

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

83529-271

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

6/10/24

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

___ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC

ABN: Entire

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sharda USA LLC

c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.

P.O. Box 640

Hockessin, DE 19707

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (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/reregistration/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:
Knoty Crews	6/10/24
Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22	
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)	
Office of Pesticide Programs, USEPA	

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 83529-271 Case No. 475390

EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 83529-271."
- 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 07/21/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Thomas Harty at 202-566-0394 or at harty.thomas@epa.gov.

Enclosure- Stamped Label

[MASTER LABEL]

TEBUCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC

ABN: Entire

For control of certain diseases in the following crops: barley, corn, peanut, pecan, soybeans, wheat, and grasses grown for seed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Trifloxystrobin: Benzeneacetic acid, alpha-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[[[3-trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethylidene]amino]	
methyl]-,methyl ester	22.63%
Tebuconazole: $(\alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-ethyl]-\alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol)$	22.63%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>54.74%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains 2.10 lbs. of trifley retroling and 2.10 lbs. of tabuseparals may relled	

Contains 2.18 lbs. of trifloxystrobin and 2.18 lbs. of tebuconazole per gallon.

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	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.			
SWALLOWED:	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.			
	DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.			
	DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
IF ON SKIN OR	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 INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.			
	If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by			
	mouth to mouth, if possible.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.			
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.			
	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing. 			
	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately 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 .				
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN			
No specific antio	dote. Treat symptomatically.			

[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 S U

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A Hockessin, Delaware 19707 ACCEPTED

06/10/2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 202502 274

83529-271

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

Net Contents: _____ Gals. [L.]

Page 2 of 12

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Several trifloxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of trifloxystrobin and tebuconazole in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground under certain conditions as a result of label use.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** use this product until you have read the entire label. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Page 3 of 12

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the application directions associated with each crop.

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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases of barley, corn, peanut, pecan, soybean, wheat, and grasses grown for seed. Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC works by interfering with both energy and cell membrane production by plant pathogenic fungi.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE CROP/DISEASE.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredients in **Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC** belong to two different chemistry classes. Tebuconazole belongs to the DMI (Group 3) class of chemistry which exhibits no known cross resistance to other chemical classes. Tebuconazole may exhibit cross resistance to other Group 3 fungicides, such as propiconazole and myclobutanil. Trifloxystrobin belongs to the QoI (Group 11) class of chemistry which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other chemical classes. Trifloxystrobin does exhibit cross-resistance to other Group 11 fungicides, such as azoxystrobin, pyraclostrobin, and kresoxim-methyl. The NA-QoI Working Group has established the following general guidelines for the maximum number of applications of a Group 11- containing fungicide. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC** or other Group 3/Group 11 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Sharda USA representative at www.shardausa.com.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. For ground application equipment, a minimum of 10 gallons per acre is specified. For aerial application equipment, a minimum of 2 gallons per acre is specified.

Broadcast Ground Sprayers

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use.

Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute. Use jet agitators or a liquid sparge tube for vigorous agitation.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump must be 16-mesh or coarser. **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh screens at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and/or state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

Aerial Application

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals. Not registered for aerial application in New York State.

Chemigation

Apply **Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC** through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Restrictions:

- Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
- **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Determine the size of the area to be treated. Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure. Determine the amount of Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Continue to operate the system until the Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

When applying **Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Determine the amount of **Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole**

22.63% SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. Add the required amount of **Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC** into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC Alone: Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC + Tank Mix Partners: Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners must be added in this order: products packaged in water soluble packaging*, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables such as Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

When using Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging must be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank. If using Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner product label. No label dosage rate must be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC with tank-mix partners must be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes including additives and other pesticides on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply **Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC** to the target crop in a small area and in accordance with label instructions for the target crop.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- For aerial applications, **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, 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. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than IO ft above the ground or vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

Sprays must be directed into the canopy.

- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must tum off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1)
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aricraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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.

Handheld Technology Applications

• Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

BARLEY

Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre	Use Restrictions
Glume Blotch		DO NOT apply more than 3.3 fl. oz. of per season.
(Stagonospora nodorum)	3.3 fl. oz.	
Leaf Blotch		DO NOT apply within 40 days of harvest. For optimum
(Stagonospora avenae)		disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray non-
Net Blotch		ionic surfactant (NIS) may be tank-mixed.
(Pyrenophora teres)		
Powdery Mildew		For resistance management, DO NOT apply more than 2
(Blumeria graminis)		consecutive applications of a Group 11 or Group 11-
Rusts		containing fungicide per acre per year without
(Puccinia spp.)		alternation with at least 2 applications of fungicide from
Scald		a different (not Group 11) mode of action.
(Rhynchosporium secalis)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Spot Blotch		DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area
(Cochliobolus sativus)		within 30 days after application, and DO NOT harvest the
		treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or
		for hay within 45 days after application.
		101 hay within 43 days after application.
		Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Use Directions:

- May be applied by ground, aerial or chemigation.
- Begin applications preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development.

SWEET CORN (AND SEED PRODUCTION)

Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre	Use Restrictions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight		DO NOT apply more than 24 fl. oz. per acre per use
(Colletotrichum graminicola)	50 COA	season.
Common Rust	5.0 - 6.0 fl. oz.	
(Puccinia sorghi)		DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per use season.
Eye Spot		
(Aureobasidium zeae)		May be applied up to 7 days before the harvest of ears
Gray Leaf Spot		and forage.
(Cercospora zeae-maydis)		
Northern Corn Leaf Blight		DO NOT apply within 49 days of harvest for fodder.
(Setopshaeria turcica)		,
Northern Corn Leaf Spot		In programs with Group 11 tank mixes, or other pre-
(Cochliobolus carbonum)		mixes containing a Group 11 fungicide, the number of
Southern Corn Leaf Blight		Group 11 fungicide must be no more than one-half of the
(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)		total number of fungicide applications per season.
Southern Rust		Alternate every application of with at least one
(Puccinia polysora)		application of a non-Group 11 fungicide.
		Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 19 days.

Use Directions:

- May be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
- Should be applied in a minimum of 10 gal./A of spray solution by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 2 gal./A by aircraft spray
 equipment. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank mixed.
- Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 10–14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist.
 Use of shorter spray intervals and higher rates are specified when disease pressure is severe.

CORN (FIELD CORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED, AND POPCORN)

Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre	Use Restrictions
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola)	5.0 - 6.0 fl. oz.	DO NOT apply more than 12 fl. oz. per acre per use season.
Common Rust		
(Puccinia sorghi)		DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per use season.
Eye Spot		
(Aureobasidium zeae)		May be applied up to 36 days before the harvest of grain
Gray Leaf Spot		and fodder.
(Cercospora zeae-maydis)		
Northern Corn Leaf Blight		DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for forage.
(Setopshaeria turcica)		
Northern Corn Leaf Spot		DO NOT apply more than two sequential applications.
(Cochliobolus carbonum)		
Southern Corn Leaf Blight		Limit the number of Group 11-containing fungicide
(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)		applications to no more than two per acre per crop.
Southern Rust		
(Puccinia polysora)		Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Use Directions:

- May be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
- Must be applied in a minimum of 10 gal./A of spray solution by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 2 gal./A by aircraft spray equipment. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank- mixed.
- Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 10–14-day interval if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Use of shorter spray intervals and higher rates are specified when disease pressure is severe.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (NORTHWEST U.S. ONLY)

Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre	Use Restrictions
Rust (Puccinia spp.)	5 - 7.7 fl. oz.	DO NOT apply more than 32 fl. oz. of per acre per year.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)		DO NOT apply more than 2 sequential applications, o other Group 11 containing fungicide without alternation to at least 2 applications of a fungicide from a differen (not Group 11) mode of action.
		For optimum performance, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant containing methylated seed oil, or other equivalent oil-based product, should be tank mixed.
		DO NOT apply within 4 days of harvest.
		DO NOT forage or cut green crop for feed purposes. Chaff, screenings, and straw from treated areas may be used for feed purposes, but DO NOT use seed for feed purposes. Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after the last application.
		Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Use Directions:

- Begin applications when rust and powdery mildew infections are noticeable and beginning to increase in number. Continue applications on a 21-day application interval.
- Continue applications if favorable conditions for disease development persist. Use higher rates when disease pressure is severe.
- Most bluegrass has little resistance to rust or powdery mildew. It is important to begin applications early in the growing season for bluegrass and other more susceptible species.
- Apply in a minimum of 20 gal./A for ground application, or in a minimum of 10 gal./A for aerial application.

Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre	Use Restrictions
Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late Leaf Spot		DO NOT exceed more than 4 total applications per season.
(Cercosporidium personatum) Rust	3.5 fl. oz.	DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.
(Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)		If 4 or less total fungicide sprays are planned, alternate each application with a non-Group 11 containing
White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii)	3.5 fl. oz. + 5.2 fl. oz. Folicur® 3.6 F	fungicide. If 5 or more fungicide sprays are planned, use a maximum of 2 consecutive applications alternated with at least 2 applications of a non-Group 11 containing fungicide before returning to another Group 11 fungicide.
Limb Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	7.0 fl. oz.	To limit development of disease resistance, DO NOT apply a Group 11 containing fungicide for more than ½ of the seasonal sprays.
	7.0 II. OZ.	DO NOT feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
Use Directions:		Restricted-entry interval (REI) =12 hours.

Use Directions:

- Begin applications when conditions are favorable for diseases but before infection. Apply on a 10 14-day spray schedule. Use shorter intervals when disease pressure is severe.
- May be applied by ground, aerial, or chemigation.
- For White Mold: Folicur® tank-mix Begin applications when conditions are favorable for diseases, typically within timings 3 6 in a seven-spray program. This Folicur® tank-mix, when part of a Folicur® four block program, will also provide protection against Rhizoctonia limb rot. May be applied by ground, aerial, or chemigation.
- For Limb Rot: Begin applications when conditions are favorable for diseases, typically within timings 3 6 in a seven-spray
 program. In the southeast, applications at approximately 90 and 104 days after planting may be the most effective timings for
 control of limb rot.
- May be applied by ground, aerial, or chemigation.

PECAN

Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre	Use Restrictions
Pecan Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>)	5 - 7.67 fl. oz.	DO NOT make more than 6 applications per season.
Anthracnose (Glomerella cingulata)	5 7.67 <u>62</u> .	DO NOT apply more than 46 oz. per acre per season.
		DO NOT cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.
		To limit the potential for resistance to develop apply up to 2 consecutive applications, then make at least 2 applications with an effective fungicide with a different mode of action (a non-Group 11) before returning to Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC.
		To limit development of disease resistance, DO NOT apply a Group 11 containing fungicide for more than ½ of the seasonal sprays.
		Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Page **10** of **12**

Use Directions:

- Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue throughout the season using a 14
 21-day interval.
- Will control scab on both the leaf and shuck. DO NOT apply after shuck split or within 30 days of harvest.
- A surfactant may be added to the spray solution for optimum control of the indicated diseases.
- May be applied by ground, aerial, or chemigation.

SOYBEAN

Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre	Use Restrictions
Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp)	5.0 - 6.0 fl. oz.	Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest.
Anthracnose		
(Colletotrichum truncatum)		DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per season
Asian Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)		(i.e. 18 fl. oz. of product which is equivalent to 0.3 lb. of active ingredient).
Brown spot (Septoria glycines) Cercospora Blight (Cercospora kikuchii) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Pod and Stem Blight		DO NOT apply more than two sequential applications. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray non-ionic surfactant (NIS) may be tank-mixed.
(Diaporthe phaseolorum) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera diffusa)		Limit the number of Group 11-containing fungicide applications to no more than two per acre per crop.
Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		DO NOT graze or feed soybean forage or hay.
		Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Use Directions:

- For diseases other than Asian soybean rust, for best disease control, apply at early flowering or prior to disease development.
- For Asian soybean rust control, apply as a preventative spray or at first visible symptoms of disease.
- Repeat applications on a 10 21-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use of shorter spray intervals and higher rates are recommended when disease pressure is severe.

WHEAT

Diseases Controlled	Rate per Acre	Use Restrictions
Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nodorum) Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery Mildew (Blumeria graminis f. sp. tritici) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	5.0 fl. oz.	DO NOT apply more than 5 fl. oz. of per season. DO NOT apply within 35 days of harvest. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray nonionic surfactant (NIS) may be tank-mixed. For resistance management, DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of Sharda Trifloxystrobin 22.63% + Tebuconazole 22.63% SC or other Group 11 or Group 11-containing fungicide per acre per year without alternation with at least 2 applications of fungicide from a different (non-Group 11) mode of action. DO NOT allow livestock to graze within the treated area within 30 days after application, and DO NOT harvest the treated crop for forage within 30 days after application or for hay and wheat straw within 45 days after application. Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

Use Directions:

• Begin applications preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development.

- Early season leaf disease suppression: apply 3 4 fl. oz. per acre for suppression of Tan Spot, Leaf Blight, and Powdery Mildew.
- May be applied by ground, aerial or chemigation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and 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!

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