



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

83529-114

Date of Issuance:

10/18/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

SHARDA ACETOCHLOR 39.1% +
MESOTRIONE 3.7% SE

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid, Acting Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

10/18/19

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the EDSP Order identified below:
 - a. Acetochlor GDCI-121601-1660
 - b. Mesotrione GDCI-122990-1474

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

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 09/28/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Shanta Adeeb by phone at 703-347-0502, or via email at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Enclosure

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDES
MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDES

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE ABN: Electric

A Pre-Emergence and Post-Emergence Herbicide For Broad Spectrum Weed Control in Field Corn, Production Seed Corn, and Yellow Popcorn.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
*Acetochlor, 2-chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)acetamide	39.1%
**Mesotrione, 2-[4-(methanesulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione	3.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	57.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains 3.56 lbs. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient acetochlor.
 **Contains 0.37 lb. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient mesotrione.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

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 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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 .	

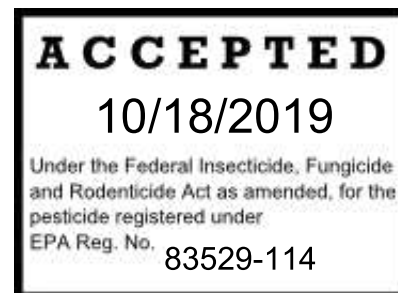
[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:
 See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid], [Precautionary Statements], [Directions For Use], and [Storage and Disposal].]

EPA Reg. No. 83529-114

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

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

Net Contents: _____ [Gallons/Liters]



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils

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 STATEMENT

When applicators 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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly 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 this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters and rinsate.

This product has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label. 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 regulations.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton[®] ≥ 14 mils

PRODUCT INFORMATION

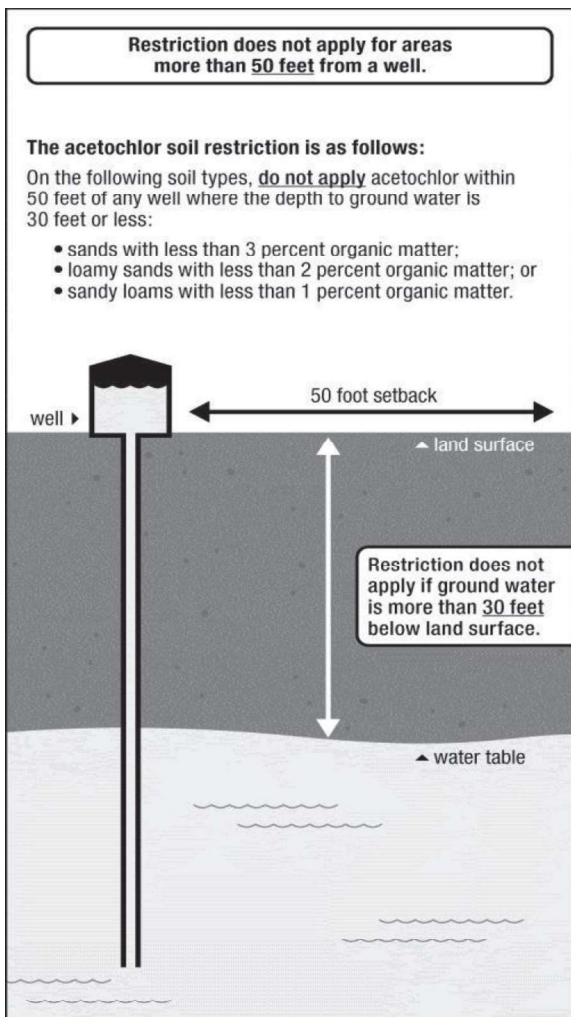
Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE will provide control of the weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may be made pre-emergence and post-emergence in field corn, production seed corn, and yellow popcorn.

Read and carefully observe precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labeling of all products used in mixtures and sequential treatments. This label provides specified treatment rates for this product alone and with tank mixtures. Applications that are not consistent with recommendations in this label may result in unsatisfactory weed control, injury to crops, persons, or animals, or other unintended consequences. Consult the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures, including precautions on soil pH, sensitive varieties, minimum re-cropping interval, and rotational guidelines.

Applicators must evaluate soil conditions carefully to be sure that they choose the correct label rate. The use rates of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** and the other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables in this label refer to only three soil textural groups: coarse, medium, and fine as defined below:

Soil Types:

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



Use Restrictions

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination. On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter.

This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spill or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, 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 sites.

States may have in effect additional requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment.

Do not flood irrigate to apply or incorporate this product.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

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

Do not make application of this product using aerial application equipment.

Do not make application when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:

- Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray. Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
- Keep ground driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
- Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 mph.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Make application in a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. When using for pre-plant surface or pre-emergence treatments, nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for pre-plant surface or pre-emergence treatments. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required following application to activate herbicide for effective residual control. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but ½ inch is normally adequate. If activation of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** does not occur by rainfall or irrigation within 7 to 10 days after pre-emergence application, where appropriate, a uniform shallow cultivation is recommended. Dry conditions following application may reduce the residual activity of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** and other control measures will need to be implemented.

For post-emergence treatment of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE**, use 10 to 30 gallons per acre. For best post-emergence weed control, make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** to actively growing weeds before they exceed 3 inches in height.

Use of adjuvants is very important to achieve good weed control and crop safety, especially post-emergence. For directions on adjuvant use with **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE**, see the **Pre-Emergence Spray Adjuvants** and **Post-Emergence Spray Adjuvants** sections of this label.

To achieve best weed control, good weed coverage is imperative. To deliver good coverage and avoid spray drift, use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size and do not exceed 10 mph ground speed during applications. Spray nozzles must be the same size and type, spaced uniformly along the boom and provide uniform and accurate application. Set spray boom height at least 15 inches above the crop canopy for over-the-top broadcast applications. Maintain pressure at the nozzles of at least 35-40 PSI by using an appropriate pump. However, with extended range or drift reduction nozzles, lower pressures at the nozzles may be used. For best post-emergence weed coverage 80° or 110° flat fan nozzles are recommended. Do not use controlled droplet applicators or flood jet nozzles. Improved crop canopy penetration and weed coverage may be achieved by angling nozzles forward 45°. Make sure the sprayer has 50-mesh or coarser in-line strainers and nozzle screens.

Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. If agitation has been stopped for more than 5 minutes, use full agitation before resuming spraying to resuspend this product in the spray solution. Avoid overlapping spray swaths, as injury may occur to rotational crops.

If rainfall occurs within one hour after application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** post-emergence weed control may be reduced. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to activate herbicide for effective residual control.

Cultivation Information

Dry weather may reduce effectiveness of this product. Cultivation may be needed if activation does not occur soon after application. If cultivation is desired, delay cultivation after application for as long as possible since cultivation disturbs soil and herbicide barrier. If weeds or grasses emerge, perform a shallow cultivation or rotary hoe immediately. If cultivation becomes necessary because of soil crusting or compaction, set equipment shallow and minimize lateral soil movement to avoid dilution or displacement of the herbicide treatment. If a band application is used and weeds have emerged in the treated band, set cultivator to throw soil into the row covering the band.

Use Rate Restrictions:

- Do not make application of more than 95.0 fl. oz. (2.96 quarts) per acre of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** per acre per year.
- Do not make application of more than 3.0 lbs. a.i. per acre of acetochlor from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor per acre per year.
- Do not make application of more than 0.24 lb. a.i. per acre of mesotrione from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione per acre per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 0.19 lb. a.i. per acre of mesotrione applied post-emergence from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione per acre per year.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below after application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** at specified rates.

Crop Rotational Intervals*	
Crop	Rotational Interval
Field Corn, Seed Corn, Silage Corn, Yellow Popcorn, and Grain Sorghum (Milo)**	Immediately
Wheat	4 Months
Alfalfa, Cotton, Peanuts, and Soybean	10 Months
Barley, Rye, Oats, and Millet	The Spring following application
Cucurbits, Dry Beans, Peas, Sugar Beets, and all other rotational crops	18 Months
*Time between Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE application and replanting of the rotational crop.	
**Plant only grain sorghum (milo) seed properly treated with seed protectant or safener.	

Following harvest of crops that have been treated with **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE**, Winter cover crops may be planted but do not use for food or animal feed for a minimum of 18 months following the last application of this product. Injury to cover crops may occur. This restriction does not apply to wheat that may be planted 4 months following the last application of this product.

Replanting

If replanting is needed in fields previously treated with **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE**, the field may be replanted to grain sorghum (milo), field corn, seed corn, or yellow popcorn. When planting grain sorghum (milo), only use seed properly treated with seed protectant or safener. When replanting, perform only a minimum of tillage required if relying on **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** for residual weed control. If a second application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** or other mesotrione containing product is required, see the **POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CORN** section, as crop injury or illegal residues may occur in harvested crops. If tank-mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE contains two active ingredients, acetochlor and mesotrione. Acetochlor is classified as a Group 15 herbicide (chloroacetamide chemical family) and is a mitosis inhibitor; and mesotrione is classified as a Group 27 herbicide (triketone chemical family) and is 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 Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** and other Group 15 or Group 27 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15 or Group 27 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 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 Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** or other Group 15 or Group 27 herbicides.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators: (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.

Best Management Practices for Resistance Management:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action of different management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two application of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.

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 these MOA's have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

MIXING, SPRAYING, AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

NOTE: Direct contact or exposure to this product or spray mixtures of this product should be minimized. The following instructions for transfer, mixing, cleaning or repairing equipment should be followed in order to minimize this exposure. Review the protective clothing requirements as listed in the **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS** section of this label and do not use this product until you have the necessary protective clothing.

2.5 Gallon Containers

Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling. Special care in lifting and pouring is strongly recommended.

Bulk Containers

Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling and is not recommended. This product should be transferred from these containers to the mix or spray tank using pumps or transfer probes. The probe or pump should not be removed from the container or disconnected until the container is emptied or rinsed. Use the pump or probe system to rinse the empty container and transfer the rinsate directly to the mix or spray tank.

Equipment Cleaning and Repair

Cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment is a source of exposure to this product. Care should be taken to minimize exposure during cleaning and repair to transfer systems and application equipment. Whenever possible, these systems or equipment should be rinsed before being cleaned or repaired. When repairs must be made during transfer or application, the equipment should be shut down, and special care taken to avoid contact with the pesticide.

Equipment Cleaning After Application of Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE

Only mix the volume of spray solution required for each spray application. Thoroughly clean spray equipment after spraying this product and before using spray equipment again, especially to spray a crop other than corn. When using the equipment clean-out procedure described below, dispose of all rinsate in an appropriate manner according to all local State and Federal regulations.

- 1) Flush the entire spraying system with clean water (tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles).
- 2) Use 1 gal. of household ammonia per 25 gals. of water to create a cleaning solution.

- 3) Alternatively, there are many spray tank cleaners that may be used instead of a household ammonia solution.
- 4) Using a pressure washer and the cleaning solution, wash all parts of the inside of the spray tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with cleaning solution to ensure contact with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start the sprayer's agitation system and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. Remove all visible deposits from the spraying system.
- 5) Use the cleaning solution to flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute.
- 6) Remove end caps from the boom and flush dead space areas with clean water, then replace end caps.
- 7) After disposing of rinsate, repeat steps 2-5.
- 8) Using the cleaning solution, clean the removed nozzles, screens, and strainers separately.
- 9) Using clean water, rinse the entire spraying system.

Sprayer Compatibility

Always predetermine the compatibility of this product or labeled mixtures of this product with water carrier or sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Refer to the "Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test" section in this label to determine the compatibility of this product and the labeled tank mixtures specified for use with sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For recommended tank mixes, see the tank mix sections "**Tank Mixtures - Pre-Plant Surface, Pre-Plant Incorporated, At-Planting or Pre-Emergence Applications**" and "**Tank Mixtures - Post-Emergence Application**" of 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. Do not tank mix this product with any fungicide, insecticide, adjuvant or fertilizer solution not recommended on this label without first testing compatibility. Use this product only in sprayers that have good agitation and are in good running condition. Make sure the sprayer has been cleaned by following the instructions on the previously used products label before mixing and applying this product.

Mix this product or labeled tank mixture of this product with the appropriate carrier as follows:

- 1) Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
- 2) Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with appropriate carrier. For pre-emergence applications, liquid fertilizer (except suspension fertilizers) may be used as the carrier. For post-emergence applications, use clean water only as the carrier.
- 3) If a compatibility agent is necessary to improve mixing or to prevent the formation of undesirable and unsprayable gels or precipitates, while agitating add it to the carrier already in the tank. For example, AMS should be added at this step and agitate until completely dispersed. Use only compatibility agents cleared by the FDA for this use. Read and follow all directions for use, cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the selected compatibility agent label. Check for adequate agitation.
- 4) If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water, and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 5) If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when the flowable is premixed one part flowable with one-part water and added slowly to the tank in diluted form.
- 6) Add this product slowly through the screen into the tank. Longer agitation may be required for complete dispersion of this product when using cold water sources. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when this product is prediluted with two parts of water and added to the tank in diluted form.
- 7) Add appropriate adjuvant and UAN if needed and allowed, then complete filling the sprayer tank with carrier. If a labeled tank mixture product is to be used, add the required amount near the end of the filling process. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

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

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

Compatibility Test - Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer

Herbicides may not always mix evenly throughout a sprayable fluid fertilizer or the components may separate too quickly to make their combined use of practical value. This may be due to certain characteristics of the different fluid fertilizers. Conduct the test below using small quantities of the components to determine the compatibility potential.

Materials

1. Two one-quart jars with lid or stopper (marked "with" and "without").
2. Teaspoons (for a more exacting test, a 5 to 10 milliliter (mL) pipette or graduated cylinder is desirable).
3. Sprayable fluid fertilizer to be tested.
4. The herbicide chemicals to be mixed.
5. A compatibility agent (the purpose of the adjuvant is to help keep the fertilizer and crop protection chemical in suspension, if

this assistance is needed).

Methods

1. Add one pint of the sprayable fluid fertilizer that will be used or other herbicide carrier to each jar marked “with” and “without.”
2. To the jar marked “with,” add ¼ teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a suitable compatibility agent; shake gently for 5 to 10 seconds to mix. (¼ teaspoon in one pint is the equivalent of 2 pints per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.)
3. To each jar add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one is used, add them separately with the wettable powders or dry flowables added first, flowables second and liquid last. Shake gently 5 to 10 seconds after each addition.

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gals. of spray per acre with the maximum labeled rate of herbicide. For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients of the test. Regardless of spray volume, the amount of compatibility agent must be equal to 2 or 3 pints (2 pints = ¼ teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters, 3 pints = ¾ teaspoon or 1.8 milliliters per pint of sprayable fluid fertilizer) per 100 gals. of liquid fertilizer.

Observations and Decisions

1. If the herbicide(s) and the sprayable fluid fertilizer are compatible.
2. If a compatibility agent is necessary.

Five minutes after the final addition and mixing, observe both jars for the formation of large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates. Observe if the herbicide(s) cannot be physically mixed with the liquid fertilizer but remains as small oily particles in the solution.

If incompatibility in any form described above occurs in the jar “with” the compatibility agent added, the liquid fertilizer and the herbicide(s) should not be used together in the same spray tank. If incompatibility as described above occurs in the jar “without” the adjuvant but not in the jar “with” adjuvant, the use of a compatibility adjuvant is recommended.

Both jars should be allowed to stand and be observed periodically for one-half hour. If the separate layers of liquid fertilizer and additives can be resuspended by shaking, commercial application is possible. An emulsifiable concentrate normally will go to the top after standing; wettable powders will either settle to the bottom of the tank or jar, or float to the top, depending upon the density of the fertilizers.

If the herbicide(s) is compatible with fluid fertilizer in the foregoing test without having to use a compatibility agent, fluid fertilizer may be used for the premixing. If it is not compatible without the compatibility agent, the herbicide(s) must be premixed with water before adding to the spray tank.

APPLICATION SYSTEMS

Ground Broadcast Applications

Make application of this product and the labeled tank mixtures in 10 or more gallons of spray volume per acre using broadcast boom equipment. The carrier may be either water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) for pre-emergence applications and water only for post-emergence applications. Do not make application during periods of gusty winds, when winds are in excess of 15 mph or when other conditions favoring drift exist.

Ground Applications

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

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

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

Application With Dry Bulk Fertilizer

The herbicide-fertilizer impregnation process must be completed only by commercial fertilizer or chemical dealerships properly equipped for this procedure. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** or the tank mixtures of this product. 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. This product and these tank mixtures must be applied with a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shallowly incorporated within 14 days prior to planting.

The following table provides a reference for the amount of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer by use rate.

Fluid Ounces of Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE / Ton Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Fertilizer Rate (Lbs./Acre)	Acres Covered (per Ton)	48	55	64	81	88	95
		(fl. oz.)	(fl. oz.)	(fl. oz.)	(fl. oz.)	(fl. oz.)	(fl. oz.)
		Fluid Ounces Herbicide/Ton Fertilizer					

200	10	480	550	640	810	880	950
300	6.7	322	368	429	523	590	636
400	5	240	275	320	405	440	475
500	4	192	220	256	324	352	380
600	3.3	158	182	211	267	290	314
700	2.9	139	160	186	235	255	276

To determine the amount of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** needed for rates not included in the preceding table, use the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Desired Rate of Sharda Acetochlor 39.1\% + Mesotrione 3.7\% SE (Fluid Ounces /Acre) } \div \text{Desired Fertilizer Rate (Pounds/Acre) X 2,000}}{\text{Pounds / Ton}} = \text{Fluid Ounces of Sharda Acetochlor 39.1\% + Mesotrione 3.7\% SE per Ton of Dry Bulk Fertilizer}$$

Example: If the desired rate of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** is 75 fl. oz. per acre and the desired fertilizer rate is 200 lbs. per acre, the rate of this product per ton of dry fertilizer would be 750 fl. oz. (75 fl. oz./A ÷ 200 lbs./A X 2,000 lbs./ton).

Mix and blend the dry fertilizer and herbicide mixture in a closed rotary drum-type mixture allowing sufficient time to ensure uniform coverage. Use at least one ton of dry fertilizer per mixing operation. Inject the herbicide into the drum over a minimum of a 2-minute period and allow at least 2 additional minutes mixing time to ensure uniformity. The nozzle used to spray the herbicide treatment must be placed inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may also be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer in the field while the fertilizer is being spread using a pneumatic applicator equipped to impregnate herbicides.

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

The following table provides a partial list of approved dry fertilizers that may be impregnated with **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides:

Fertilizer	N	P	K
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium Phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Urea ¹	46	0	0

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

Note: Do not impregnate this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides on fertilizers that contain ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate.

Restrictions: To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends. Do not impregnate on a single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate. Do not attempt to impregnate **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** on agricultural limestone as the herbicide will not be adequately absorbed.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When treatment is made as directed under conditions described, **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** alone will provide control or partial control of the weeds listed. Partial control is defined as inconsistent control (poor to good) or consistent control but at levels typically lower than what may be seen as commercially acceptable weed control.

Pre-Emergence

A pre-emergence application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** followed by dry weather may reduce residual weed control. If available, apply ½ to 1 inch of irrigation following a pre-emergence application. In the absence of irrigation, make a uniform shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge.

Table 1. Weeds controlled or Partially Controlled Pre-Emergence by Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE

CONTROLLED			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Lettuce, Prickly	<i>Lactuca scariola</i>
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>

Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Mayweed, Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Barneygrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Nettle, Burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>	Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Nightshade, Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
Carrot, Wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Pigweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Cupgrass, Prairie	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa acuminata</i>	Puncturevine, Common	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Cupgrass, Woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Dandelion, Common (Seedling)	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Pusley, Common	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Deadnettle, Purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Rice, Red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Fiddleneck, Coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Filaree, Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Smartweed, Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Smartweed, Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Foxtail, Robust (Purple, White)	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Spanishneedles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Tasselflower, Red	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Groundcherry, Smooth	<i>Physalis subglabrata</i>	Vetch, Common	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Willowherb, Panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		

PARTIALLY CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Mustard	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Oat, Wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Millet, Foxtail	<i>Setaria italica</i>	Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Millet, Wild Proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Morningglory, Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	Sunflower, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Vetch, Purple	<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	Wheat, Volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>

Post-Emergence

For best post-emergence weed control, make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** to weeds that are actively growing before they exceed 3" in height. Post-emergence control can be reduced or delayed if weeds are not actively growing or stressed due to lack of fertility, heat, drought, flooding or prolonged cool temperatures. This product will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to post-emergence HPPD inhibitors.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled Post-Emergence by Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE

CONTROLLED			
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Nightshade, Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	Nightshade, Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Atriplex	<i>Chenopodium orach</i>	Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>	Pigweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	Pokeweed, Common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>

Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Potatoes, Volunteer	<i>Solanum</i> spp.
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Pusley, Common	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Smartweed, Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Smartweed, Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Sunflower, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>

PARTIALLY CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Buckwheat, Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Carrot, Wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Morningglory, Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
Dandelion, Common (Seedling)	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Knotweed, Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>		

PRE-PLANT SURFACE, PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED, AT-PLANTING OR PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS IN CORN

Approved application systems include ground (broadcast boom or banded) and dry bulk fertilizer impregnation.

Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may be made by ground for pre-emergence weed control in field corn, production seed corn, and yellow popcorn, according to the application instructions provided below. For use on field corn inbred lines, consult the individual seed company recommendations.

Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may be made in no-till and other conservation tillage systems, as well as in conventional tillage systems. Application of this product must be made less than 30 days prior to planting corn but before weed emergence. To get the most residual activity during the corn growing season, application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** must occur as close as possible to planting.

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE Use Rates - Pre-Plant Surface, Pre-Plant Incorporated, At-Planting or Pre-Emergence Applications

Make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** alone at 55 - 95 fl. oz. per acre using ground sprayers with a spray volume of 10 - 30 gals. of water (up to 80 gals. if applied with liquid fertilizers) per acre to control weeds listed in **Table 1 in the WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides. For a list of tank mix options, see the **Tank Mixtures - Pre-Plant Surface, Pre-Plant Incorporated, At-Planting or Pre-Emergence Applications** section of this label.

Table 3. Application Rates

Soil Texture	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (Fl. Oz.)*	
	Organic Matter	
	Less Than 3%	3% or More**
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	55 - 64	55 - 64
Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	64 - 75	64 - 75
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	64 - 75	75 - 88

*On medium- and fine-textured soils, make application up to 95 fl. oz. per acre in areas of heavy weed infestation.

**On soils with 6 - 10% organic matter, make application at 81 - 95 fl. oz. per acre. On soils with more than 10% organic matter, apply 95 fl. oz. per acre.

Use the higher listed rates in areas of heavy weed infestation or where otherwise specified. If emerged weeds are present at the time of treatment, make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** in tank mixture with an appropriate labeled post-emergence herbicide. Refer to the recommended tank mixture products in the tank mix sections "**Tank Mixtures - Pre-Plant Surface, Pre-Plant Incorporated, At-Planting or Pre-Emergence Applications**" and "**Tank Mixtures - Post-Emergence Application**".

Restrictions:

- Do not exceed a total of 95 fl. oz. per acre of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** per year.

Make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** pre-emergence with water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) as carrier at a volume of 10 - 60 gals. per acre. To deliver good coverage and avoid spray drift use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size. Spray nozzles must be the same size and type, spaced uniformly along the boom and provide uniform and accurate application. Maintain pressure at the nozzles of at least 35 - 40 PSI by using an appropriate pump. However, with extended range or drift reduction nozzles, lower pressures at the nozzles may be used. Keep this product dispersed by

using the pump to properly agitate the solution within the tank and maintain agitation until spraying is complete. Use full agitation prior to resuming spraying to resuspend this product in the spray solution if agitation has been stopped for longer than 5 minutes.

The table below indicates how much acetochlor and mesotrione is delivered when the specified rate of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** is applied.

Table 4. Amount of Active Ingredient Delivered by Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE (Fl. Oz./A)

Application Rate Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE (Fl. Oz./A)	Amount of Active Ingredient Delivered	
	Acetochlor (# a.i./A)	Mesotrione (# a.i./A)
40	1.09	0.10
55	1.50	0.14
64	1.76	0.16
75	2.05	0.19
81	2.20	0.20
88	2.40	0.22
95	2.60	0.24

Application Methods Pre-Plant Surface Applications

Application of this product must be made less than 30 days prior to planting corn but before weed emergence.

NOTE: Applications on coarse soils should not be made more than 2 weeks before planting. In order to provide broad-spectrum weed control, single applications of this product must be followed with a planned post-emergence application of a labeled broadleaf and/or grass herbicide. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the post-emergence herbicide before use of these products.

Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE may be mixed into the upper 1-inch of soil using shallow incorporation equipment any time within 14 days prior to planting. Apply the specified treatment rate to the soil surface as a broadcast application. Either existing soil moisture or subsequent precipitation or irrigation is required to bring incorporated herbicide treatments into contact with germinating weed seedlings. Irrigation within 10 days following application may improve weed control. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate immediately to improve performance but only cultivate if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 10 - 14 days after application.

At-Planting or Pre-Emergence Applications

Applications of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** according to the rate table provided above may be made in combination with the tank mixture products listed below, at the time of planting. During the planting operation, take care not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

Tank Mixtures - Pre-Plant Surface, Pre-Plant Incorporated, At-Planting or Pre-Emergence Applications

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE may be tank-mixed with the following products for improved weed control spectrum in burndown or pre-emergence applications in corn. These tank mixtures may also be used to include a different site of action herbicide to help control or manage the development of resistant weed biotypes. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for the specific pre-plant, at-planting, or pre-emergence application timing to corn. 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. Not all tank mixtures with **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** have been tested at all labeled use rates in all environments. It is suggested that the user choose a use rate of the tank mix product in the middle of the rate range to reduce the potential for injury to corn. Use rates for **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** can be found in the **Table 3** of this label.

When using fluid fertilizer as a carrier, refer to the label of the specific tank mixture product for mixing directions. The most restrictive label directions apply. For mixing instructions, refer to the "**MIXING, SPRAYING, AND HANDLING**" section of this label.

Burndown Tank Mixtures

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE may be applied in tank mixture with other registered herbicides for burndown of emerged weeds and residual weed control. Application can be made prior to planting corn or before corn emergence. **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may be tank mixed with glyphosate, paraquat, dicamba and/or 2,4-D. Use the adjuvant system which is recommended for use with the burndown herbicide. 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.

Pre-Emergence 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 Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE**

may be applied in tank mixture with other registered herbicides for pre-emergence residual weed control: 2,4-D, acetochlor, atrazine, clopyralid, dicamba, flumetsulam, glyphosate, gramoxone, mesotrione, metribuzin, pendimethalin, simazine.

Pre-Emergence Spray Adjuvants

When applying **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** pre-plant or pre-emergence (before corn is emerged), and where emerged weeds are present, the use of any adjuvant for agricultural use is permitted. To enhance control of emerged weeds MSO type adjuvants are typically better than COC type adjuvants, which are generally better than NIS type adjuvants. Addition of UAN or AMS typically improves control of emerged weeds. If **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** is being tank mixed with another registered herbicide. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use Precautions:

- AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THESE TANK MIXTURES TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.
- Do not make application when conditions favor drift.
- Do not allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended.
- Do not apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 15 mph or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur.
- When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

Detailed information regarding “**APPLICATION SYSTEMS**” must be carefully reviewed in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section, this section should take precedence.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CORN

Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may be made post-emergence until corn reaches 11” in height. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone to control weeds that have not emerged. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but ½ to ¾ inch is normally adequate. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate to improve performance.

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE Use Rates - Post-Emergence Application

Make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** alone at 40 - 75 fl. oz. per acre using ground sprayers with a spray volume of 10 - 30 gals. of water per acre to control weeds listed in **Table 2** in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the **Post-Emergence Spray Adjuvants** of this label). For best results, make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** to actively growing weeds before they exceed 3” in height. Susceptible weeds that emerge soon after application of this product may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. Do not make application when conditions favor drift.

Table 5. Application Rates

Soil Texture	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (Fl. Oz.)*	
	Organic Matter	
	Less Than 3%	3% or More**
Coarse Soils (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	40 - 55	40 - 55
Medium Soils (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	55 - 64	55 - 64
Fine Soils (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	55 - 64	64 - 75

*On medium- and fine-textured soils, make application up to 75 fl. oz. per acre in areas of heavy weed infestation.
 **On soils with greater than 6% organic matter, apply 75 fl. oz. per acre.

Use the higher listed rates in this table in areas of heavy weed infestation or if a post-emergence application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** is to be made to a field where no pre-emergence herbicide containing mesotrione was applied. Make application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** post-emergence with water as a carrier at a volume of 10 - 30 gals. per acre. Use a minimum of 20 gals. per acre when weed foliage is dense. To achieve best weed control, good weed coverage is imperative. Set spray boom height at least 15” above the crop canopy for over-the-top broadcast applications. For additional information, see the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

If a post-emergence application of this product is to be made to a field where **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** or any other mesotrione containing product was applied pre-emergence, only the minimum rate of 40 fl. oz. per acre of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may be applied.

Restrictions:

- Do not exceed the total maximum rate of mesotrione of 0.24 lb. a.i. per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** or any other mesotrione containing products per year.
- Do not make a second application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** within 14 days of the first application.
- See **Table 4** of this label for additional information on the amount of acetochlor and mesotrione delivered at different rates of this product.

Application Methods

Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may be made alone or tank-mixed with certain products post-emergence to corn. Approved application systems include ground broadcast boom.

Tank Mixtures - Post-Emergence Application

Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application post-emergence (in-crop) to corn. 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. Not all tank mixtures with **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** have been tested at all labeled use rates in all environments. It is suggested that the user choose a use rate of the tank mix product in the middle of the rate range to reduce the potential for injury to corn.

Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the post-emergence herbicide. If unsatisfactory weed control occurs (due to excessively dry or excessively wet conditions) following the earlier application, a post-emergence application of an appropriate labeled grass and/or broadleaf weed herbicide may be used. If a post-emergence treatment includes the herbicide used early pre-plant, do not exceed the maximum labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.

Use rates for **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** can be found in the **Table 5** of this label. Do not make application at less than 40 fl. oz. per acre of this product post-emergence or loss of residual control may result. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the **Post-Emergence Spray Adjuvants** section of this label). Not all of the tank mix herbicides listed are registered for field corn or yellow popcorn. When tank mixing with this product the minimum use rate of atrazine is 0.5 lb. a.i. per acre and the minimum use rate of dicamba is 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre.

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE may be tank-mixed with the following products for post-emergence use in corn (after corn has emerged): acetochlor, atrazine, clopyralid, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, flumetsulam, glufosinate, glyphosate, mesotrione, nicosulfuron, primisulfuron, prosulfuron, rimsulfuron.

Tank Mixing With Glyphosate Post-Emergence On Corn Glyphosate Resistant Corn

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE may be tank mixed with glyphosate and applied post-emergence to glyphosate resistant corn from seedling emergence until corn is 11" in height. Follow the use rates for this product provided in the above **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE Use Rates - Post-Emergence Application in Corn** section. This tank mix should be applied when weeds are 2 - 4" in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

See the glyphosate product label for AMS and other adjuvant recommendations, use rates and specific weeds controlled. **DO NOT** add crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) type adjuvants to this tank mix or crop injury may occur.

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE may also be applied pre-emergence to corn glyphosate resistant corn at the rates provided in the above **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE Use Rates - Post-Emergence Application in Corn** section in a planned, pre-emergence followed by glyphosate post-emergence, sequential program.

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

For mixing instructions, see the "**MIXING, SPRAYING, AND HANDLING**" section of this label.

In addition to tank mixing with glyphosate, **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may be tank mixed with other labeled products such as atrazine and dicamba. 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.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS TANK MIX TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Tank Mixing With Glufosinate Post-Emergence On Glufosinate Resistant Corn

Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE may be tank mixed with glufosinate and applied post-emergence to corn warranted as being resistant to glufosinate from seedling emergence until corn is 11" in height. Follow the use rates for this product provided in the above **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE Use Rates - Post-Emergence Application in Corn** section. This tank mix must be applied when weeds are 2 - 4" in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

See the glufosinate product label for use rates and specific weeds controlled post-emergence. **DO NOT** add crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) type adjuvants to this tank mix or crop injury may occur.

Application of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may also be made pre-emergence to corn warranted as being resistant to glufosinate at the rates provided in the above **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE Use Rates - Post-Emergence Application in Corn** section in a planned, pre-emergence followed by glufosinate post-emergence, sequential program.

For difficult to control weeds such as Fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane, broadleaf signalgrass and Pennsylvania smartweed, use the higher labeled rate of glufosinate.

For mixing instructions, see the “**MIXING, SPRAYING, AND HANDLING**” section of this label.

In addition to tank mixing with glufosinate, **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** may be tank mixed with other labeled products such as atrazine and dicamba. 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.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS TANK MIX TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS THAT ARE NOT DESIGNATED AS GLUFOSINATE RESISTANT.

Hard To Control Weeds

Additional amounts of acetochlor and/or mesotrione may be added to the specified treatment rates for **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** to provide improved control of hard to control weeds. For more consistent control of woolly cupgrass, additional acetochlor may be applied so that the total acetochlor rate is 3.0 lbs. a.i. per acre. For more consistent control of common cocklebur, annual morningglory or velvetleaf, additional mesotrione may be applied.

Application of Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE with addition of Acetochlor or Mesotrione

Application Rate	Product Addition (Maximum Rate per Acre)	
	Acetochlor Containing Product	Mesotrione Containing Product
Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE (Fl. Oz./Acre)		
55	refer to product label	refer to product label
64	refer to product label	refer to product label
75	refer to product label	refer to product label
81	refer to product label	refer to product label

See the below **RESTRICTIONS** and **PRECAUTIONS** for this product for all corn uses.

Post-Emergence Spray Adjuvants

Add either non-ionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) when applying **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** post-emergence to corn (after corn has emerged). Use a rate of 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gallons) when using NIS or a rate of 1.0% v/v (1 gal./100 gals.) if using COC. COC will provide more consistent weed control than NIS but may also result in temporary crop injury. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) instead of a crop oil concentrate (COC) for post-emergence applications to yellow popcorn to minimize the risk of crop injury.

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

DO NOT include nitrogen-based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) when making post-emergence applications of this product to yellow popcorn.

Post-emergence applications of this product to field corn may result in temporary crop response when the crop is suffering from stress or under extreme weather conditions. Crop response may appear as transient bleaching and/or chlorotic or necrotic speckling on the tips of lower leaves. Corn quickly outgrows these effects and typically develops normally with no effect on final yield or quality. All yellow popcorn hybrids have not been tested and herbicide sensitivity varies widely. Before making a post-emergence application of this product to yellow popcorn, contact your popcorn company or University Specialist about hybrid recommendations.

DO NOT use methylated seed oil (MSO) with this product when applied alone or as a post-emergence tank mixture with other products to emerged field corn (all types).

RESTRICTIONS - ALL CORN USES:

- Do not make application of this product to white popcorn, sweet corn, or ornamental (Indian) corn.
- Do not make application of more than a total of 95 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. a.i. per acre of acetochlor from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 0.24 lb. a.i. per acre of mesotrione from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 0.19 lb. a.i. per acre of mesotrione applied post-emergence from any product or combination of

products containing mesotrione per acre per year.

- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year (pre-emergence followed by post-emergence or 2 post-emergence applications are allowed). Only one post-emergence application may be made if this product has been applied pre-emergence.
- Do not make a second application of this product within 14 days of the first application.
- Do not tank mix this product with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide and apply post-emergence to corn or severe corn injury may occur.

PRECAUTIONS - ALL CORN USES

- Treatment of **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** at rates less than 40 fl. oz. per acre post-emergence may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.
- If application of this product is made post-emergence to ground that received a pre-emergence application of a mesotrione-containing herbicide, tank mix atrazine or dicamba with this product.
- An at-planting application of Counter® or other organophosphate insecticide to corn followed by **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** applied post-emergence can result in severe corn injury. There is increased risk of severity of the corn injury when environmental conditions favor poor or slow corn growth.
- Applications of any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide post-emergence to corn within 7 days or before 7 days after a **Sharda Acetochlor 39.1% + Mesotrione 3.7% SE** application can result in severe corn injury. There is increased risk of severity of the corn injury when environmental conditions favor poor or slow corn growth.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not make application within 60-days of harvesting forage, grain or stover or feeding of corn forage to livestock.

Information in the “**APPLICATION SYSTEMS**” must be carefully reviewed along with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section, this section should take precedence.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by 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 other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.]

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

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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