



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 25, 2025

SENT BY EMAIL

Freddy Shelley
freddy.shelley@syntechresearch.com
SHARDA USA LLC

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Added
California-specific label language
Product Name: Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG
Admin Number: 83529-267
EPA Receipt Date: 02/03/2025
Action Case Number: 00643157

Dear Freddy Shelley:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your 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 EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Robert Mitchell via email at mitchell.robert@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Stephanie N. Suarez, Ph.D., Senior Regulatory Specialist
HB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

[MASTER LABEL]

SAFLUFENACIL GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG

ABN: Mystree

For use as a postemergence - directed broadleaf herbicide in the following bearing and nonbearing crops: caneberry, citrus fruit trees, fig trees, grape vines, nut trees, olive trees, pomegranate trees, pome fruit trees, and stone fruit trees

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**WT. BY %**

Saflufenacil: N'-[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(3-methyl-2, 6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3,6-dihydro-1(2H)pyrimidinyl)benzoyl]-N-isopropyl-N-methylsulfamide70.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:30.00%**TOTAL:** 100.00%

*Contains 0.7 pound of saflufenacil per pound of product formulated as a water-dispersible granule (WG).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID**IF SWALLOWED:**

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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].]

Manufactured for:

Sharda USA LLC 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707**NOTIFICATION****83529-267**

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

02/25/2025**EPA Reg No. 83529-267****EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX****Net Contents:** _____ **Lbs. [Kg.]**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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 handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170. 607(d-e)], 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, including a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Saflufenacil has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. 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 due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application. A level, well maintained 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 this chemical from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements

This product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered plant species or their critical habitat. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county or parish has a Bulletin, and to obtain that Bulletin, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-844-447-3813 no more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be applied. New Bulletins will be available from the above sources 6 months prior to their effective dates.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this

product. This label must be in the possession of the user at time of 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.

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), notification to workers, 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 following application.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG provides contact burndown (postemergence) broadleaf weed control (refer to **Table 1** for weeds controlled). **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** does not control grass weeds and must be sequentially or tank mixed with a grass herbicide for a complete weed control program. Refer to the **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section for recommendations on herbicide tank mixtures or sequential programs.

Use **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** for burndown when broadleaf weeds are small and actively growing. Burndown activity may be reduced on weeds previously mowed or cut. For optimum burndown activity, an adjuvant is required with **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (refer to **ADDITIVES** section for details). For control of dense weed populations and/or larger broadleaf weeds, use a higher application rate within an application rate range and/or higher spray volumes. For control of dense weed populations and/or larger weeds, use higher spray volumes and/or a higher application rate within an application rate range. Angling nozzles forward (to 45 degrees) may improve penetration of denser weed canopies.

Burndown activity may be reduced if rain or irrigation occurs within 1 hour of application. **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** is rainfast 1 hour after application.

Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by a Burndown Application of Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG

Common Name	Scientific Name	Type of Control (S=Suppression, C=Controlled)	Maximum Height or Diameter (inches)
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C	6
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	C	3
Beggarticks, hairy	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	C	6
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C	6
Bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	S ¹	6
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	C	6
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	6
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	6
Cowcockle	<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i>	C	4
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	S ¹	6
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	S	4
Falseflax, smallseed	<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>	C	4
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	S	3
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	S	4 rosette
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	C	6
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	C	6

Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	S	4
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C	4
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C	1 to 3 Suppression of button/puffball stage at < 1 inch tall
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C	6
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	6
Lambsquarters, narrowleaf	<i>Chenopodium pratericola</i>	C	6
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	C	6 rosette
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	C	6
Mallow, little ³ (cheeseweed)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	C	3
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C	6
Marestail (Horseweed)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C	4
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integruscula</i>	C	6
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C	6
Morningglory, palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>	C	6
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	C	6
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	C	6
Mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	C	6 rosette
Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	C	6 rosette
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C	6 rosette
Needles, Spanish ⁴	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	C	6
Nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>	C	4
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C	6
Nightshade, cutleaf	<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	C	6
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C	6
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum saccharoides</i>	C	6
Parthenium	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	C	6
Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	C	6
Pigweed, prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	C	6
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	6
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C	6
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C	6
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C	3
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	S	3
Ragweed, common ²	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C	6
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C	6
Rapeseed (Canola), volunteer	<i>Brassica</i> spp.	C	6
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	C	6
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C	6
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C	6
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C	6
Sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C	6 rosette
Sowthistle, spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	C	6 rosette
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	6
Tansymustard, green ⁴	<i>Descurainia incana</i>	C	6
Tansymustard, pinnate	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	C	6
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	S ¹	6
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>	C	3
Velvet leaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	6
Waterhemp ²	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C	6
Willowweed	<i>Epilobium adenocaulon</i>	C	3

¹ Control of seedling stage and suppression of perennial growth stage.

² Populations of noted weeds exist that are known to be resistant to burndown applications of **Group 14** herbicides and will not be controlled by herbicides like **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG**. See the **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section for practices to manage and minimize the impact of resistant weeds (e.g. tank mixes or alternation with other herbicide modes of action, crop rotation and mechanical control).

³ Burndown activity may be slowed or reduced under cloudy and/or foggy or cooler weather conditions.

⁴ Not controlled in California.

Table 2. Additional Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by a Burndown Application of Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG in Tank Mix with Other Herbicides¹

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control	Maximum Height or Diameter
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			(inches)
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	C	3
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	C	4 rosette
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C	4
¹ To achieve control of these weeds, the tank mix of Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG and glyphosate or glufosinate is required. Refer to glyphosate or glufosinate labels for specific use rates.			

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG must be applied as a postemergence-directed spray application either as a uniform broadcast, banded, or spot application to emerged broadleaf weeds.

Application Methods and Equipment

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG can **ONLY** be applied using ground equipment. **DO NOT** apply by air. Good spray coverage is important for optimum broadleaf weed control and can be improved with proper adjuvant, nozzle, and spray volume selection.

Use and configure application equipment to provide uniform distribution of spray droplets over the treated area, an adequate spray volume, an accurate and to avoid spray drift to nontarget areas. Equipment should be adjusted to maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above the use rates specified in this label. **DO NOT** apply broadcast or banded using high pressure hand wands.

Ground Application Requirements

As a water-dispersible granule formulation, **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** must **ONLY** be applied using water as the spray carrier. Use 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Increased efficacy has been observed at water volumes of 20 to 40 gallons per acre. Thorough spray coverage is required for control of emerged broadleaf weeds. High populations and/or variations in size can prevent adequate spray coverage. Controlling fall-germinated weeds in the spring (e.g. horseweed/marestail) will also require thorough spray coverage. Use higher spray volumes (e.g. 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre) in these situations to increase spray coverage and optimize burndown activity.

The following measures must be followed to reduce the potential of spray drift to nontarget areas from ground applications:

1. Apply this product using nozzles which deliver **medium-to-coarse spray droplets** as defined by ASABE standard S-572 and as shown in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs. Flat-fan nozzles are recommended for burndown applications. Nozzles that deliver coarse spray droplets may be used to reduce spray drift provided spray volume per acre (GPA) is increased to maintain coverage of target (i.e. weeds). **DO NOT** use nozzles that produce fine (e.g. cone) spray droplets. Nozzles must be affixed to spray no higher than 20 inches above spray target (e.g. top of weed foliage).
2. Apply this product only when the potential for drift to adjacent nontarget areas is minimal (e.g. when the wind is 10 MPH or less and is blowing away from sensitive areas). **DO NOT** apply during periods of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.
3. Avoid potential adverse effects to nontarget areas by maintaining a 33-foot buffer (50-foot buffer in California) between the application area and the closest down-wind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas, shrub lands, and crop lands).

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Before use of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** herbicide, all application equipment must be thoroughly cleaned. All spray equipment, hoses, and nozzles must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG**.

Spray equipment used to apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** should not be used to apply other materials to any crop unless the proper cleanout procedures are followed. Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions, followed by triple rinsing the equipment after applying this product.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift at the application site, especially onto nontarget areas. The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following spray drift reduction advisory information.

Controlling Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control.

Volume

Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure

DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles

Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type

Use a nozzle type designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the application equipment (e.g. air-craft, ground) upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if:

1. Conditions of temperature inversion exist, or
2. Stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height.

DO NOT make applications into areas of temperature inversions or unstable atmospheric conditions. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG contains saflufenacil which is a potent inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen-oxidase belonging to herbicide mode-of-action Group 14 (WSSA). 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 Saflufenacil 70% WG** and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 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 Saflufenacil 70% WG** or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider the below best practices for resistance management:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and postharvest 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 applications 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.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to Sharda USA, LLC by contacting a Sharda USA, LLC representative at www.shardausa.com.

Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

CROP TOLERANCE

Caneberry, citrus fruit trees, fig trees, grape vines, nut trees, olive trees, pomegranate trees, pome fruit trees, and stone fruit trees are tolerant to **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** applied according to label directions as a postemergence-directed treatment and under normal environmental conditions. Crop injury may occur under extreme hot or cold weather, excessive moisture, stressful growing conditions (e.g. seedling disease, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought).

Severe crop injury will result if **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** is applied postemergence (over the top) to any tree or vine crop.

ADDITIVES

For optimum burndown activity with **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG**, an adjuvant system must be used that includes the following:

Adjuvant	Rate	The use of AMS fertilizer is highly recommended when mixing Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG with glyphosate-based herbicides. DO NOT use nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) as a substitute for MSO or poor performance on weeds will occur. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Sharda USA LLC recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant.
Methylated seed oil (MSO) ¹	1 gal/100 gals. (1% v/v) ²	
PLUS	PLUS	
Ammonium sulfate (AMS) OR Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN)	8.5 to 17 lbs/100 gals (1 % to 2% w/v) OR 1.25 to 2.5 gal/100 gals (1.25% to 2.5% v/v)	
¹ MSO-based adjuvant MUST contain at least 60% methylated seed oil. Poor performance may occur with adjuvants containing less than 60% methylated seed oil.		
² DO NOT use less than 1 pint/A of MSO with low-volume (less than 12.5 gallons per acre) aerial or ground application.		

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG may be tank mixed with one or more registered herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. Refer to **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section for tank mixing details. For all tank mixing with **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG**, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Tank mixes with contact herbicides (e.g. carfentrazone, paraquat) may reduce the burndown activity of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG**.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

1. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. Add components as indicated in the **Order of Mixing** section using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of label use rate per acre.
3. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.
4. When all components have been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
5. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Order of Mixing

Maintain continuous and constant agitation throughout mixing and application until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

The proper mixing procedure for **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is:

- Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ full with clean water and start agitation;
- If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added;
- Add any products in Polyvinyl acetate (PVA) bags. Allow time for thorough mixing. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing;
- Add water soluble additives such as dry and liquid fertilizers (including AMS or UAN);
- Add water dispersible products including dry flowables, settable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions;
- Add water soluble products;
- Add emulsifiable concentrates (including MSO adjuvants);
- Add remaining quantity of water.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum seasonal use rate - Refer to **CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION** sections for maximum cropping seasonal application use rates per crop. A cropping season is defined as the period following harvest of the preceding crop through the harvest of the planned or current crop.
- **DO NOT** apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** by air.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- **DO NOT** apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** through any type of irrigation system (e.g. chemigation).
- **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State.

CROP ROTATION AND EMERGENCY REPLANTING INTERVALS

If any labeled crop treated with **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** herbicide is lost to adverse weather or for other reasons, the area treated may be replanted to citrus fruit trees 1 month after treatment and to caneberry, fig trees, nut trees, olive trees, pomegranate trees, pome fruit trees, and stone fruit trees 3 months after treatment. Corn and small grains may be planted immediately after crop removal. Wait 9 months before planting any other crop. Be sure to determine the rotational crop interval for tank mix products and follow the most restrictive interval of all products applied.

CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

This section provides use directions for **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** in specific crops. Be sure to read product information, weeds controlled, mixing, application, and adjuvant instructions in preceding sections of the label. Read and follow tank mix product labels for restrictions, precautions, instructions, and rotational crop restrictions.

For control of emerged broadleaf weeds, thorough spray coverage is required. High populations and/or variations in size can prevent adequate spray coverage. Control of fall-germinated weeds in the spring (e.g. horseweed/marestail) will also require thorough spray coverage. Use higher spray volumes (e.g. 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre) in these situations to increase spray coverage and optimize burndown activity.

BEARING AND NONBEARING CANEBERRY

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG may be used on the following individual bearing and nonbearing crops in the caneberry crop subgroup 13-07A: blackberry, loganberry, and raspberry (black, red, wild); cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Use **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at 1.0 oz./A plus the recommended adjuvants (refer to **ADDITIVES** section for details) as a postemergence-directed spray application either as a uniform broadcast, or banded, or spot application directed at the base of the canes (but off the beds) while targeting emerged broadleaf weeds. Spray contact of foliage, flowers, canes (primocanes or floricanes), buds, or fruit directly via improper nozzle orientation or indirectly via physical drift will result in crop injury. The use of shielded sprayers is highly recommended when applying in caneberry.

Applications can be made to newly planted or replacement bushes, but caneberry beds must be established for at least 9 months before application.

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG may be used in a single application or sequentially up to four (4) times per year. Sequential applications must be separated by at least 21 days. Make the first seasonal **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** application during the dormant period (postharvest through winter dormancy) and make the in-season **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** applications after spring bud break or onset of flowering in the spring.

Primocane Management

Use **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** during winter dormancy (only in absence of snow-covered ground) banded over top of entire existing caneberry bed to inhibit primocane emergence. Once emerged in-season, apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** to 4- to 6-inch tall primocanes with a postemergence-directed spray application to the bottom 18 inches of the primocanes and to the ground 24 inches out from each side of planted caneberry bed. Alternatively, apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** in-season in a banded application to the outside portion of the caneberry bed to those emerged primocanes that would need to be removed later in season anyway while avoid spraying the existing row of floricanes.

Spot Treatment

Consult the chart below for the amount of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** to make various gallons of spray mix to use for spot treatments applied to actively growing broadleaf weeds and sizes referenced in **Table 1**. Spray thoroughly to wet weed foliage but not to the point of runoff. The recommended adjuvant and rate (refer to **Additives** section for details) must be added to the spray mix to maximize performance. Each spray mix is equivalent to applying **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at a use rate of 1.0 oz./A in a spray volume of 100 gallons per acre. Applications of a spot spray mix should not be made to an equivalent area less than what is shown in the chart or exceed the equivalent broadcast rate of 1.0 oz./A. Spot treatments may be applied via an ATV-mounted (all-terrain vehicle-mounted) or tractor-mounted sprayer equipped for low-pressure hand wand applications. **DO NOT** use high-pressure hand wands to apply spot treatments.

Spray Mix (gallons)	Spray Mix Treatment Area (sq. ft.)	Product Use Rate (oz.)	Product Use Rate (grams)
5	2,178	0.050	1.4
10	4,356	0.100	2.8
25	10,890	0.250	7.1

Tank Mixes

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG may be tank mixed or used sequentially with other herbicide products registered for use in caneberry for additional burndown and/or broad-spectrum postemergence control of additional annual and perennial weeds. Refer to the tank mix product labels to confirm that the respective tank mix products are registered for use on caneberry.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 oz./A of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (0.044 lb. a.i./A of saflufenacil) in caneberry in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 4.0 oz./A of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (0.176 lb. a.i./A of saflufenacil) per cropping season or on an annual basis.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 21 days.
- **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** may be applied any time up to or on the day of caneberry fruit harvest.
- **DO NOT** use in caneberry nurseries.

BEARING AND NONBEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG may be used in the following individual bearing or nonbearing crops within the fruit tree and tree nut crop groupings:

Citrus Fruits	Pome Fruits	Stone Fruits	Tree Nuts	Other Fruit Trees
Calamondin Citrus citron Clementine Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin (satsuma) Orange (sweet and sour ^{**}) Pummelo Tangelo Tangerine	Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Pear, oriental Quince	Apricot Aprium Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Nectarine* Peach* Plum Plum, chicksaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plumcot Pluot Prune	Almond Beechnut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (hazelnut)[**] Hickory nut Macadamia nut Pecan Pistachio Walnut	Fig Olive Pomegranate
*See crop-specific Precautions and Restrictions for use precaution on nectarine and peach. [** Not for use in -by California.]				

Application Method, Rate, and Timing

Use **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at 0.5 to 1.0 oz./A [(in CA only, use 1.0 oz./A)] (or 2.0 oz./A as specified in the following **Enhanced Burndown Applications** sections) plus the recommended adjuvants (refer to **Additives** section for details) as a postemergence-directed spray application either as a uniform broadcast, or banded, or spot application directed at the base of the tree trunks while targeting emerged broadleaf weeds (refer to Table 1 for weeds controlled). Spray contact of flowers, buds, tree foliage, or fruit either directly via improper nozzle orientation or indirectly via physical drift will result in crop injury. The use of shielded sprayers is highly recommended when applying in citrus and other trees with low hanging branches and fruit.

Applications can be made to newly planted or replacement citrus trees after irrigation or rainfall has settled the soil, while fig trees, nut trees, olive trees, pomegranate trees, pome fruit trees, and stone fruit trees must be established for at least 9 months before application. Trunk shields should be used until adequate bark has formed to protect trees from potential herbicide injury (typically by 2 to 3 years after establishment).

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG may be used either in a single application or sequentially up to 3 times per year. Sequential applications must be separated by at least 21 days.

Additional Dormant Period Application in Tree Nuts, Pome, and Stone Fruit Trees

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG may be used sequentially up to four (4) times per year only if one or two of the applications occur during the dormant period of postharvest through winter dormancy. Apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at 1.0 oz./A per application during the period of postharvest through winter dormancy. In-season **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** applications may begin in the spring when trees are in the bud-swell stage. A maximum of three (3) in-season **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** applications are permitted (i.e. when trees are in bud-swell to crop harvest). Sequential applications must be separated by at least 21 days regardless of the time of year. **DO NOT** apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** more than four (4) times per cropping season (i.e. if two (2) applications are made in the postharvest to winter dormancy period, then a maximum of only two (2) applications can be made in-season).

Additional Dormant Period Application in Citrus, Fig, Olive, and Pomegranate Trees

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG may be used sequentially up to four (4) times per year only if one or two of the applications occur during the period of postharvest to the beginning of bloom. Apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at 1.0 oz./A per application during the period of postharvest until trees begin to bloom. **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** applications may only resume after citrus trees or fig trees or olive trees or pomegranate trees have begun the fruiting stage. A maximum of three (3) **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** applications can be made while trees are in the fruiting stage until crop harvest. Sequential applications must be separated by at least 21 days regardless of the time of year. **DO NOT** apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** more than four (4) times per cropping season (i.e. if two (2) applications are made in the postharvest period, then a maximum of only two (2) applications can be made during fruiting stage until crop harvest).

Enhanced Burndown Applications in Tree Nuts

In tree nuts, **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** may be used at 2.0 oz./A any time after crop harvest in the fall until March 1 of the following year. The preharvest interval after the 2.0 oz./A application for tree nuts is no less than 42 days. A sequential application of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at 1.0 oz./A may then be applied but must follow the 2.0 oz./A application by at least 42 days. The preharvest interval for the 1.0 oz./A application is the same as stated in the crop-specific **Restrictions** section for tree nuts.

Enhanced Burndown Applications in Citrus

In citrus, **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** herbicide applications may be made at 2.0 oz./A for enhanced burndown of existing weeds. The preharvest interval after the 2.0 oz./A application for citrus fruit is no less than 42 days. A sequential application of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at 1.0 oz./A may then be applied but must follow the 2.0 oz./A application by at least 42 days. The preharvest interval for the 1.0 oz./A application is the same as stated in the crop-specific **Restrictions** section for citrus fruit.

Spot Treatments

Consult the chart following for the amount of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** for making various gallons of spray mix to be used for spot treatments applied to actively growing broadleaf weeds and sizes referenced in **Table 1**. Spray thoroughly to wet the weed foliage but not to point of runoff. To maximize performance, the recommended adjuvant and rate (refer to **Additives** section for details) must be added to the spray mix. Each spray mix is equivalent to applying **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at a use rate of 1.0 oz./A in a spray volume of 100 gallons per acre. Applications of a spot spray mix should not be made to an equivalent area less than what is shown in the chart or exceed the equivalent broadcast rate of 1.0 oz./A. Spot treatments may be applied via an ATV-mounted (all-terrain vehicle-mounted) or tractor-mounted sprayer equipped for low-pressure hand wand applications. **DO NOT** apply spot treatments using high-pressure hand wands.

Spray Mix (gallons)	Spray Mix Treatment Area (sq. ft.)	Product Use Rate (oz.)	Product Use Rate (grams)
1	436	0.010	0.3
2.5	1,089	0.025	0.7
5	2,178	0.050	1.4
10	4,356	0.100	2.8
25	10,890	0.250	7.1

Tank Mixes

Broad-spectrum postemergence control of additional annual and perennial weeds will usually require a tank mix with a herbicide such as glyphosate. **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicide active ingredients for additional burndown or residual weed control: sethoxydim, pendimethalin, glufosinate-ammonium, glyphosate and oxyfluorfen.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 oz./A of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (0.044 lb. a.i./A of saflufenacil) in a single application for fig, olive, pomegranate, pome fruits and stone fruits.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 oz./A of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (0.087 lb. a.i./A of saflufenacil) in citrus fruit or tree nuts in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 3.0 oz./A of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (0.134 lb. a.i./A of saflufenacil) per cropping season or more than a maximum cumulative amount of 4.0 oz./A (0.176 lb. a.i./A of saflufenacil) per cropping season when using the **Additional Dormant Period Applications**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount 4.0 oz./A of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (0.176 lb. a.i./A of saflufenacil) on an annual basis.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 21 days.
- **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** may be applied (up to 1.0 oz./A) any time up to or on the day of tree fruit harvest.
- Wait at least 7 days after application of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (up to 1.0 oz./A) before harvesting tee nuts.
- Wait at least 21 days after application of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (up to 1.0 oz./A) before harvesting fig.
- Wait at least 42 days after application of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (up to 2.0 oz./A) before harvesting citrus fruit and tree nuts.
- **DO NOT** apply of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** to nectarines and peaches grown on sand, sandy loam, or loamy sand soils with 2% organic matter (OM) or less. On all other soils, apply of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** only to nectarines and peaches that have been established for at least 24 months before application. [This restriction does not apply to nectarines and peaches grown in California.]
- [California use restrictions on nectarines and peaches – Apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at 1.0 oz./A only to trees in winter dormancy from October 1 to December 31. However, **DO NOT** apply **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** if trees have green, actively growing leaves.]
- **DO NOT** use in tree nurseries.

BEARING AND NONBEARING GRAPE VINEYARDS**Application Method, Rate, and Timing**

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG may be applied in bearing and nonbearing grape vineyards.

Use **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at 0.5 oz./A plus the recommended adjuvants (refer to **ADDITIVES** section for details) as a postemergence-directed spray application either as a uniform broadcast, banded, or as a spot application to the vineyard floor as a directed treatment beneath the vines and/or in areas between rows while targeting emerged broadleaf weeds (refer to Table 1 for weeds controlled). Spray contact of flowers, buds, vine foliage, or fruit either directly via improper nozzle orientation or indirectly via physical drift will result in crop injury, particularly at early stages of leaf development.

Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG may be used either in a single application or sequentially 3 times per year. Sequential applications must be separated by at least 21 days. Vines must be established for at least 9 months before application. Trunk shields should be used until adequate bark has formed (typically until 3 years after establishment).

Spot Treatments. Consult the chart following for the amount of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** for making various gallons of spray mix to be used for spot treatments applied to actively growing broadleaf weeds and sizes referenced in **Table 1**. Spray thoroughly to wet the weed foliage but not to point of runoff. To maximize performance, the recommended adjuvant and rate (refer to **Additives** section for details) must be added to the spray mix. Each spray mix is equivalent to applying **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** at a use rate of 1.0 oz./A in a spray volume of 100 gallons per acre. Applications of a spot spray mix should not be made to an equivalent area less than what is shown in the chart or exceed the equivalent broadcast rate of 1.0 oz./A. Spot treatments may be applied via an ATV-mounted (all-terrain vehicle-mounted) or tractor-mounted sprayer equipped for low-pressure hand wand applications. **DO NOT** apply spot treatments using high-pressure hand wands.

Spray Mix (gallons)	Spray Mix Treatment Area (sq. ft.)	Product Use Rate (oz.)	Product Use Rate (grams)
1	436	0.010	0.3
2.5	1,089	0.025	0.7
5	2,178	0.050	1.4
10	4,356	0.100	2.8
25	10,890	0.250	7.1

Tank Mixes

Broad-spectrum postemergence control of additional annual and perennial weeds will usually require a tank mix with a herbicide such as glyphosate. **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** may also be tank mixed or applied sequentially with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicide active ingredients: sethoxydim, pendimethalin, and glyphosate.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 oz./A of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (0.022 lb. a.i./A of saflufenacil) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 1.5 oz./A of **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** (0.067 lb. a.i./A of saflufenacil) per cropping season.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 21 days.
- **Sharda Saflufenacil 70% WG** may be applied any time up to or on the day of harvest of grapes.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. **DO NOT** store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons] [Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or

puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.]

[Greater Than 5 Gallons] [Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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

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.

[OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE]

1	[www.shardausa.com]  []
2	[Handle with Care]
3	[This side Up]
4	{The below graphic to be added to box if formulated and packaged in the United States}  []