence

Any of the adjuvants may be used at a pre-emergence or pre-plant timing, i.e., where the corn crop has not yet emerged to increase burndown activity on existing weeds.

Use of Spray Adjuvants with Tank Mixtures

When **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** is used as a pre-emergence herbicide and before weeds have emerged, spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance. However, in burndown situations where the weeds have emerged and the corn has not, an adjuvant may be used with **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** applied alone or when applied in tank mixture with a burndown herbicide as allowed on the individual product labels. Use only those adjuvants approved for agricultural crop use.

For post-emergence (after corn emergence) tank mixtures with **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE**, use the additives described in the **Applications After Corn Has Emerged** section above for additional use information. If the **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** tank mixture partner label has more restrictive additive requirements than what is listed on this label, follow the more restrictive directions.

MIXING PROCEDURES

It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank mix **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** with any other insecticide, fungicide, fertilizer solution, or adjuvant not listed on the label without testing compatibility as poor mixing may result. Perform a compatibility 'jar test' for tank mixtures where compatibility is unknown before actual tank mixing.

Carrier for Pre-Emergence Applications: Either clean water or liquid fertilizers, excluding suspension fertilizers, may be used as carriers for pre-emergence applications. If fluid fertilizers are used, a compatibility test must be done. Even if **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

Carrier for Post-Emergence Applications: Use only clean water as the carrier when applying **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** after field corn emergence. Do not apply **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** to emerged sweet corn, yellow popcorn, or grain sorghum.

Use the Following Mixing Instructions for Adding Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE to the Spray Tank

1. Only use sprayers in good operating condition with adequate agitation. Ensure the sprayer is cleaned according to instructions on label of the product used prior to use of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE**. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.
2. Begin to fill sprayer tank or premix tank with clean water and engage agitator. Agitation must be continued throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.
3. When the sprayer or premix tank is half full of water, begin to add the mixture components (if they pass the compatibility test).
4. If ammonium sulfate (AMS) is used, continue agitation until completely dispersed.
5. If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, add it slowly to the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when a wettable powder or dry flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank. Agitate during the procedure.
6. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly to the tank.
7. Add **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE**.
8. Add any other tank-mix products next, with emulsifiable concentrates added last.
9. Add an adjuvant last, if needed.
10. Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation. Apply as soon as possible after spray mixture is prepared. Do not leave mixture in spray tank overnight without agitation or unattended.

If **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** is added to the spray tank via induction, compatibility may be compromised. If an induction tank (or similar equipment) is used, add each product separately and allow each to disperse into the spray tank before adding the next product. For best tank-mix compatibility, rinse the induction tank with water before adding each

component. Do not add **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** to the spray tank via in-line injection.

Compatibility Test

Conduct a compatibility test before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals./A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers, excluding suspension fertilizers, may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary even within the same analysis, **always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use**. Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with mixtures of fertilizer and pesticides.

Compatibility Test Procedure

1. Add 1.0 pt. of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of two 1 qt. jars with tight lids. **Note:** Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
2. To one of the jars, add ¼ tsp. or 1.2 mL of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex or Unite (¼ tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pts./100 gals. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility:
 - a. slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or
 - b. add ½ the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other ½ to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section in this label.

Cleaning Equipment After Application

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than field corn. Mix only as much spray solution as needed.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of household ammonia per 25 gals. of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used.
3. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Remove boom end caps and flush dead space areas, with water, then replace caps.
6. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-5 in an appropriate manner.
7. Repeat steps 2-6.
8. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
9. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** is made as directed on this label the product will provide control or partial control of the weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2.

If a significant rainfall does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be decreased. If irrigation is available, apply ½ to 1 inch of water. If irrigation is not available, a uniform shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Dry weather following pre-emergence application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** may reduce weed control effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop in conventional tillage corn.

Table 1: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Pre-Emergence by Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C	Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C	Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C	Nightshade, Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	PC	Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C	Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C

Buckwheat, Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	C	Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C	Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	PC
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	PC	Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	PC
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	C	Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C	Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Cupgrass, Prairie	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	C	Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C	Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Cupgrass, Woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	PC	Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	PC
Deadnettle, Purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C	Rice, Red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Devil's Claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	C	Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	PC
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C	Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C	Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	PC
Foxtail, Robust (Purple, White)	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	C	Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	C	Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	PC
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C	Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C	Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	PC
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C	Signalgrass, Narrowleaf	<i>Brachiaria piligera</i>	C
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C	Smartweed, Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	PC	Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C	Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	C
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	Sunflower, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	PC
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C	Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Millet, Foxtail	<i>Setaria italica</i>	C	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Millet, Wild Proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	PC	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Morningglory, Ivyleaf/Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC	Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C			

Table 2: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled Post-Emergence by Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE

Application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** made early post-emergence will provide control or partial control of small emerged broadleaf weeds (less than 3") but will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to post-emergence HPPD inhibitors.

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE will not provide consistent control of most emerged grass weeds.

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C	Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C	Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C	Nightshade, Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Buckwheat, Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	C	Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	C
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	Potatoes, Volunteer	<i>Solanum</i> spp.	C
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	C	Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	PC	Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Deadnettle, Purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C	Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
Devil's Claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	C	Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C	Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	C	Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C	Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	C	Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C	Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	Smartweed, Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	Sunflower, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C	Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	C
Marestail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	C	Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Morningglory, Ivyleaf/Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C

ROTATIONAL CROPS

When rotating crops following an application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE**:

- Field corn, seed corn, field silage corn, sweet corn, yellow popcorn, and grain sorghum (where seed is treated with a safener that provides tolerance to metolachlor) may be replanted immediately, if crop is lost. Do not reapply **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE**.
- If **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** is applied after June 1st, rotating to crops other than corn (all types) or sorghum the next spring may result in crop injury.
- Do not rotate to crops other than corn (all types), cotton, small grain cereals, rice, soybeans, sorghum or peanuts the spring following application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE**.
- Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer - for example, those found within the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster soil series of northern Iowa and southern Minnesota.
- In eastern parts of the Dakotas, Kansas, western Minnesota, and Nebraska do not rotate to soybeans for 18 months following application if the combined atrazine rate applied was more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A, or equivalent band application rate, or soybean injury may occur.
- In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn (all types) or sorghum is to follow field corn, or a crop of untreated corn (all types) or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- For all other crops wait 18 months.

CORN - USE DIRECTIONS

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE is labeled for pre-emergence use for control of most annual grass and broadleaf weeds in field corn, seed corn, sweet corn, and yellow popcorn.

Application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** may also be made early post-emergence for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn and seed corn. Do not make application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or severe crop injury will occur.

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE Application Timings

- **Burndown for Reduced Tillage Situations:** In reduced or no-till corn and before the crop has emerged, **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** can be applied alone or in tank mixture with glyphosate and paraquat or other registered herbicides for burndown of emerged weeds. Refer to Tables 1 and 2 for a list of weeds controlled or partially controlled by **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE**. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- **Early Pre-Plant:** For early pre-plant applications, apply **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** up to 14 days prior to planting.
- **Pre-Emergence Surface:** For pre-emergence surface applications, apply **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application.
- **Post-Emergence:** For post-emergence applications, apply **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** after field corn emergence. See the **ADDITIVES** section of this label for adjuvant recommendations. Do not apply early post-emergence to field corn in liquid fertilizer or severe crop injury may occur. Apply this treatment to small broadleaf weeds and before the field corn exceeds 12" in height. Occasional field corn leaf burn may result, but this will not affect later growth or corn yield. Do not apply **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or severe crop injury may occur. This product will not provide consistent control of emerged weed grasses. For control of emerged weed grasses, a tank mix with another herbicide may be required (see tank mix recommendations on this label). It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- **Split Application:** For split applications, apply **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** as follows in field corn and seed corn. Apply first application of 1.5-2.0 qts./acre (0.64 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.64 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.08 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A to 0.86 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.86 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.11 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** prior to crop emergence, followed by a second at a rate of 1.25-1.75 qts./acre (0.53 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.53 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.07 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A to 0.75 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.75 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.10 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) as a post application after corn emergence. The total amount of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** applied in the split application program cannot exceed 3.0 qts./acre (1.3 lbs. a.i. atrazine; 1.3 lbs. a.i. metolachlor and 0.17 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) in soils with <3% organic matter and cannot exceed 3.5 qts./acre (1.5 lbs. a.i. atrazine; 1.5 lbs. a.i. metolachlor and 0.19 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) in soils with >3% organic matter. Refer to the **Post-Emergence** section above for instructions on post-emergence applications.

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE Use Rates**Table 3: Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE Use Rates in Corn**

% Organic Matter	Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE Use Rate
<3%	3.0 qts./A (1.3 lbs. a.i. atrazine; 1.3 lbs. a.i. metolachlor and 0.17 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A)
>3%	3.5 qts./A (1.5 lbs. a.i. atrazine; 1.5 lbs. a.i. metolachlor and 0.19 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A)

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE is not recommended on soils with greater than 10% organic matter or poor weed control may result.

Tank-Mix Combinations

The tank-mix partners listed in this section may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and can be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE**, unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix product label. Follow all tank-mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank-mix application. Do not apply **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** tank mixtures to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn. For specific adjuvant recommendations, refer to the **ADDITIVES** section on this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Pre-Emergence Tank Mixtures (Applied Before the Crop Has Emerged)

The tank-mix partners listed in Table 4 may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix product label. Follow all tank-mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank mixture. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D are allowed, but should only be done with extreme care with regard to ensuring compatibility before mixing a load. 2,4-D products and even batches vary greatly with regard to compatibility and should be checked each time a water or carrier source, water or carrier temperature, product source, or tank mixture recipe is changed. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Table 4: Tank Mixtures for Pre-Emergence Applications With Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE

Tank-Mix Partner*	Objective
atrazine	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control.
paraquat	Burndown existing weeds.
metribuzin	Improved broadleaf control.
simazine	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control.
glyphosate	Burndown existing weeds.
lambda-cyhalothrin	To control insects, such as cutworm.

*Refer to tank-mix product label for use rates.

Early Post-Emergence Tank Mixtures (Applied After the Crop Has Emerged)

The tank-mix partners listed in Table 5 may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and can be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix product label. Follow all tank-mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank-mix application. Do not apply **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** tank mixtures to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Table 5: Tank Mixtures for Post-Emergence Weed Control with Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE

Tank-Mix Partner*	Objective
atrazine	Broadleaf and annual grass weed control.
nicosulfuron	Emerged grass control.
rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron-methyl	Emerged grass control.
glufosinate-ammonium	See instructions under " Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE Programs for LibertyLink® Corn " section of this label.
primisulfuron-methyl + dicamba	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control.
prosulfuron	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control.
glyphosate	See instructions under " Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE Programs With Glyphosate for Glyphosate-Resistant Corn " section of this label.
primisulfuron-methyl + prosulfuron	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control.
dicamba + diflufenzopyr	Emerged broadleaf weed control.
nicosulfuron + rimsulfuron	Improved grass control.
lambda-cyhalothrin	To control insects, such as cutworm.

*Refer to tank-mix product label for use rates.

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE Programs with Glyphosate for Glyphosate-Resistant Corn

Application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** may be made pre-emergence at a rate down to 2.25 qts./acre (0.96 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.96 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.12 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a post-emergence application of a glyphosate based product in glyphosate-resistant corn (e.g., Roundup Ready or Agrisure™ GT Corn). When applied in this way, **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed in Table 1 for a period of 30 or more days, thus improving the timing flexibility and effectiveness of the glyphosate based product application. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glyphosate product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** may also be made early post-emergence at a rate down to 2.25 qts./acre (0.96 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.96 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.12 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) in tank mixture with a solo glyphosate product (e.g., Touchdown or Roundup brands) that is registered for use over-the-top in glyphosate-resistant field corn (e.g., Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT Corn). To minimize weed competition with the crop, target the application of this mixture to weeds in the 1- to 2-inch range. Do not apply this mixture to corn that is greater than 12" tall. If the glyphosate product has a built-in adjuvant system (i.e., the product label does not ask for additional adjuvant), only spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 lbs./100 gals. should be added to this mixture. If the glyphosate product label calls for an adjuvant in addition to AMS, add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v and AMS to this spray mixture. Do not add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to these mixtures or crop injury may occur. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glyphosate product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** may be made pre-emergence at 1.5-1.75 qts./acre (0.64 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.64 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.08 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A to 0.75 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.75 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.10 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a metolachlor + glyphosate + mesotrione containing product applied post-emergence in glyphosate-resistant corn (e.g., Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT Corn). Apply **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** at 1.5 qts./acre (0.64 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.64 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.08 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) on soils with <3% OM and 1.75 qts./acre (0.75 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.75 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.10 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) on soils with >3% OM. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on each product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE Programs for LibertyLink Corn

Application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** may be made pre-emergence at a rate down to 2.25 qts./acre (0.96 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.96 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.12 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a post-emergence application of a solo glufosinate-ammonium product in field corn designated as LibertyLink. When used in this way, **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed in Table 1 for a period of 30 or more days, thus improving the timing flexibility and effectiveness of the glufosinate-ammonium application. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glufosinate-ammonium product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** may be made early post-emergence at a rate down to 2.25 qts./acre (0.96 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.96 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.12 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) in tank mixture with a solo glufosinate-ammonium product and applied over-the-top in field corn designated as LibertyLink. To minimize weed competition with the crop, target the application of this mixture to weeds in the 1- to 2-inch range. Do not make application of this mixture to corn that is greater than 12" tall. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added as a spray adjuvant as directed on the glufosinate-ammonium product label. However, AMS should be the only adjuvant added to this tank mixture. Do not add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), non-ionic surfactants (NIS), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to these mixtures, or crop injury may occur. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glufosinate-ammonium product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Precautions for All Corn Uses:

- Applying **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** post-emergence (emerged corn) to corn that has received an at-plant application of Counter[®] insecticide can result in severe corn injury. Temporary corn injury may occur if **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** is applied to emerged corn where organophosphate insecticides (other than Counter) were applied at planting.
- Do not make post-emergence (emerged corn) applications of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide or severe corn injury may occur.
- Post-emergence (emerged corn) application of any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide within 7 days before or 7 days after a **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** application may result in severe corn injury.

Restrictions for All Corn Uses:

- Do not exceed a total of 3.75 pounds of metolachlor a.i. or 2.5 pounds of atrazine a.i. per acre, if products containing metolachlor or atrazine have been applied prior to application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 3.5 qts./acre (1.5 lbs. a.i. atrazine; 1.5 lbs. a.i. metolachlor and 0.19 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** per year.
- Field corn may be treated up to 12" tall.
- Do not harvest forage, grain, or stover within 60 days after last application.
- Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following last application.

GRAIN SORGHUM - USE DIRECTIONS

Application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** can be made pre-plant non-incorporated (up to 21 days prior to planting) up through pre-emergence for weed control in sorghum that was seed-treated with a safener that provides tolerance to metolachlor. For a listing of weeds controlled or partially controlled, refer to Table 1.

Make application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** at a rate of 3.0 qts./acre (1.3 lbs. a.i. atrazine; 1.3 lbs. a.i. metolachlor and 0.17 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) as a broadcast non-incorporated spray beginning at 21 days before planting and up through planting but prior to sorghum emergence. Applying **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** less than 7 days prior to sorghum planting will increase the risk of crop injury, especially if irrigation or rainfall is received following the application. Injury symptoms include temporary bleaching of newly emerging sorghum leaves or, in extreme conditions, stunting or partial stand loss. Applying **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** more than 7 days (but not more than 21) prior to sorghum planting will reduce the risk of crop injury.

If **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** is applied before planting, minimize disturbance of the herbicide-treated soil barrier during the planting process in order to lessen the potential for poor weed control in the disturbed soil zone.

Application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** may also be made as a split application to grain sorghum. For a split application program, make application at 1.5-1.75 qts./acre (0.64 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.64 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.08 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A to 0.75 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.75 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.10 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** as a non-incorporated early pre-plant (7-21 days before planting), followed by a second **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** application at a rate of 1.25-1.5 qts./acre (0.53 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.53 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.07 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A to 0.64 lb. a.i. atrazine; 0.64 lb. a.i. metolachlor and 0.08 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) as a pre-emergence application prior to sorghum emergence. Do not exceed more than 3.0 qts./A (1.3 lbs. a.i. atrazine; 1.3 lbs. a.i. metolachlor and 0.17 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** in a split application program.

If weeds are present at the time of application, it is recommended that a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at a rate of 1% v/v be added to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN at a rate of 2.5% v/v or AMS at a rate of 8.5 lbs./100 gals. of spray may be added to the solution for improved control of emerged weeds. If weeds are not emerged at the time of application, no additives are recommended.

Restrictions for Grain Sorghum:

- Do not apply more than 3.0 qts. (1.3 lbs. a.i. atrazine; 1.3 lbs. a.i. metolachlor and 0.17 lb. a.i. mesotrione/A) of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** per year.
- Do not make application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** to sorghum grown on sandy soils (sand, sandy loam, or loamy sand).
- Do not make application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** to emerged grain sorghum or severe injury will occur.
- Do not use **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** in the production of forage sorghum, sweet sorghum (sorgo), sudangrass, sorghum-sudangrass hybrids, or dual-purpose sorghum.
- **Sorghum seed must be seed-treated with a safener that provides tolerance to metolachlor prior to planting, or severe crop injury may occur.**
- In the state of Texas, do not make application of **Sharda Atrazine 18.65% + Metolachlor 19% + Mesotrione 2.44% ZE** to sorghum grown south of Interstate 20 (I-20) or east of Highway 277.
- Do not apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Keep away from heat and flame. Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Open dumping is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Rinse spray equipment. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of as described above, 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 or Equal to 5 Gallons]: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

CONTAINER HANDLING [Greater Than 5 Gallons]: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

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 refiller. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

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