

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

83529-176

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

9/22/22

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sharda USA LLC c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 640 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A 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 (FIFRA).

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Heather McFarley, Product Manager 24	9/22/22
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 83529-176 Decision No. 573399

- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 83529-176."
- 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 FIFRA 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) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

Basic CSF dated 04/16/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Marc Sheahin at 202-566-2896 or at sheahin.marc@epa.gov.

Enclosure:

• Stamped label

{MASTER LABEL}

BENSULFURON-METHYL GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG

ABN: Benfica

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Bensulfuron-Methyl: Methyl 2-[[[[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) amino]- carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]methyl]benzoate	60.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	40.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 0.6 lb. of bensulfuron-methyl per pound of formulated product.

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 ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	Have the 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 IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with clean water for 15 - 20 minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-RTA

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX



Hockessin, Delaware 19707

Net Contents: _____ Lbs. [Kg.]

ACCEPTED

09/22/2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2000.

83529-176

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and waterproof gloves. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial Uses

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark, except as specified on this label for use in rice. Do not contaminate water when cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Bensulfuron-methyl 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 in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

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

Non-Target Organisms 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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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.

Observe all precautions and limitations in this label and the labels of products used in combination with **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**. The use of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops animals or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG must only be used in accordance with directions on this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sharda USA LLC. will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Sharda USA LLC. User assumes all risks associated with such non-directed use.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG is a dry flowable formulation that is used for selective pre-emergent and post-emergent weed control in rice. When applied according to label directions, it effectively controls many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and sedges. The best control is achieved when **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** is applied to very young emerging and actively growing weeds (fewer than 3 leaves). The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed spectrum and infestation intensity.
- Weed size at application.
- Growing conditions at and following treatment.
- Soil pH, texture, and organic matter content.
- Water management.

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible broadleaf weeds and sedges. 3 - 5 days after application to weeds, leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7 - 21 days depending on the species. In some cases, affected plants remain green but are stunted and are not competitive with the crop.

The herbicidal action of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** may be influenced by temperature. At warmer temperatures, expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; at cooler temperatures (when air or water temperatures are below 70°F), expression of herbicide symptoms may be delayed beyond 5 days.

Occasionally, treated rice may suffer temporary chlorosis and/or growth retardation after treatment with **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**. These symptoms, which intensify in cold water and at high ambient temperatures, are normally temporary and disappear within 2 - 3 weeks after application.

IMPORTANT

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - **DO NOT** apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent spray drift to desirable plants (refer to the **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of this label.
- Injury to or loss of subsequently sprayed crops may result from failure to observe the following procedures:
 - Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG must be cleaned from application equipment prior to spraying crops other than rice, according to clean-up procedures described in the SPRAYER CLEAN-UP section of this label.
 - Carefully follow all sprayer clean-up instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than those included in this label.
 - Most crops other than rice are highly sensitive to **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**. Avoid all direct or indirect (including drift) contact with non-target crops (or land scheduled to be planted with crops), as injury may result.

USE RESTRICTIONS - All Locations

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT make more than 1 application per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.66 oz. (0.062 lb. a.i.) of Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG per acre per single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.66 oz. (0.062 lb. a.i.) of Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG to rice under stress from abnormal weather or growing conditions, drought, disease, or insect or prior herbicide injury, as crop injury may occur. Severe stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.

- Water drained directly from treated fields must not be used to irrigate other crops.
- DO NOT mix Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG with any additives except as directed by this label.
- DO NOT use Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG on wild rice (Zizania spp.).
- DO NOT rotate to crops other than rice for 120 days following application.
- **DO NOT** harvest crayfish (crawfish) prior to harvesting the rice.
- DO NOT use a swath width greater than 60 feet when applying Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG dry (direct) by air.
- Apply Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG dry (direct) by air at a maximum of no greater than half the wingspan of the aircraft.
- DO NOT apply Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG dry (direct) by air to dry rice fields.
- DO NOT apply Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG within 60 feet of sensitive crops.
- In all States (excluding California):
 - **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 60 days of the last application.
 - DO NOT apply Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG within 60 days of harvest.
- In the State of California:
 - **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 80 days of the last application.
 - **DO NOT** apply **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** within 80 days of harvest.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG is a Group 2 herbicide, or ALS herbicide which inhibits acetolactate synthase (ALS), also called acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS), a key enzyme in the biosynthesis of the branched-chain amino acids isoleucine, leucine, and valine. Plant death results from events occurring in response to ALS inhibition and low branched-chain amino acid production, but the actual sequence of phytotoxic processes is unclear.

For resistance management, **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related
 to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop
 seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weedcompetitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. 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 including 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 (MOA) if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or manufacturer for additional herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your retailer or Sharda USA LLC. representative (www.shardausa.com).

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

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine

appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

RUNOFF PREVENTION ADVISORY STATEMENT

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Windblown Soil Particles

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Before applying **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site-specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult your local agricultural dealer, cooperative extension service, land managers, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations, please call your retailer or your representative.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is
 necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds are below 3 mph or exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft. above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds are below 3 mph or exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

MIXING PROCEDURES

Spray Equipment Preparation

Spray equipment must be clean and free of deposits before using **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**. Deposits in spray equipment can trap **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** and inhibit clean-up of the spray equipment after use.

Therefore, before spraying **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**, clean the equipment according to the clean-up procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. After completing this clean-up procedure, clean the spray equipment, loading hoses, batch tanks, and any other equipment that will be exposed to **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** according to the following procedures.

- 1. Steam-clean the tanks using a non-chlorine-based detergent, taking care to remove all physical residues.
- 2. Thoroughly rinse the sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Be sure that the rinse water is free of sediment and agricultural chemicals.
- 3. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add "Nutra-sol" at 32 oz. per 100 gals. of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the boom and hoses and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the nozzles and hoses thoroughly.
- 4. Remove the nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean them separately.
- 5. Thoroughly rinse the sprayer, tanks, boom, nozzles, and hoses with clean water to remove "Nutra-sol".
- 6. Follow the label directions of the product previously sprayed for proper rinsate disposal.

Spray Mixture Preparation

Wet Spray Application: Thoroughly mix Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG with clean water (water that is free of sediment and agricultural chemicals) in the spray tank. DO NOT use water from paddies. Approved drift control agents may be used with Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG. DO NOT use any other additives except as directed by this label.

To ensure uniform mixing and application, agitate the mixture before application. If the mixture is not sprayed immediately after agitation, reagitate it before application. Always apply **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.

DO NOT store **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** in nurse tanks or any other tanks used to store or transport clean water. Install one-way valves (anti-siphoning devices) on lines and hoses of mixing/loading equipment to prevent contamination of nurse tanks or other clean water sources.

Mixing and application equipment exposed to **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** cannot be used for anything other than rice applications until it has been cleaned according to the procedures in the **SPRAYER CLEAN-UP** section of this label.

Additional Mixing Instructions (Wet Spray):

- 1. Fill the tank ¼ to ¼ full of clean water.
- 2. While agitating, add the required amount of Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG.
- 3. Continue agitation until the **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
- 4. Once the **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. The **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** must be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
- 5. As the tank is filling, add the required tank mix partner (other labeled rice herbicides, adjuvants, drift control agents, etc.).
- 6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling may occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
- 7. Apply Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.
- 8. If **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

Before using equipment exposed to **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** to treat another crop, clean the sprayer and any other equipment (loading hoses, batch tanks, etc.) using the following procedure:

- 1. Steam-clean tank using a nonchlorine-based detergent, taking care to remove all physical residues.
- 2. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water (free of sediment and agricultural chemicals).
- 3. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add "Nutra-sol" at 32. oz. per 100 gals. of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the nozzles, boom, and hoses, and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly.
- 4. Rinse tanks, hoses, and nozzles with clean water to remove "Nutra-sol".
- 5. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add 1 gal. of 21% ammonia or 7 gals. of 3% ammonia per 100 gals. of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the nozzles, boom, and hoses, and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly.
- 6. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers, and clean them separately.
- 7. Rinse tanks, booms, and hoses with clean water.
- 8. Repeat steps 5 and 7 an additional 3 times.
- 9. Rinse tanks, booms, and hoses to remove all traces of ammonia.
- 10. Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Note: When applying multiple loads of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** several days in a row, the following procedure must be performed at the end of each day: partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Attention: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertilizer containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulfate must be rinsed from the mixing and application equipment using water before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odor that can cause eye, nose, throat, and lung irritation. **DO NOT** clean equipment in an enclosed area.

Perform clean-up procedures on batch tanks and any other mixing equipment separately from aircraft hoppers. Take care to clean loading hoses and any other equipment or surfaces exposed to **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Use Rate - Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- Maximum single application rate is 1.66 oz. (0.062 lb. a.i.) Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG per acre.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.66 oz. (0.062 lb. a.i.) Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG per acre per year.

Gallonage (Wet Sprays)

Use a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for aerial application and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground application.

Application Timing

For best results, **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** must be applied to submerged weeds from pre-emergence to early post-emergence and to rice at the 1- to 3-leaf stage. The best control is achieved when **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** is applied to very young emerging and actively growing weeds (fewer than 3 leaves).

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG can be applied to rice beyond the 3-leaf stage, but late applications must target the pre-emergent to early post-emergent stage of weeds.

USE INFORMATION – ALL STATES

AERIAL APPLICATION OF SHARDA BENSULFURON 60% WDG DRY (DIRECT) APPLICATIONS

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG may be applied as a dry application (without dilution in a liquid carrier) by air in rice. When applied according to the instructions on this label, dry aerial applications of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** will effectively control the broadleaf and sedge weeds listed in the **Weeds Controlled** section of this label. However, special equipment is required for this method of application. See the above **APPLICATION INFORMATION** section for **Application Timing** information.

Note the following precautions when applying Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG dry by air:

- Follow the loading, application, and equipment calibration instructions provided by the equipment manufacturer.
- Apply using only equipment approved by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
- Only certified applicators may apply Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG dry by air.
- Most crops other than rice are highly sensitive to **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**. Avoid all direct or indirect (including drift) contact with non-target crops (or land scheduled to be planted with crops), as injury may result.

Restrictions:

• DO NOT apply Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG dry (direct) by air to dry rice fields.

- DO NOT mix Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG with any liquid carrier (including water or oil).
- **DO NOT** mix with any surfactant or crop oil.
- DO NOT use equipment designed to apply Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG dry by air to rice to apply any product to any crop other than rice, as injury may result.

USE INFORMATION – ALL STATES (EXCLUDING CALIFORNIA)

PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS

A tank mixture of 0.5 oz. (0.02 lb. a.i.) **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** per acre plus glyphosate may be applied as a pre-plant treatment for improved control of emerged yellow nutsedge, Pennsylvania smartweed, hemp sesbania, and morningglory species.

Refer to the glyphosate label for information on weed sizes, application conditions, use rates and use restrictions. Follow the label guidelines that are the most restrictive.

For best control of yellow nutsedge, an in-season application of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** plus propanil will be required. Refer to the **PRE-FLOOD / PRE-FLOOD SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS** section of this label for further information.

DRY FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION

In addition to its application as a water-mixed spray, **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** may also be applied as **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** impregnated on fertilizer granules.

Preparation

Fertilizer may be impregnated with **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** only by properly equipped commercial fertilizer or chemical dealerships whose primary crop business is rice.

NOTE: Failure to thoroughly clean all traces of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** from equipment used to mix or apply dry fertilizer for use on crops other than rice may result in crop injury.

Impregnate no more than 1.66 oz. Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG on a minimum of 150 lbs. of dry fertilizer per acre.

To impregnate dry fertilizer with **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**, follow these steps:

- 1. Prepare a slurry using 1.66 oz. **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** per pt. of water, and not exceeding a slurry volume of 1 pt. per 150 lbs. of fertilizer. Continuously agitate the mixture to keep **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** in suspension.
- 2. Mix the dry fertilizer and the **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**/water slurry in a closed rotary drum-type mixer, allowing sufficient time to ensure uniform coverage.
- 3. Place the delivery nozzle(s) inside the mixer, positioning them to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. Use **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**-impregnated dry fertilizer as soon as possible after blending.

Thoroughly clean blending and/or application equipment to remove all traces of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** and **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**-impregnated fertilizer before using the equipment to mix or apply fertilizer to crops other than rice. See **SPRAYER CLEAN-UP** for more information.

Note: It is the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer/herbicide mixture to follow all State regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application.

Application

For best results, apply **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**-impregnated dry fertilizer at the same timing as water-mixed sprays: at preemergence to early post-emergence of submerged weeds. Rice must be at the 1 full-leaf stage of growth or larger. Refer to the **APPLICATION INFORMATION** section for **Application Timing** information.

Spread the Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG-impregnated dry fertilizer uniformly by air with properly calibrated equipment.

Note: Correct water management during and after application is as important for **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**-impregnated dry fertilizer as for the water-mixed spray. Refer to the **Water Management** section for more information.

Tank Mixtures

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG may be applied in tank mixtures with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for use in rice.

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.

Refer to the companion herbicide label(s) for all applicable use directions, restrictions (including any water-holding requirements), and precautions.

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG plus Propanil-containing Herbicides

For both pre-flood and pre-flood sequential applications of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** plus propanil combinations, use at least 10 gals. of water per acre.

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG may be applied as a tank mix with labeled propanil-containing rice herbicides to provide improved control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges when used as pre-flood or pre-flood sequential post-emergence applications. For information on preparing the spray tank for application, see **Spray Equipment Preparation**.

Observe all applicable directions, restrictions (including water-holding requirements and the use of spray adjuvants), and precautions on the propanil-containing herbicide labels. Follow the most restrictive directions from either the **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** label or the tank mix partner. Weed control may be reduced if rainfall occurs within 4 hours of application of a **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**/propanil tank mix.

Note: When tank mixing **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** with dry flowable formulations of propanil, the use of a nonionic surfactant (minimum 80% active ingredient) at 0.25% v/v (1 qt. per 100 gals.), or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal. per 100 gals.) is advised, unless otherwise specified on the propanil label.

Application Timing

- **Pre-Flood Application:** Apply **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** (0.75 1 oz. (0.028 0.037 lb. a.i.) per acre) in combination with propanil dry flowable or liquid formulations according to label use directions 1 7 days prior to establishment of the permanent flood. Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gals. of water per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds. Weeds must be actively growing at the time of application.
- **Pre-Flood Sequential Applications:** In the event of severe weed infestations or less than optimal conditions (including cool, dry weather, poor crop establishment, or slow crop growth), make sequential applications of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** (0.50 0.75 oz. (0.028 0.037 lb. a.i.) per acre) in combination with propanil (dry flowable or liquid formulations according to label use directions. Make the first application when broadleaf weeds are in the cotyledon to 4-leaf stage and the sedges are 3" 6" tall. Make the second application, if needed, 1 7 days prior to establishment of the permanent flood.

Note: To avoid crop injury, refer to the propanil label for further restrictions and the proper timing of the first application.

Water Management

For the best weed control, establish the permanent flood as soon as possible (within 7 days of application) after the last application of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**/propanil combinations. If flooding is necessary prior to establishment of the permanent flood, apply **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**/propanil combinations after the flush but prior to the establishment of the permanent flood.

Loss of the permanent flood following applications of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**/propanil combinations may result in poor performance due to re-growth of treated plants or re-infestation by newly germinated weeds.

Runoff caused by rainfall, overflow, levee breach, seepage, or introduction of new water soon after treatment may reduce product performance.

POST-FLOOD APPLICATIONS

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG Applied Alone

To control both submerged and emerged weeds, apply **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** at 1 - 1.66 oz. (0.037 - 0.062 lb. a.i.) per acre. For applications to emerged weeds, combine **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** with a nonionic surfactant (minimum 80% active ingredient) at 0.25% v/v (1 qt. per 100 gals.), or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal. per 100 gals.).

For both submerged and emerged weeds, use the higher specified rate where weed density is high.

Note: Alligatorweed (runners under 12") shows a marked reduction in growth and vigor when **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** is applied at a rate of 1.66 oz. (0.062 lb. a.i.) per acre.

SUBMERGED WEEDS

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG may be applied to control certain weeds that are submerged below the water surface. For best results, Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG must be applied to submerged weeds from pre-emergence to early post-emergence and to rice at the 1- to 3-leaf stage. The best control is achieved when Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG is applied to very young emerging and actively growing weeds (fewer than 3 leaves).

Spray Gallonage (Aerial or Ground Applied): Use at least 5 gals. of water per acre.

Notes:

- For optimum control of Ducksalad (*Heteranthera limosa*) in dry-seeded rice, apply **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** to weeds no larger than 1 true-leaf.
- Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG will result in marked reduction in growth and vigor (stunting) of Alligatorweed (Alternanthera philoxeroides).

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG effectively controls the following submerged weeds when used according to label directions:

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Common Name (Scientific Name)
Annual Arrowhead spp. (Sagittaria spp.)*	Purple Ammannia (Ammannia coccinea)*
Blunt Spikerush (<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>)	Redstem (Ammannia auriculata)*
Dayflower (Commelina communis)	Rice Flatsedge (Cyperus iria)*
Ducksalad (Heteranthera limosa)	Roughseed Bulrush (Scirpus mucronatus)*
Eclipta (<i>Eclipta alba</i>)	Smallflower Umbrellaplant (Cyperus difformis)*
Eisen Waterhyssop (Bacopa eisenii)	Southern Naiad (Najas guadalupensis)
False Pimpernel (<i>Lindernia</i> spp.)	Texasweed (Caperonia palustris)
Gooseweed (Sphenoclea zeylanica)	Water Plantain (Seedling) (Alisma spp.)
Mexicanweed (Caperonia castaneifolia)	Waterwort (<i>Elatine</i> spp.)
Pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata)	Yellow Nutsedge (Cyperus esculentus)*
*Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of this weed are known to exist. Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG alone will not control these resistant biotypes.	

WEEDS EMERGED ABOVE THE WATER SURFACE

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG may be applied to emerged weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood. For best results, application timing must be based on the size of the weeds present. Weeds must have 3 - 4 leaves or extend 3" - 4" above the water surface at application. Refer to the below table for species and maximum weed size controlled.

Spray Gallonage (Aerial or Ground Applied):Use at least 10 gals. of water per acre to assist penetration of the spray mixture through the rice canopy. Control of emerged weeds may not be successful unless sufficient spray contacts the emerged surface of the weeds.

Note: Product effectiveness will be reduced if **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** is applied to control emerged weeds if rainfall is expected within 4 hours after application.

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG effectively controls (or suppresses) the following emerged weeds when used according to label directions:

un ections.	
CONTI	ROLLED
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Weed Height (Inches)
Annual Arrowhead Spp. (Sagittaria spp.)*	4 - 10
Eclipta (Eclipta alba)	4 - 7
Gooseweed (Sphenoclea zeylanica)	4 - 8
Mexicanweed (Caperonia castaneifolia)	4 - 6
Pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata)	4 - 8
Redstem (Ammannia auriculata)*	4 - 8
Rice Flatsedge (Cyperus iria)*	5 - 8
Texasweed (Caperonia palustris)	4 - 6
Yellow Nutsedge*(Cyperus esculentus)	5 - 8
WEEDS SUPPRESSED** (above the water surface)
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Weed Height (Inches)
Hemp Sesbania (Sesbania exaltata)	4 - 10
Northern Jointvetch (Aeschynomene virginica)	4 - 10
*Naturally occurring resistant hiotypes of this weed are known to exi	ct Sharda Bonsulfuron 60% WDG along will not control those resistant

^{*}Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of this weed are known to exist. **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** alone will not control these resistant biotypes.

PRE-FLOOD WEEDS

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG may be applied as a tank mix with propanil-containing rice herbicides. See the **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG plus Propanil-containing Herbicides** section under **PRE-FLOOD / PRE-FLOOD SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS** for more information. The combination of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** and propanil-containing rice herbicides used in pre-flood and pre-flood post-emergence sequential applications effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Weed Height (Inches)
Cocklebur (Xanthium spinosum)	2 - 6
Eclipta (Eclipta alba)	2 - 8
Gooseweed (Sphenoclea zeylanica)	2 - 10
Hemp Sesbania (Coffee Bean) (Sesbania exaltata)	2 - 8
Mexicanweed (Caperonia castaneifolia)	2 - 6
Morningglory (Annual), Entireleaf (Ipomea hederacea)**	2 - 7
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (Ipomea hederacea)	2 - 7
Morningglory, Palmleaf (<i>Ipomea wrightii</i>)	2 - 7
Morningglory, Pitted (<i>Ipomea lacunosa</i>)	2 - 7
Northern Jointvetch (Curly Indigo) Aeschynomene virginica)	2 - 4

^{**}Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated check. The degree of control will vary with the rate used, size of weeds treated, crop competition, and environmental conditions following treatment. For best results, use a minimum of 1.25 oz. (0.045 lb. a.i.) per acre.

**Integriuscula variety

Pennsylvania Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)	2 - 5
Redstem (Ammannia auriculata)*	2 - 8
Rice Flatsedge (Cyperus iria)*	3 - 10
Texasweed (Caperonia palustris)	2 - 6
Yellow Nutsedge (Cyperus esculentus)*	3 - 10
*Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of this weed are known to exist. Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG alone will not control these resistant	
biotypes.	

TANK MIXTURES

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG may be applied in tank mixtures with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for use in rice.

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.

Refer to the companion herbicide label(s) for all applicable use directions, restrictions (including any water-holding requirements), and precautions.

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG Halosulfuron-Methyl

A tank mix of 0.75 - 1 oz. (0.028 – 0.037 lb. a.i.) per acre of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** plus a halosulfuron-methyl herbicide may be applied for improved control of broadleaf weeds and sedges in rice using pre-flood application methods. Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray volume per acre.

When tank mixing **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** and a halosulfuron-methyl herbicide the use of a nonionic surfactant (minimum 80% active ingredient) at 0.25% v/v (1 qt. per 100 gals.) or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal. per 100 gals.) is advised.

The tank mix of **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** plus a halosulfuron-methy-containing product may also be applied in combination with propanil-containing herbicides labeled for rice. Refer to the **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG**, halosulfuron-methyl, and propanil-containing herbicide labels for any additional use directions (e.g., water management), restrictions, or precautions.

Weeds Controlled

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Weed Height (Inches)
Dayflower (Commelina communis)	1 - 3
Flatsedge (Cyperus iria)	3 - 10
Jointvetch, Northern (Curly Indigo) (Aeschynomene virginica)	2 - 4
Morningglory, Entireleaf (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	2 - 4
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (Ipomoea hederacea)	2 - 4
Morningglory, Palmleaf (Ipomoea wrightii)	2 - 4
Morningglory, Pitted (<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>)	2 - 4
Nutsedge, Yellow	3 - 10
Redstem	2 - 6
Sesbania, Hemp (Coffeebean) (Sesbania exaltata)	2 - 6

USE INFORMATION – CALIFORNIA ONLY

DIRECTED STREAM APPLICATION (DSA)

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG may be applied as a low volume slurry application (diluted in water) using the Directed Stream Application method by air (helicopter) or ground application equipment in rice. Using the DSA method requires attaching drop-tubes to the spray boom to allow placement of the slurry directly into or just above the surface of the water of the rice paddy.

Use sufficient spray volume to allow proper dispersion and/or suspension in the spray tank. Also, the boom pressure must be sufficient to provide a solid (unbroken) stream of the slurry mixture into the rice paddy.

For best results, apply **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** to submerged weeds from pre-emergence to early post-emergence and to rice at the 1- to 3-leaf stage of growth.

Weeds Controlled

Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Common Name (Scientific Name)
Blunt Spikerush (<i>Eleocharis obtuse</i>)	Redstem (Ammannia auriculata)*
California Arrowhead (Sagittaria monte vidensis calycina)*	Ricefield Bulrush (Scirpus mucronatus)*
Ducksalad (Heteranthera limosa)	Southern Naiad (Najas guadalupensis)
Eisen Waterhyssop (Bacopa eisenii)	Smallflower Umbrellaplant (Cyperus difformis)*
Roundleaf Waterhyssop (Bacopa rotundifolia)	Water Plantain (Seedling) (Alisma spp.)

Purple Ammannia (Ammannia coccinea)*

Waterwort (Elatine spp.)

*Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of this weed are known to exist in California. Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG alone will not control these biotypes.

In addition to controlling the weeds listed above, **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** controls barnyardgrass and watergrass if applied sequentially with thiobencarb. Apply **Sharda Bensulfuron 60% WDG** on the same day as, or as soon as possible prior to or after, application of these pesticides.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds during storage.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used 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 in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[[Nonrefillable Plastic Container (50 pounds or less):] Nonrefillable plastic container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and 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 a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

[[Nonrefillable Plastic Container (greater than 50 pounds):] Nonrefillable plastic container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

[[Nonrefillable Plastic Bags, or Fiber Drums with Plastic Liners:] Nonrefillable plastic container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty plastic bag or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty plastic bag, or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.]

[[Refillable Fiber Drums with Plastic Liners:] Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with pesticide containing bensulfuron-methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty plastic liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the plastic liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances.]

[[All Other Refillable Plastic Containers:] Refillable plastic container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with pesticide containing bensulfuron-methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact company representative for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray

duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.]

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.

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

[All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.]

{OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE}

	[www.shardausa.com]
	国後国
1	78.7 WH
2	[Handle with Care]
3	[This side Up]
	{The below graphic to be added to box if formulated in the United States}
4	
	Proudly Formulated & Packaged In The U.S.A.