



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 17, 2025

Victoria Smith
victoria.smith@syntechresearch.com
SHARDA USA LLC

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Agency requested update to glove language in PPE section.
Product Name: Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC
Admin Number: 83529-284
EPA Receipt Date: 03/13/2024
Action Case Number: 00557696

Dear Victoria Smith:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed" and is enclosed for your 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 FIFRA and is subject to review by 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.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Thomas Harty via email at harty.thomas@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kristy Crews". The script is elegant and cursive, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and larger than the rest of the letters.

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22
FB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

[Master Label]

PYRACLOSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC

ABN: HURRICANE

For Disease Control in the Labeled Crops: Alfalfa, Barley, Citrus Fruits, Corn (All Types), Cotton, Dried Shelled Peas and Beans, Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables, Grass Grown for Seed, Mint, Oats, Oilseed Crops, Peanut, Pecan, Rye, Sorghum, Soybean, Succulent Shelled Peas and Beans, Sugar Beet, Sugarcane, Tuberos and Corm Vegetables (Includes Potato), and Wheat and Triticale.

Not registered for sale or use in California in sugarcane or in-furrow uses for corn, dried shelled peas and beans, oilseed crops, peanut, and soybean.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT*:**WT. BY %**

Pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-, methyl ester) 25.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:** 75.0%**TOTAL:** 100.0%

*Equivalent to 2.038 pounds of pyraclostrobin per gallon.

**Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
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].]

ACCEPTED
ONLY INDICATED
REVISIONS REVIEWED

EPA Reg. No. 83529-284
EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured for:

Sharda USA LLC

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

04/17/2025

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

83529-284

No label revisions other than those indicated were
reported to the Agency.

Net Contents: _____ [Gals./L.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

This pesticide is toxic to mammals. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Use protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). 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:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, ~~nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils~~, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, and loading

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Treated seed exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect seeds spilled during loading. This product is moderately toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product if bees or other pollinating insects are visiting the treatment area. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **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 workers to enter into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, ~~nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils~~, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC is a Group 11 fungicide that contains pyraclostrobin as the active ingredient. It is a liquid suspension concentrate and is effective against the fungal diseases listed on this label. Group 11 fungicides are respiration inhibitors classified as 'quinone outside inhibitors' (QoI).

When used routinely, alternating with other fungicides and within a fungicide spray program, **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** can provide control of and residual activity against listed fungal diseases.

Restrictions (All Crops):

- For aerial application in New York State, **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (including, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).
- This product is not for use in transplant production or in greenhouses.
- Follow crop specific label instructions carefully and **DO NOT** exceed listed maximums (rate per year; rate per application; number of applications) or pre-harvest interval.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** contains a Group 11 (QoI) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** and other Group 11 (QoI) fungicides. 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 must be followed.

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual use rate or the total number of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** applications per year and the maximum number of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** applications stated in the restrictions of each crop use section.
- Follow the label instructions for use of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** or other target site of action Group 11 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.
- When using a Group 11 fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications must be no more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- In programs in which tank mixes or pre-mixes of a Group 11 fungicide with a fungicide of another group are utilized, the number of Group 11 fungicide (QoI)-containing applications must be no more than 1/2 of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- In programs in which applications of Group 11 fungicides are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Group 11 fungicide (QoI)-containing applications must be no more than 1/2 of the total number of fungicide applications per year.
- In fungicide alternation programs of Group 11 (QoI)-containing fungicides with non-Group 11 fungicides of different modes of action, the maximum number of sequential applications stated in restrictions of the crop use sections of this label. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** fungicide Crop-specific Requirements must be alternated with at least an equal number of applications of a non-Group 11-containing fungicide prior to using the Group 11 (QoI)-containing fungicide again. For example, in cases where 2 sequential applications of a Group 11 (QoI)-containing fungicide are made, this block of applications must be followed by 2 or more applications of a non-Group 11-containing fungicide prior to using the Group 11 (QoI)-containing fungicide again.

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

- Rotate the use of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** or other 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 1PM

recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Sharda USA, LLC representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed 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.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- 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 (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections).

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume** – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure** – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
- Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

Boomless Ground Applications

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles** – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
- Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Release Height – Aircraft

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.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Drift potential is lowest when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid applications below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation of spray droplets and, therefore, the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. 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.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., bodies of water or non-target crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS (Aerial, Ground and Chemigation)

For aerial application in New York State, **DO NOT** make application within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (including, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC is to be applied only at rates indicated in crop specific instructions on this label.

If fungal disease has been found or if environmental conditions or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect the occurrence of fungal disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at higher listed application rates, and at smaller listed application intervals, if making a repeat application. If making application early in the season and disease pressure is not yet elevated, apply **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at lower listed application rates and broader application intervals.

Aerial Application (Fixed Wing or Helicopter)

Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC may be aerially applied (fixed wing or helicopter). Choose spray parameters (including sprayer height, pumping pressure, nozzle selection) to provide medium to fine spray droplets which will spread through the entire crop canopy. It is important to calibrate droplet size before spraying, and to monitor droplet size and canopy penetration during application, taking into account spray parameters and environmental conditions that can affect droplet size and canopy penetration. To eliminate the possibility of damage to crops from previously applied pesticides and to ensure no cross contamination before or after application, fully clean spray equipment both before and after applying this product.

Unless otherwise specified in individual crop directions for use, observe the following spray volumes:

Spray Volumes

Crop or Parameter	Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC per Acre (Finished Spray Solution)
Application to corn, soybean, wheat, triticale	1 or more gallons of finished spray solution
Application to alfalfa, barley, oats, rye	2 or more gallons of finished spray solution
Application to citrus orchards	10 or more gallons of finished spray solution
Application to all other crops	5 or more gallons of finished spray solution
Application under high disease pressure	4 or more gallons of finished spray solution

Aerial Restrictions:

- If environmental conditions favor drift from target application area, **DO NOT** apply.
- Observe instructions and restrictions in **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of product label.

Ground Application (Ground Sprayer)

When applying **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** by ground, make application in such a way as to completely cover the plant's blooms, foliage or fruit, using rates listed on this label. If using additives such as adjuvants or crop oil, follow all instructions and restrictions on the crop oil or adjuvant label, and see **TANK MIXING** for additional information. To eliminate the possibility of damage to crops from previously applied pesticides and to ensure no cross contamination before or after application, fully clean spray equipment both before and after applying this product.

Application instructions for specific crops are for broadcast methods of application. Banded application **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is also acceptable, but it is necessary to scale down the product rate in proportion to the area, or band that is being sprayed, to avoid application of use rates that are too high. Banded rates can be calculated with the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Sprayed Bed Width (in Inches)}}{\text{Total Row Width (in Inches)}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast Rate}}{\text{Treated Acre}} = \frac{\text{Band Rate}}{\text{Field Acre}}$$

Note: Sprayed Bed Width + Unsprayed Row Middle = Total Row Width

Example: Banded application to a 40" plant bed with a 20" unsprayed row middle; broadcast rate of 9 fl. oz. product per acre.

$$\frac{40\text{-Inch Sprayed Bed Width}}{60\text{-Inch Total Row Width}} \times \frac{9 \text{ fl. oz. product}}{\text{Treated Acre}} = \frac{6 \text{ fl. oz. Band Rate}}{\text{Field Acre}}$$

40" Sprayed Bed Width + 20" Unsprayed Row Middle = 60" Total Row Width

Chemigation Application (Sprinkler Irrigation Equipment)

When applying **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** through sprinkler irrigation system, use the rates listed in this label. To eliminate the possibility of damage to crops from previously applied pesticides and to ensure no cross contamination before or after application, fully clean sprinkler irrigation equipment (including chemical tank and injector system) both before and after applying this product.

This product can only be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems (center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move irrigation systems).

Chemigation Restrictions:

- Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems, **DO NOT** apply through any other type of irrigation system.
- Observe instructions and restrictions in **CHEMIGATION** section of this product label.

TANK MIXING

Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC can be applied on its own or in combination with other pesticides (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides) or other additives (adjuvants, crop oils, liquid fertilizers, biological control products), to provide additional control or to support product performance. Refer to specific crop directions for more information on appropriate tank mix/additive partners. Make certain that any tank mix partners are registered for use on the same crops or use sites on this product label. Follow all label instructions, restrictions and precautions on any tank mix or additive partner label, as well as those on the **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** label. Consult specific crop use directions for additional information regarding rates and restrictions.

Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC and all tank mix or additive combinations have not been tested with all varieties and cultivars of the crops listed on this label. Before mixing **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with any pesticide or other additive, it is advised that the user test a sample of the tank mixture combination on a portion of the crop before general application to the crop, to make certain that the combination does not result in an adverse effect (crop injury, phytotoxicity, reduced disease control, physical incompatibility).

Take care when mixing a crop oil or adjuvant with **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** for use on corn. If applying to corn after it has reached the V8 growth stage or before the VT stage (tassel fully emerged), crop damage can occur. Grower and user should contact adjuvant manufacturer or supplier to determine if a particular adjuvant is safe to use on corn during that growth period.

Tank Mixtures - Compatibility

When using **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with a tank mix partner, it is recommended that compatibility be tested before mixing in application equipment.

Compatibility Test: In a lidded jar (~1 quart size), add all mix partners, in their relative proportions. Invert, shake or mix the jar thoroughly. If mixture forms precipitates (flakes or sludge), gels, balls up or forms oily film or layers, this indicates incompatibility. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes before determining compatibility.

Mixing

To eliminate the possibility of damage to crops from previously applied pesticides, and to ensure no cross contamination before or after application, fully clean spray equipment both before and after applying this product. Check application equipment for calibration throughout use.

Mix **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** using the following procedure:

- Fill a clean spray tank with $\frac{3}{4}$ of water required for treatment.
- Begin and maintain agitation throughout the mixing and application procedure.
- If using an inductor, make certain that after each ingredient is added, the inductor is rinsed completely.
- Ingredient mixing order (make sure each is thoroughly mixed before adding next component):
 1. Products in water soluble bags (allow bags to fully dissolve and contents to fully mix before adding next ingredient)
 2. Water dispersible products (including dry flowables, wettable powders, suspo-emulsions, suspension concentrates)
 3. Water soluble products
 4. Emulsifiable or oil concentrates (such as **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**, when applicable)
 5. Water soluble additives
 6. Water (enough to achieve finished volume)

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product/water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** exceed 1/2 inch (13,577 gals.) per acre. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product/water mixture in the last 15 - 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain agitation during the entire application period. Contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts for calibration questions.

System Requirements:

- 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 that 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.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- **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.

Specific Instructions for Public Water

1. Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.

CROP ROTATION

Any crop may be planted immediately following the last application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** if the crop is listed on the label (or on the label of other fungicide products containing the active ingredient pyraclostrobin).

For crops not listed on this or other products containing pyraclostrobin, wait at least 14 days from last application before planting.

CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

CEREAL GRAINS

BARLEY

For control of Black point, Kernel blight or Head mold (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Alternaria* spp.); Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*); Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f. sp., *hordei*); Rust, leaf (*Puccinia hordei*, *P. recondite*); Rust, stem (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp., *tritici*); Rust, stripe (*Puccinia striiformis*); Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*); Septoria Leaf and glume blotch (*Septoria* spp., *Stagonospora* spp.); Spot blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*); Tan spot, Yellow leaf spot (*Pyrenophora trichostoma*).

Apply 6 - 9 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre.

For best results in barley (and other cereal crops), the plant's flag leaf must be protected from fungal diseases.

Net Blotch, Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch, Spot Blotch, and Tan Spot –

Restriction: DO NOT use for early season control in the State of California.

If early season environmental conditions or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect the occurrence of these fungal diseases, apply 3 - 6 fl. oz. (0.05-0.10 lb. a.i.) product per acre. Use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** either on its own or tank mixed with/in conjunction with a herbicide application. Make certain that any tank mix partners are registered for use on the same crops or use sites on this product label, and follow all label instructions, restrictions, and precautions on both labels. A repeat application may be necessary once flag leaf appears. If environmental conditions or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect the occurrence of these fungal diseases, **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** may be used at the higher listed rate, but **DO NOT** exceed yearly maximum of 18 fl. oz./product (0.29 lb. a.i.) per acre.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** for control of **Fusarium head blight (head scab)**.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 18 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.29 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** harvest barley hay or feed green-chopped barley within 14 days of last application.
- In the State of California, **DO NOT** use for early season control.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days in CO, ID, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY and parts of AZ (north of I-10), MT (west of Rte. 87 / I-15), TX (west of Rte. 283/377), and WY (west of I-25 / I-90) – see shaded areas of the map below. For all other areas, make application at 50% head emergence or earlier (Feekes 10.3 or Zadok's 55).
- 14-Day PHI Area for Barley (shaded areas)



CORN

(including Field, Pop and Sweet; and Seed Production Corn)

For control of Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*); Blight, Northern corn leaf (*Exserohilum turcicum*); Blight, Southern corn leaf (*Bipolaris maydis*); Blight, Yellow leaf (*Phyllosticta maydis*); Eyespot (*Kabatiella zeae*); Leaf spot, gray (*Cercospora zeae maydis*); Leaf spot, Northern corn (*Cochliobolus carbona*); Physoderma brown spot (*Physoderma maydis*); Rust, common (*Puccinia sorghi*); Rust, Southern (*Puccinia polyspora*). For control of soilborne Rhizoctonia on corn seedlings, see **SEEDLING DISEASE** section.

Make application at 6 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or if field history and environmental conditions provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 14 days following first application. If needed, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with adjuvants (follow all instructions and restrictions on the crop oil or adjuvant label, and see **TANK MIXING** for additional information). Take care when mixing a crop oil or adjuvant with **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** for use on corn. If making application to corn after it has reached the V8 growth stage or before the VT stage (tassel fully emerged), crop damage may occur. Grower and user should contact adjuvant manufacturer or supplier to determine if a particular adjuvant is safe to use on corn during that growth period.

Northern and Southern Corn Leaf Blight – For optimum results, make application at a rate of 9 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre, especially under environmental conditions favorable for disease.

Anthracnose, Blight (Northern Corn Leaf, Southern Corn Leaf, Yellow Leaf), Northern Corn Leaf Spot, and Physoderma Brown Spot – In the State of California, the use rate for these fungal diseases in 9 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** use as in-furrow treatment in California.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 72 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (1.15 lb. a.i.) per acre per year (including in furrow and foliar uses).
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 - 14 days.

OATS

For control of Blotch, leaf (*Pyrenophora avenae*); Blotch, Septoria and stem rot (*Septoria avenae*, *Phaeosphaeria avenaria*, *Stagonospora avenae*); Blotch, spot (*Bipolaris* spp.); Helminthosporium leaf spot (*Drechslera avenae*); Rust, crown (*Puccinia coronata*); Rust, leaf (*Puccinia* spp.); Rust, stem (*Puccinia graminis*).

Make application at 6 - 9 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre.

For optimum results in oats (and other cereal crops), the plant's flag leaf must be protected from fungal diseases.

Head Blight –

Restriction: **DO NOT** use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** for control of Fusarium head blight (head scab).

Leaf Blotch, Septoria Blotch, Stem Rot, and Spot Blotch – If early season environmental conditions or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect the occurrence of these fungal diseases, make application at 3 - 6 fl. oz. product (0.05 – 0.10 lb. a.i.) per acre. Use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** either on its own or tank mixed with/in conjunction with an herbicide application. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When environmental conditions or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect the occurrence of these fungal diseases, **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** may be used at the higher listed rate, but **DO NOT** exceed yearly maximum of 18 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.29 lb. a.i.) per acre. A repeat application may be needed once flag leaf appears.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use for early season control in the State of California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 18 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.29 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** feed green-chopped oats within 14 days of application.
- **DO NOT** make application after oats begin to flower (Feekes 10.5; Zadok's 59).
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 days.

RYE

For control of Leaf spot (*Pyrenophora* spp.); Mildew, powdery (*Erysiphe graminis*); Rust, leaf (*Puccinia recondite*); Rust, stem (*Puccinia graminis*); Rust, stripe (*Puccinia striiformis*); Septoria leaf and glume blotch (*Septoria* spp., *Stagonospora* spp.).

Make application at 6 - 9 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre.

For optimum results in rye (and other cereal crops), the plant's flag leaf must be protected from fungal diseases.

Head Blight –

Restriction: **DO NOT** use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** for control of Fusarium head blight (head scab).

Leaf Spot, Septoria Leaf, and Glume Blotch – If early season environmental conditions or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect these fungal diseases, make application at 3 - 6 fl. oz. (0.05 – 0.10 lb. a.i.) product per acre. Use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** either on its own or tank mixed with/in conjunction with a herbicide application. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When environmental conditions or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect the occurrence of these fungal diseases, **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** may be used at the higher listed label use rate, but **DO NOT** exceed yearly maximum of 18 fl. oz./product (0.28 lb. a.i.) per acre. A repeat application may be needed once flag leaf appears.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use for early season control in the State of California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 18 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.29 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application after 50% head emergence (Feekes 10.3; Zadok's 55).

SORGHUM

For control of Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*); Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.); Leaf blight, Northern (*Exserohilum turcicum*); Leaf blight, Southern (*Bipolaris*, spp.); Rust (*Puccinia*, spp.).

Make application at 6 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or if field history and environmental conditions are optimal for disease, **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** may be used at the higher listed label use rate.

Northern and Southern Leaf Blight – Make application at 9 - 12 fl. oz. (0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre rate.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 12 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application after 25% flowering.

WHEAT AND TRITICALE

For control of Black point kernel smudge (*Alternaria* spp., *Helminthosporium* spp.); Blotch, septoria leaf and glume (*Septoria* spp., *Stagonospora* spp.); Blotch, spot (*Cochliobolus sativus*); Mildew, powdery (*Erysiphe graminis* f. sp., *tritici*); Rust, leaf (*Puccinia triticea*); Rust, Stem (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp., *tritici*); Rust, stripe (*Puccinia striiformis* f. sp., *tritici*); Tan spot, Yellow leaf spot (*Pyrenophora* spp.).

Make application at 6 - 9 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre.

For optimum results in wheat and triticale (and other cereal crops), the plant's flag leaf must be protected from fungal diseases.

Head Blight –

Restriction: **DO NOT** use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** for control of Fusarium head blight (head scab).

Tan Spot, Septoria Leaf and Glume Blotch, and Spot Blotch – If early season environmental conditions or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect these fungal diseases, apply 3 - 6 fl. oz. (0.05 – 0.10 lb. a.i.) product per acre. Use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** either on its own or tank mixed with/in conjunction with a herbicide application. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When environmental conditions or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect the occurrence of these fungal diseases, **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** may be used at the higher listed label use rate, but **DO NOT** exceed yearly maximum of 18 fl. oz./product (0.29 lb. a.i.) per acre. A repeat application may be needed once flag leaf appears.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use for early season control in the State of California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 18 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.29 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application after wheat or triticale begin to flower (Feekes 10.5; Zadok's 59).
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 days.

LEGUMES

ALFALFA

For control of Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum trifolii*); Black stem and leaf spot, Spring (*Phoma medicaginis*); Black stem and leaf spot, Summer (*Cercospora medicaginis*); Downy mildew (*Peronospora trifoliorum*); Leaf spot (*Leptosphaerulina briosiana*); Leaf spot, common (*Pseudopeziza medicaginis*); Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe pisi*); Rhizoctonia blight/black patch (*Rhizoctonia* spp.); Rust (*Uromyces* spp.); Stagonospora leaf spot (*Stagonospora melilot*); Stemphylium leaf spot (*Stemphylium* spp.); Yellow leaf blotch (*Leptotrochila medicaginis*).

Make application at 6 - 9 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 27 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.43 lb. a.i.) per acre per year (season).
- Make a maximum application of 2 times per alfalfa cutting and 3 times per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 days
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 - 21 days.

DRIED SHELLED PEAS AND BEANS (except Soybeans)

(including Broad bean, Chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pigeon pea, *Lupinus* spp. (Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin); *Phaseolus* spp. (Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pink bean, Pinto bean, Tepary bean); *Vigna* spp. (Adzuki bean, Black-eyed pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean); *Pisum* spp. (Field pea))

For control of Alternaria leaf and pod spot (*Alternaria* spp.); Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.); Ascochyta blight (*Phoma exigua*, *Ascochyta* spp.); Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.); Mildew, downy (*Phytophthora nicotianae*); Mildew, powdery (*Erysiphe polygoni*); Mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp.); Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*); Rust, Asian soybean (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*).

For control of soilborne Rhizoctonia on dry shelled beans seedlings, see **SEEDLING DISEASE** section.

Make application at 6 - 9 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) can be made 7 - 14 days after first application. If needed, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with adjuvants (follow all instructions and restrictions on the crop oil or adjuvant label, and see **TANK MIXING** for additional information).

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use in-furrow in California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 18 fl. oz. (0.29 lb. a.i.) of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** per acre per year (including in furrow and foliar uses for dried shelled beans).
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** feed bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, or pea hay to livestock within 14 days of application.
- The minimum retreatment interval for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 - 14 days.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 21 days

EDIBLE-PODDED LEGUME VEGETABLES

(including Jack bean, Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean; *Phaseolus* spp. (Runner bean, Snap bean, Wax bean); *Vigna* spp. (Asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, Moth bean, Yardlong bean); *Pisum* spp. (Dwarf pea, Edible-podded pea; Snow pea; Sugar snap pea))

For control of Alternaria leaf and pod spot (*Alternaria* spp.); Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.); Ascochyta blight (*Phoma exigua*, *Ascochyta* spp.); Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.); Mildew, downy (*Phytophthora nicotianae*); Mildew, powdery (*Erysiphe polygoni*); Mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp.); Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*); Rust, Asian soybean (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*).

Make application at 6 - 9 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the

higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 14 days after first application. If needed, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with adjuvants (follow all instructions and restrictions on the crop oil or adjuvant label, and see **TANK MIXING** for additional information).

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 18 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.29 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** feed bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, or pea hay to livestock within 14 days of latest application.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 - 14 days.

PEANUT

For Control of:

- Leaf spot, early (*Cercospora arachidicola*); Leaf spot, late (*Cercosporidium personatum*); Pepper spot (*Leptosphaerulina crassiasca*); Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*); Web blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*) – Use **Rate 1**.
- Rhizoctonia limb rot, Peg rot, Pod rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*); Sclerotium rot, Southern stem rot, Southern blight, and White mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*); Suppression of Sclerotinia blight (*Sclerotinia minor*) – Use **Rate 2**.
- Cylindrocladium black rot (*Cylindrocladium crotalaria*) – Use **Rate 3**.

For control of soilborne Rhizoctonia on peanut seedlings, see **SEEDLING DISEASE** section.

Use Rates:

- **Rate 1:** Make application at 6 - 15 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre.
- **Rate 2:** Make application at 9 - 15 fl. oz. product (0.14 – 0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre.
- **Rate 3:** Make application at 12 - 15 fl. oz. product (0.19 – 0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 28 days after first application. See use directions for specific diseases, below. If needed, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with adjuvants (follow all instructions and restrictions on the crop oil or adjuvant label, and see **TANK MIXING** for additional information).

Early and Late Leaf Spot, Pepper Spot, Rust, Web Blotch (Use Rate 1 diseases) – If environmental conditions are favorable for occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application may be made after first application – observe the following intervals:

6 - 12 fl. oz. (0.10-0.19 lb. a.i.) product applied	7 - 14 day application interval
9 - 15 fl. oz. (0.14-0.24 lb. a.i.) product applied	14 - 21 day application interval

Rhizoctonia, Sclerotium – Repeat applications can be made 14 - 28 days after first application. Observe the following intervals:

9 - 15 fl. oz. (0.14-0.24 lb. a.i.) product applied	14 day application interval
15 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. a.i.) product applied	15 - 28 day application interval

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use in-furrow in California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25%**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 45 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.72 lb. a.i.) per acre per year (including in furrow and foliar uses).
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**. Rotate **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with at least 1 application of a fungicide of a different mode of action, if the peanut spray program consists of 4 or less fungicide applications per year.
- Peanut meal can be fed. **DO NOT** graze or harvest for forage use.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 days.

SOYBEAN

For Control of:

- Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*); Blight, cercospora (*Cercospora kikuchii*); Blight, pod and stem (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*); Blight, Rhizoctonia aerial (*Rhizoctonia solani*); Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*); Leaf spot, alternaria (*Alternaria* spp.); Leaf spot, frogeye (*Cercospora soja*); Rust, Asian soybean (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) – Use **Rate 1**.

For Suppression of:

- Southern blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) – Use **Rate 2**.

For control of soilborne Rhizoctonia on soybean seedlings, see **SEEDLING DISEASE** section.

Use Rates:

- **Rate 1:** Make application at 6 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.
- **Rate 2:** Make application at 12 fl. oz. product (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 14 days after first application. If needed, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with adjuvants (follow all instructions and restrictions on the crop oil or adjuvant label, and see **TANK MIXING** for additional information).

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use in-furrow in California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 24 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.38 lb. a.i.) per acre per year (including in furrow and foliar uses).
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** feed forage to livestock within 14 days of latest application.
- **DO NOT** feed hay to livestock within 21 days of latest application.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 21 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 - 14 days.

SUCCULENT SHELLED PEAS AND BEANS

(including Pigeon pea, *Phaseolus* spp. (Lima bean, green); *Pisum* spp. (Broad bean, English pea, Garden pea, Green pea); *Vigna* spp. (Black-eyed pea, Cowpea, Southern pea))

For control of Alternaria leaf and pod spot (*Alternaria* spp.); Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.); Ascochyta blight (*Phoma exigua*, *Ascochyta* spp.); Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.); Mildew, downy (*Phytophthora nicotianae*, *P. phaseoli*); Mildew, powdery (*Erysiphe polygoni*); Mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp.); Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*); Rust, Asian soybean (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*).

Make application at 6 - 9 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 14 days after first application. If needed, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with adjuvants (follow all instructions and restrictions on the crop oil or adjuvant label, and see **TANK MIXING** for additional information).

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make application of more than 18 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.29 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** feed bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, or pea hay to livestock within 14 days of latest application.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 - 14 days.

OILSEEDS

COTTON

For control of Alternaria leaf spot, boll rot (*Alternaria* spp.); Anthracnose, boll rot (*Glomerella* spp.); Ascochyta blight, boll rot (*Ascochyta* spp.); Cercospora blight and leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.); Diplodia boll rot (*Diplodia* spp.); Hard lock, boll rot (*Fusarium* spp.); Phoma blight, boll rot (*Phoma* spp.); Rust (*Puccinia* spp.; *Phakopsora* spp.); Stemphylium leaf spot (*Stemphylium* spp.).

For control of soilborne Rhizoctonia on cotton seedlings, see **SEEDLING DISEASE** section.

Make application at 6 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 14 days after first application.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use in-furrow in California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 36 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.57 lb. a.i.) per acre per year (including in furrow and foliar uses). In-furrow use is permitted in sunflower only.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.

- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 30 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 - 14 days.

OILSEED CROPS

(including Borage, Calendula, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Euphorbia, Evening primrose, Flax seed, Gold of pleasure, Hare's ear mustard, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard seed, Niger seed, Oil radish, Poppy seed, Rapeseed, Rose hip, Safflower, Sesame, Stokes aster, Sunflower, Sweet rocket, Tallowwood, Tea oil plant, Vernonia)

For control of Pasma (*Septoria linicola*) in Flax Seed.

For control of Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) and Blackspot (*Alternaria* spp.) in Rapeseed.

For control of Leaf spot, alternaria (*Alternaria* spp.); leaf spot, Cercospora (*Cercospora helianthi*), leaf spot, Septoria (*Septoria* spp.), Mildew, downy (*Plasmopara halstedii*); Mildew, powdery (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*); Rust (*Puccinia helianthi*, *Uromyces* spp.); Rust, White (*Albugo tragopogonis*) in Sunflowers.

For control of *Alternaria* spp. and *Septoria* spp. in all other oilseed crops.

For control of soilborne Rhizoctonia on sunflower seedlings, see **SEEDLING DISEASE** section.

Make application at 6 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 14 days after first application. If needed, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with adjuvants (follow all instructions and restrictions on the crop oil or adjuvant label, and see **TANK MIXING** for additional information).

Pasma in Flax Seed – Start treatment when environmental conditions and field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease development and 7 - 10 days after flax seed has begun to flower. If environmental conditions are favorable, if disease pressure is high, or if pasmo continues, a repeat application may be made 7 - 10 days after first application.

Blackleg in Rapeseed – Start treatment when environmental conditions and field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease development and rapeseed plants have reached 2- to 4- leaf stage.

Blackspot in Rapeseed – Start treatment when environmental conditions and field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease development and when pods have just begun developing on rapeseed plants. If environmental conditions are favorable, if disease pressure is high, or if blackspot continues, a repeat application can be made at 7 - 10 days after first application.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make application of more than 24 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.38 lb. a.i.) per acre per year (for Sunflower, this includes in-furrow and foliar uses).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 21 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 - 14 days.

ORCHARD CROPS

CITRUS FRUITS GROUP

(including Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Chironja, Grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount White lime, Orange, sour, Orange, sweet, Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Sweet lime, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifolate orange, Uni fruit, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)

For Control of:

- Greasy spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*); Scab (*Elsinoe* spp.) – Use **Rate 1**.
- Alternaria brown spot (*Alternaria citri*); Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*, *C. Gloeosporioides*); Black spot (*Guignardia citricarpa*); Melanose (*Diaporthe citri*); Post-bloom fruit drop (*Colletotrichum acutatum*) – Use **Rate 2**.

Use Rates:

- **Rate 1:** Make application at 9 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.
- **Rate 2:** Make application at 12 - 15 fl. oz. product (0.19 – 0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate.

Greasy Spot – For optimum results, make application against greasy spot during mid to late season fungicide spray application (for all other fungal diseases, apply **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with early season spraying).

Restriction (Aerial Application):

- When making aerial application to citrus orchards, use a minimum of 10 gals. spray solution per acre.

Restrictions (General):

- DO NOT** make application of more than 54 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.86 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT** apply more than 15 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25%**.
- DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 0 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 10 - 21 days.

PECAN

For control of Pecan scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*).

Make application at 6 - 7 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.11 lb. a.i.) per acre.

A repeat application can be made 14 days after first application. Early applications, such as pre-pollination and first cover, are recommended for best performance.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT** make application of more than 28 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.45 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT** apply more than 7 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25%**.
- DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 days.

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES

POTATO

For Control of:

- Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*); Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) – Use **Rate 1**.
- Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*); Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp., *Leveillula taurica*) – Use **Rate 2**.

Suppression only:

- White mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) – Use **Rate 2**.

For control of soilborne Rhizoctonia on potato seedlings, see **SEEDLING DISEASE** section.

Use Rates:

- Rate 1:** Make application at 6 - 9 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre.
- Rate 2:** Make application at 6 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 14 days after first application. If making application early in the season and disease pressure is not yet elevated, make application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at lower listed rate and broader application interval.

Late Blight – For optimum results, make application of a fungicide with a different mode of action (other than Group 11) 5 - 7 days after applying **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.

Restrictions:

- The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses. In-furrow use is permitted in potato ONLY.
- DO NOT** make application of more than 72 fl. oz. (1.15 lb. a.i.) of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** per acre per year (including in-furrow and foliar uses)
- DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 3 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 - 14 days.

SUGAR BEET

(Roots and Tops)

For control of Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora beticola*); Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe betae*).

For control of soilborne Rhizoctonia on dry shelled beans seedlings, see **SEEDLING DISEASE** section.

Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC will also help manage the fungal diseases Crown rot and Rhizoctonia stem canker.

Make application at 9 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate. A repeat application may be made 14 days after first application.

If needed, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with the following additives:

- Nonionic adjuvants (NIS)
- Crop oil concentrate (COC)
- Methylated seed oil (MSO)
- Herbicides, including those containing sethoxydim, clethodim, quizalofop-p-ethyl, or rimsulfuron

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Temporary crop injury may occur and can increase proportionally with the amount of adjuvants or additives used. For best results, use low rates of adjuvants or additives.
- When tank mixing **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with other products, COC or MSO may also be used (but be aware of potential crop injury – see crop injury precaution above).
- Follow all instructions and restrictions on the crop oil or adjuvant label, and see **TANK MIXING** for additional information.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make application of more than 48 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.76 lb. a.i.) per acre per year (including in furrow and foliar uses).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** mix **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with silicone adjuvants either alone or in a tank mix with other products.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 days.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUP

(Including Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen, Edible canna, Ginger, Leren, Sweet Potato, Tanier, True yam, Turmeric, Yam bean)

For control of Leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp., *Alternaria* spp.); Mildew, downy (*Plasmopara* spp.); Mildew, powdery (*Erysiphe* spp., *Leveillula taurica*); Rust (*Uromyces* spp., *Puccinia*, spp.).

For **POTATO**, see separate use directions.

Make application at 6 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 14 days after first application. If making application early in the season and disease pressure is not yet elevated, make application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at lower listed rate and higher application interval.

Restrictions:

- The maximum product rate per year includes the combination of in-furrow and foliar uses. In-furrow use is permitted in potato ONLY.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 72 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (1.15 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 3 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 - 14 days.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

For control of Rust (*Puccinia recondite*, *P. graminis*) and suppression of Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*).

Make application at 6 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.10 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. A repeat application can be made 14 - 21 days after first application.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make application of more than 24 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.38 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed forage or hay to livestock within 27 days of last application.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 - 21 days.

MINT

For control of Leaf spot (*Ramularia* spp., *Alternaria* spp., *Phoma* spp.); Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.); Rust (*Puccinia* spp.).

Make application at 9 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 14 days after first application. If needed, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** with adjuvants (follow all instructions and restrictions on the crop oil or adjuvant label, and see **TANK MIXING** for additional information).

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make application of more than 48 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.76 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 7 - 14 days.

[SUGARCANE]

[(Not registered for use in California.)]

For control of Rust, brown (*Puccinia melanocephala*); Rust, orange (*Puccinia kuehnii*).

Make application at 9 - 12 fl. oz. product (0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre.

When fungal disease is present, or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect disease, use **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** at the higher listed label use rate, and at smaller application interval, if making a repeat application. If environmental conditions are contributing to the occurrence of fungal diseases, repeat application(s) may be made 7 - 14 days after first application.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make application of more than 48 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.76 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) for **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** is 14 - 28 days.

SEEDLING DISEASES – SOILBORNE RHIZOCTONIA

For control of soilborne Rhizoctonia in seedlings of Corn; Cotton; Dried Shelled Beans*; Peanut; Potato Soybean; Sugar Beet; and Sunflower.

*Chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, *Lupinus* spp. (Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin); *Phaseolus* spp. (Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pink bean, Pinto bean, Tepary bean); *Vigna* spp. (Adzuki bean, Black eyed pea, Catjang, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean)

For optimum results, use indicated rates of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC**. Make an at plant, in-furrow treatment by spraying the product into the furrow prior to covering the seed. When making application to potato, apply in a band (4 - 8") over the potato seed piece before covering.

Seedling	Use Rate per 1,000 Row Feet
Corn, Cotton, Sunflower, Peanut, Soybean, Sugar Beet	0.1 - 0.8 fl. oz. (0.0016 – 0.013 lb. a.i.)
Dry Shelled Beans (except soybeans)	0.1 - 0.6 fl. oz. (0.0016 – 0.009 lb. a.i.)
Potato	0.4 - 0.8 fl. oz. (0.0064 – 0.013 lb. a.i.)

If environmental conditions or field history provide reasonable cause to suspect the occurrence of fungal disease, or if Rhizoctonia is present or has occurred previously, apply **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** either on its own or tank mixed with/in conjunction with another, non-Group 11 fungicide, at the following rates:

Seedling	Use Rate per Acre
Corn, Cotton, Sunflower, Peanut, Soybean, Sugar Beet	9 - 12 fl. oz. (0.14 – 0.19 lb. a.i.)

Dry Shelled Beans (except soybeans)	9 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.)
Potato	8 - 12 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.19 lb. a.i.)

Restrictions:

- DO NOT** make application of more than 12 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre in all listed crops except Dried Shelled Beans.
- DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre in Dried Shelled Beans. Make application of **Sharda Pyraclostrobin 25% EC** in at least 2.5 gals. of finished product per acre for all listed crops except potato; in Potato, apply in at least 5 gals. finished product per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[Greater Than 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. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[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.]

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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


Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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

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