



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

EPA Reg. Number:

83529-294

Date of Issuance:

7/11/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC

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

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

*Continues page 2*

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

7/11/23

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:
  - a. Triclopyr GDCI-116001-1546

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

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

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under 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 you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please note that the alternate brand name, "**Truce**" has been added to the product record.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 1/23/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Endia Blunt at 202-566-2505 or at [blunt.endia@epa.gov](mailto:blunt.endia@epa.gov).

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

TRICLOPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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# Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC

## ABN: Truce

An Herbicide for Control of Woody Plants, Annuals and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds in Forests, Grass Pastures, Rangeland, CRP acres, Rights-of-Way, and in Non-Crop Areas and Ornamental Turf, Industrial Sites and Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>WT. BY %</b>
Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester .....	83.9%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<u>16.1%</u>
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

Acid Equivalent: triclopyr - 60.3% - 6.3 lbs./gal.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

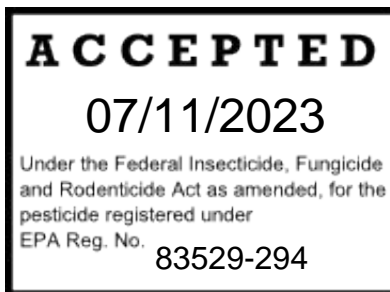
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you **DO NOT** understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
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 <b>1-800-222-1222</b> .	

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-294  
EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX



Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_ Gals. [L.]

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

##### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

##### In addition, mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications via helicopter to forestry sites must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with HE filters.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are given, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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 170.607(d-f), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

##### Users should:

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

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

##### Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

##### Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application.

A level, well-maintained 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 loading of triclopyr 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.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### 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) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the

Worker Protection Standard.

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

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 including barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** is an emulsifiable concentrate herbicide used to control unwanted woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in forests, on permanent grass pastures, rangelands, and conservation reserve program (CRP) acres (including non-irrigation ditch banks and fence rows within these areas), non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, and railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks around farm buildings, and perennial bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, and tall fescue ornamental turf (including sod farms, commercial turf, and golf courses).

**Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

#### Use Precautions:

- Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your local specialist for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions.
- When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on each manufacturer's label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Sprays applied directly to Christmas trees may result in conifer injury. When treating unwanted vegetation in Christmas tree plantations, care must be taken to direct sprays away from conifers.
- This product is formulated as a low volatile ester. However, the combination of spray contact with impervious surfaces, including roads and rocks, and increasing ambient air temperatures, may result in an increase in the volatility potential for this herbicide, increasing a risk for off-target injury to sensitive crops including grapes and tomatoes.
- **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may injure certain turfgrass species. **DO NOT** apply to bahiagrass, bentgrass, bermudagrass, centipedegrass, St. Augustine grass, or zoysiagrass, unless turf injury can be tolerated.

#### Use Restrictions:

- **Agricultural Use Requirements for Forestry Uses:** For use of this product on forestry sites, follow PPE and Reentry restrictions in the **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** section of this label.
- **Use Requirements for Non-Cropland Areas:** No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to non-cropland.
- **DO NOT** apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** to exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs. **DO NOT** apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** to golf course greens.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 pints (1.25 quarts) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** (2 lbs. ae triclopyr) per acre in a single application when spot treating.
- On use sites other than grazable areas and forestry sites, **DO NOT** apply more than 5 qts. (8 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.
- On use sites that may be grazed, including rights-of-way, pasture, fence rows, and rangeland, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 qts. (2 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.
- On Turf and Ornamental use sites, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 pints or 0.625 quart (1 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre in a single application and **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 qts. (4 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.
- On forestry use sites, **DO NOT** apply more than 3.75 qts. (6 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to ditches used to transport irrigation water. **DO NOT** apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

- It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonably dry wetlands, flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, bogs, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. **DO NOT** apply to open water including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, creeks, saltwater bays, or estuaries.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through mist blowers unless a drift control additive, high viscosity inverting system, or equivalent is used to control spray drift.
- **DO NOT** make direct applications or allow spray mists to drift onto cotton, fruit or orchard trees, shrubs, grapes, peanuts, soybeans, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, citrus, or other desirable broadleaf plants.
- Many forbs (herbaceous broadleaves) are susceptible to **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**. Unless injury or loss of such plants can be tolerated, **DO NOT** spray pastures containing desirable broadleaf forbs (especially legumes including clover). After applications the stand and growth of established grasses is usually improved, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.
- While established grasses are tolerant to this product, newly seeded grasses may be injured until well established (as indicated by vigorous growth, tillering and the development of a secondary root system). **DO NOT** reseed treated areas for a minimum of 3 weeks after treatment.
- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for over 30 days after application. **DO NOT** remove grass clipping off-site for compost distribution or mulching until 30 days after application.
- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for over 30 days after application. **DO NOT** sell or transport treated plant materials or manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution or for use as animal bedding/feed for 30 days after application.
- Animals that have been fed triclopyr treated forage must be fed forage free of triclopyr for at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.
- The maximum application rate for spot treatments on non-cropland, rights-of-way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas is 8 lb ae/A/year.
- **In Arizona:** Not for use on plants grown for commercial production; specifically on designated grazing areas or use on sod farms.
- **Grazing and Haying Restrictions:**
  - Except for lactating dairy animals, there are no grazing restrictions following application of this product.
  - **Grazing Lactating Dairy Animals:** **DO NOT** allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas until the next growing season following application of this product.
  - **DO NOT** harvest hay for 14 days after application.
  - Grazed areas of non-cropland and forestry sites may be spot treated if they comprise no more than 10% of the total grazable area.
  - **Slaughter Restriction:** Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter. This restriction applies to grazing during the season following treatment or hay harvested during the season following treatment.

#### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

**Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** contains triclopyr and is classified in the Group 4 herbicide. Herbicides in this group mimic auxin (a plant hormone) resulting in a hormone imbalance in susceptible plants that interferes with normal plant growth (e.g. cell division, cell enlargement, and protein synthesis). Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** and other Group 4 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** or other Group 4 herbicides.

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

- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices.
- To the extent possible, **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program must consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. **DO NOT** use more than the maximum allowed amount of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different mechanism of action (MOA) or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to your local Sharda USA, LLC representative.

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

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

#### **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 the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **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** apply during temperature inversions.

##### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

##### **Boomless Ground Applications:**

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

##### **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles 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 – 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.

#### 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.

#### Boomless Ground Applications:

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

#### Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### Sensitive Areas

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

#### Ground

Applications must be made with nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles. Large droplet producing equipment, such as the Radiarc sprayer may aid in reducing off-target drift. Drift control agents or high viscosity invert systems can also be used to minimize drift. Use of low-pressure nozzles; and operating these nozzles in the lower end of the manufacturer's specified rates is advised. To minimize drift, keep the spray boom as low as possible, apply in  $\geq 20$  gallons of spray volume per acre, spray when wind velocities are low; or use an approved drift control agent.

**High-Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment:** To minimize spray drift, keep sprays no higher than brush tops and keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. An agriculturally labeled thickening agent may be used to reduce drift.

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

#### Rates

This table assists in determining proper volumes of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in the spray tank to avoid exceeding the maximum use rates listed:

Total Spray Volume (Gallons/Acre)	Rate of Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC	
	Forestry Sites (Qts./100 Gals. of Spray)*	Non-Cropland Sites (Qts./100 Gals. of Spray)**
400	1	1.25
300	1.25	1.7
200	1.75	2.5
100	3.75	5
50	7.5	10
40	9	12
30	13	16
20	19	25
10	38	56

\*DO NOT exceed the maximum use rate of 3.75 qts. (6 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.

\*\*DO NOT exceed the maximum use rate of 5 qts. (8 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year for spot treatments on non-cropland, rights-of-way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas.

### MIXING DIRECTIONS

Apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** foliarly by diluting with water or as an oil-water emulsion. **Note:** An oil-water emulsion performs more dependably under a broader range of conditions than a straight water dilution for woody plant control and is recommended for aerial applications.

#### Spray Additives

- **Surfactants:** If a standard agricultural surfactant is used, use at a rate of 1 - 2 qts. per acre.



- **Drift Control Agents:** Agriculturally registered spray thickening drift control agents or high viscosity invert systems may be used with **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**. When using these agents, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label. **DO NOT** use a thickening agent with the Microfoil boom, Thru Valve boom, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

### Oil-Water Emulsions

Prior to preparing oil-water emulsion sprays in the mixing tank, conduct a jar test to check spray mix compatibility.

Prepare the oil-water emulsion using diesel fuel, fuel oil, or kerosene plus an emulsifier including Sponto 712 or Triton X-100.

- **Ground Application:** Add oil at a rate of 5% - 10% of the total to the spray mix (up to a maximum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) and use an agricultural spray emulsifier according to mixing instructions below.
- **Aerial Application:** Add a 1:5 ratio of oil and water (1 part oil to 5 parts water) to the spray mixture (up to a maximum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) according to the mixing instructions below.

### Oil Mixture Sprays for Basal Treatment

When preparing an oil mixture, be sure to read and follow the use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's product label. Prepare oil-based spray mixtures using either diesel fuel, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene, or a commercially available basal oil. Substitute other oils or diluents only as recommended by the oil or diluent's manufacture. Add **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. Reagitate if the mixture stands for over 4 hours.

### Water Dilutions

To provide improved wetting of foliage using water dilutions, an agricultural surfactant at the manufacturer's recommended rate may be added to the spray mixture. To help minimize spray drift, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops is recommended.

### Tank Mixing

**Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be applied in combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided:

- The tank mix product(s) are labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and,
- Tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product(s).

### Mixing Product Information

Trade Name	Active Ingredient	EPA Reg No.
Tordon 101 Mixture	Picloram, triisopropanolamine salt + 2,4-D, triisopropanolamine salt	62719-5
Tordon K	Picloram-potassium	62719-17
Alligare Picloram K	Picloram-potassium	81927-18
Alligare Imazapyr 4SL herbicide	Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	81927-24
Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate	Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	241-299
Alligare Glyphosate 4 herbicide	Glyphosate-isopropylammonium	81927-9
Alligare MSM 60	Metsulfuron	81927-7
Escort XP	Metsulfuron	432-1549
Alligare Clopyralid 3 SL	Clopyralid	81927-69
Reclaim® specialty herbicide	Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt	62719-83
Grazon® P+D specialty herbicide	Picloram, triisopropanolamine salt + 2,4-D, triisopropanolamine salt	62719-182

### Compatibility Test

The following compatibility test (jar test) must be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank when tank mixing **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** with other materials:

1. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in the required order and their relative proportions.
2. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 30 minutes.
3. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jells, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

### Mixing Order for Tank Mixes

Add one-half of the needed water to the mixing tank and begin agitation. Add the tank mix partners in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after the addition of each product.

1. Water soluble herbicide (if used)
2. Premix of oil, emulsifier, **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** and other oil-soluble herbicide (if used); see below

Add the remaining water. During the final filling of the tank, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops may be added, as well as an agricultural surfactant if a water dilution rather than an oil-water emulsion spray is used. To ensure spray uniformity, maintain continuous agitation of the spray mixture during mixing, final filling and throughout application.

### Premixing

Prepare a premix of oil, emulsifier (if oil-water emulsion), and **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** plus other oil-soluble herbicides if used (for example 2,4-D ester). **Note: DO NOT** allow water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** since a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion may form that will be difficult to break. An emulsion may also be formed

if the premix or **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** is put into the mixing tank prior to the addition of water.

#### Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, limitations and precautions in the respective product labels.
- **DO NOT** exceed specified application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are tank mixed, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- When using spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form (such as direct injection), special care must be taken to ensure tank mix compatibility.

#### Mixing with Liquid Fertilizer for Broadleaf Weed Control

For weed control and fertilization of grass pastures, **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be tank mixed with liquid nitrogen fertilizer and applied foliarly. Use **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** according to the use directions in this label for grass pastures, and apply at the rates recommended by your supplier or Extension Service Specialist provided that no maximum application rates specified on this label are exceeded. **Note:** Because foliage burn caused by liquid fertilizer may reduce herbicide effectiveness on woody plants, **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** is not recommended for use with liquid fertilizer on woody plants (brush).

Test for mixing compatibility using the desired procedure and spray mix proportions in clear glass jar before mixing in spray tank. A compatibility aid such as Unite or Compex may be needed in some situations, and in difficult situations premixing **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** with 1 - 4 parts water may help. **NOTE: Compatibility is best with straight liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Mixing with N-P-K solutions or suspensions may not be satisfactory even with the addition of a compatibility aid.**

Fill the spray tank approximately half full with the liquid fertilizer, then begin agitating and add the herbicide. Complete filling the tank with fertilizer and apply immediately maintaining continuous agitation in the spray tank during application. **DO NOT store liquid fertilizer spray mixtures.** Because the likelihood of mixing or compatibility problems with liquid fertilizer increases under cold conditions, application during very cold weather (near freezing) is not recommended.

**Note: DO NOT** use spray equipment for other applications to land planted (or to be planted) to susceptible crops or desirable plants **unless** it has been determined that all phytotoxic herbicide residue has been removed by thoroughly cleaning the equipment.

#### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Avoid drift. Very small quantities of spray may seriously injure susceptible plants. **DO NOT** spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible desirable vegetation. The applicator may detect the potential for drift by producing smoke at or near the spray site and observing for a temperature inversion or for potential of off-site movement. If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, **DO NOT** spray.

#### Broadcast Applications

**Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be applied aerially by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter to rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program acres. For all other use sites listed on this label, **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may only be applied aerially by helicopter.

#### For Aerial Application to Rangeland, Permanent Grass Pastures, and Conservation Reserve Program Acres:

- **Air (Fixed Wing Aircraft or Helicopter):** For aerial applications to rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program acres, apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** through a Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom, or use an agriculturally labeled drift control additive. **DO NOT** use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru- Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets and spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow State regulations). Avoid application during air inversions.
- **Air (Helicopter Only):** When making aerial applications on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, efforts must be made to minimize drift. Applications must be made with nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles. Drift can be minimized by applying through the Microfoil boom or Thru-Valve boom. Drift control agents or high viscosity invert systems can also be used to minimize drift. **DO NOT** use the high viscosity invert system unless it is as effective as the booms listed or as effective as available drift control agents. Use of low-pressure nozzles; and operating these nozzles in the lower end of the manufacturer's recommendations is advised. To minimize drift, use a spray boom that is no longer than  $\frac{3}{4}$  the rotor length, spray when wind velocities are low; or by using an approved drift control system.

**Note:** Reference within this label to equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent circumstances, evaluation, and expertise. Such reference by Sharda USA LLC is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment, and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such equipment does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than is advised in directions available from the equipment's manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising their own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than Sharda USA LLC, in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

**PLANTS AND WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SHARDA TRICLOPYR BEE 83.9% EC**

<b>Woody Plants Controlled</b>			
Alder	Cottonwood	Madrone	Sassafras
Arrowwood	<i>Crataegus</i> (Hawthorn)	Maples	Scotch Broom
Ash	Dogwood	Milkweed Vine***	Sumac
Aspen	Douglas Fir	Mulberry	Sweetbay Magnolia
Bear Clover (Bearmat)	Elderberry	Oaks	Sweet Gum
Beech	Elm	Osage Orange	Sycamore
Birch	Gallberry	Pepper Vine***	Tan Oak
Blackberry	Gorse	Persimmon	Thimbleberry
Blackbrush	Granjeno	Persimmon, Eastern	Tree-Of-Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus</i> )*
Black Gum	Guajillo	Pine	Trumpet Creeper***
Boxelder*	Guava***	Poison Ivy	Tulip Poplar
Brazilian Pepper	Hawthorn	Poison Oak	Twisted Acacia
Buckthorn	Hazel	Poplar	Virginia Creeper***
Cascara	Hickory	Salmonberry	Wax Myrtle
Ceanothus	Hornbeam	Saltbush ( <i>Braccharis</i> spp.)	Wild Rose
Cherry	Huisache (Suppression)	Saltbush (Silver Myrtle)***	Willow
Chinquapin	Kudzu**	Salt Cedar*	Winged Elm
Choke Cherry	Locust		
<b>Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds Controlled</b>			
Black Medic	Curly dock	Matchweed	Sulfur Cinquefoil <sup>2</sup>
Bull Thistle	Dandelion	Mustard	Sweet Clover
Burdock	Dogfennel	Oxalis	Tropical Soda Apple <sup>3</sup>
Canada Thistle	Field Bindweed	Plantain	Vetch
Chicory	Goldenrod	Purple Loosestrife	Wild Carrot (Queen Anne's Lace)
Cinquefoil	Ground Ivy	Ragweed	Wild Lettuce
Clover	Lambsquarters	Sericea Lespedeza <sup>1</sup>	Wild Violet
Creeping Beggarweed	Lespedeza	Smartweed	Yarrow
*For best control, use either a basal bark or cut stump treatment.			
**For complete control, retreatment may be necessary.			
***Basal or dormant stem applications only.			
<sup>1</sup> <b>Sericea lespedeza:</b> Apply 2/3 - 1.25 pts. of <b>Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC</b> per acre. For best results, apply after maximum foliage development in the late Spring to early Summer, but prior to bloom.			
<sup>2</sup> <b>Sulfur cinquefoil:</b> Apply 2/3 - 1.25 pts. of <b>Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC</b> per acre. For best results, apply to plants in the rosette stage.			
<sup>3</sup> <b>Tropical soda apple:</b> When plants reach the first flower stage, apply 1.25 pts. of <b>Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC</b> per acre. For best results, apply using ground equipment in a total spray volume of 40 gals. per acre. To provide more complete wetting and coverage of the foliage, an agricultural surfactant may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rate. To control sparse plant stands, use spot treatments. For spot treatment use a 1% - 1.5% solution of <b>Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC</b> in water (1 - 1.5 gals. of <b>Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC</b> in 100 gals. total spray mixture) and spray the entire plant to completely wet the foliage. <b>In Florida</b> , control of tropical soda apple may be improved by using the following management practices:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mow plants to a height of 3 inches every 50 - 60 days or whenever they reach flowering. Continue mowing on this schedule through April.</li> <li>• In late May to June (50 - 60 days after the April mowing), apply a broadcast treatment of <b>Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC</b>.</li> <li>• To control any remaining plants or to thin stands of plants that germinate following a broadcast treatment, use spot treatments.</li> </ul>			

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INDUSTRIAL SITES, NON-CROP AREAS, NON-IRRIGATION DITCH BANKS, FORESTS, AND WILDLIFE OPENINGS INCLUDING GRAZED AREAS ON THESE SITES**

Refer to the **PLANTS AND WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SHARDA TRICLOPYR BEE 83.9% EC** table for a list of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**.

**Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 pints (1.25 quarts) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** (2 lbs. ae triclopyr) per acre in a single application.
- On use sites other than grazable areas and forestry sites, **DO NOT** apply more than 5 qts. (8 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.
- On use sites that may be grazed, including rights-of-way, pasture, fence rows, and rangeland, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 qts. (2 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.
- On forestry use sites, **DO NOT** apply more than 3.75 qts. (6 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.
- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for over 30 days after application. **DO NOT** remove grass clipping off-site for compost distribution or mulching until 30 days after application.
- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for over 30 days after application. **DO NOT** sell or transport treated plant materials or manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution or for use as animal bedding/feed for 30 days after application.
- Animals that have been fed triclopyr treated forage must be fed forage free of triclopyr for at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.

- The maximum application rate for spot treatments on non-cropland, rights-of-way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas is 8 lb ae/A/year.
- The minimum re-treatment interval is 28 days.

### Foliar Applications

Apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at rates of 1.25 pts. - 5 qts. per acre for the control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum use rate for the use site being treated. Consult the **Use Restrictions** section of this label for maximum use rates. Apply in enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. For best results make applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. Use higher doses within the range when brush averages 15 ft. or more in height or when brush covers > 60% of the area to be treated.

For hard-to-control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, elm, maples (other than vine or big leaf), oaks, pines, or winged elm; during late Summer applications when plants are mature; or during drought; use higher rates of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** alone or use in combination with Tordon® 101 Mixture or Tordon or Alligare Picloram K. If lower rates are used on hard-to-control species, re-sprouting may occur in the year following treatment.

If easy to control brush species dominate, rates less than those specified may be effective. Consult state or local extension personnel for information.

When making applications of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in a tank mix with 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide, use higher rates of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** within the range for satisfactory brush control.

When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, specified rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

### Foliar Applications with Ground Equipment

#### High-Volume Foliar Applications

For control of woody plants, apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 1.25 - 4 pts. per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Coverage must be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. Refer to the table in **Rates** section for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume, and maximum application rate.

**Tank Mixing:** 1.25 - 4 pts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide, Tordon, Alligare Picloram K<sub>2</sub> or Tordon 101 Mixture diluted to make 100 gals. of spray. These applications must be made in 100 - 400 gals. of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, specified rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

#### Low-Volume Foliar Applications

For control of woody plants, mix up to 13 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in 10 - 100 gals. of spray solution. Adjust the spray concentration of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** and total spray volume per acre to match the size and density of target woody plants and kinds of spray equipment used. With low-volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars. For best results, a surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures. Refer to the **Spray Additives** section for a rate specification.

Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gals. per minute at 40 - 60 PSI may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gal. of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush. Refer to the table in **Rates** section for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

**Tank Mixing:** Up to 7.5 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of Tordon, Alligare Picloram K, or Tordon 101 Mixture as a low-volume foliar spray. These applications must be made in 10 - 100 gals. of spray solution. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

### Broadcast Application with Ground Equipment

Use equipment that will assure thorough and uniform coverage at spray volumes applied.

### Woody Plant Control

**Foliage Treatment:** Apply 2.5 - 5 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in a minimum of 5 gals. of spray solution per acre. **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 1 - 2 qts. per acre may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester, Tordon 101 Mixture, or Tordon or Alligare Picloram K in a minimum of 5 gals. of spray solution per acre. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

### Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply 1.25 pts. - 2.5 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in a minimum of 5 gals. of spray solution per acre. Apply at any time

weeds are actively growing. **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 5 fl. oz. - 2 qts. per acre may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester; Tordon or Alligare Picloram K; or Tordon 101 Mixture to improve the spectrum of activity. For thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures, **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** can be mixed with diesel oil or other inverting agent. When using an inverting agent, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the product label. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

#### **Aerial Application (Helicopter Only)**

Aerial sprays must be applied using suitable drift control. Refer to the **Spray Additives** and the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section.

**Foliage Treatment (Utility and Pipeline Rights-of-Way)** - Apply 2.5 - 5 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** alone per acre or tank mix 2 - 2.5 qts. per acre of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester; Tordon 101 Mixture; or Tordon or Alligare Picloram K. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 qts. per acre of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** alone or in tank mix to areas that may be grazed unless the requirements specified in the **Use Restrictions** section are followed. Apply in total spray volume of 1 - 30 gals. per acre. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

#### **Basal Bark and Dormant Brush Treatments**

To control woody plants in rights-of-way, in other non-crop areas, forests, rangeland and permanent grass pastures; use **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in oil or oil-water mixtures prepared and applied as described in the **Oil Mixture Sprays for Basal Treatment** section under **MIXING DIRECTIONS**. **DO NOT** graze treated areas following use of oil or oil-water mixtures. For non-foliar applications on rangeland and permanent grass pastures, apply no more than 1.25 qts. (2 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.

#### **Oil Mixture Sprays**

Add **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. If the mixture is allowed to stand for more than 4 hours, agitation is required.

#### **Oil-Water Mixture Sprays**

Prepare a premix of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**, oil, and surfactant in a separate container. **DO NOT** allow any water or mixtures containing water to get into **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** or the premix. Mix in spray tank as follows:

1. Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
3. Add premix
4. Continue moderate agitation.
5. Fill remainder of spray tank.

**Note:** If the premix is put in the tank without water, the first water added may form a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion which will be hard to break.

#### **Oil - Water Mixtures of Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC and Tordon or Alligare Picloram K**

When mixed together in oil, these herbicides are incompatible and will not form a stable mixture. Stable tank mixtures of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** and Tordon or Alligare Picloram K for basal bark application can be made if each product is first combined with a compatibility agent prior to final mixing in oil in the desired ratio.

#### **Basal Bark Treatment**

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6" in basal diameter, mix 2.5 - 13 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray solution. Apply with knapsack sprayer or power spraying equipment using low pressure (20 - 40 PSI). Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12" - 15" from the ground. Thorough wetting is necessary for good control. Spray until runoff at the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bark requires more spray than smooth young bark. Apply at any time, including the Winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying to the ground line.

#### **Low-Volume Basal Bark Treatment**

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6" in basal diameter, mix 12.7 - 19 gals. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray solution. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks in a manner which thoroughly wets the lower stems, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Herbicide concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated. Apply at any time, including the Winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water.

#### **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC Plus Tordon or Alligare Picloram K in Oil Tank Mix**

**Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** and Tordon or Alligare Picloram K may be applied as a low-volume basal bark treatment to improve control of certain woody species such as ash, elm, maple, poplar, aspen, hackberry, oak, oceanspray, birch, hickory, pine, tanoak, cherry, locust, sassafras, and multiflora rose.

### Streamline Basal Bark Treatment

To control or suppress susceptible woody plants, mix 12.7 - 19 gals. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** with 10% penetrant such as Cide-Kick or similar penetrant in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray solution. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using equipment which provides a directed straight stream spray. For stems less than 3" in basal diameter, apply sufficient spray to one side of the stems to form a treated zone that is 6" in height. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes.

Treat both sides of stems which are 3" - 4" in basal diameter. Direct the spray at bark that is approximately 12" - 24" above the ground. Pines (loblolly, slash, shortleaf, and Virginia) up to 2" in diameter breast height (DBH) can be controlled by directing the spray at a point approximately 4 ft. above ground. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated.

Best results are achieved when applications are made to young vigorously growing stems which have not developed the thicker bark characteristic of slower growing, under-story trees in older stands. This technique is not recommended for scrub and live oak species, including blackjack, turkey, post, live, bluejack and laurel oaks, or bigleaf maple. Apply from approximately 6 weeks prior to hardwood leaf expansion in the Spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed. **DO NOT** apply when snow or water prevent spraying at the desired height above ground level.

### Low-Volume Stem Bark Band Treatment (North Central and Lake States)

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6" in basal diameter, mix 12.7 - 19 gals. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Apply the spray in a 6" - 10" wide band that completely encircles the stem. Spray in a manner that completely wets the bark, but not to the point of runoff. The treatment band may be positioned at any height up to the first major branch. For best results apply the band as low as possible. Spray mixture concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species to be treated. Applications may be made at any time, including Winter months.

### Thinline Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6" in diameter, apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** either undiluted or mixed at 50% - 75% v/v with oil in a thin stream to all sides of the lower stems. The stream must be directed horizontally to apply a narrow band around each stem or clump. Use a minimum of 2 - 15 milliliters of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** or oil mixture with **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** to treat single stems and from 25 - 100 milliliters to treat clumps of stems. Use an applicator metered or calibrated to deliver the small amounts required.

### Dormant Stem Treatment

Dormant stem treatments can be used to control susceptible woody plants and vines with < 2-inch diameter stems. Plants with > 2-inch diameter stems may not be controlled and resprouting may occur. This application method works best in dense areas with small diameter brush. Dormant stem treatments of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** can also be used as a chemical side-trim to control lateral branches of larger trees that encroach onto roadside, utility, or other rights-of-way.

Mix 2.5 - 5 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in 2 - 3 gals. of crop oil concentrate or other recommended oil. Add this mixture to enough water to make 100 gals. of spray solution. Use continuous agitation to maintain mix. Apply in 70 - 100 gals. per acre with Radiarc, OC or equivalent nozzles, or handgun to ensure uniform stem coverage. In western states, apply any time after woody plants are dormant. In other areas, apply anytime within 10 weeks of bud break, generally February through April. **DO NOT** apply to wet or saturated bark as poor control may result.

For root suckering species such as sumac, sassafras and locust, also spray the ground under the plant to cover small root suckers which may not be visible above the soil surface.

### Cut Stump Treatment

Resprouting of cut stumps of susceptible species can be controlled by mixing 12.7 - 19 gals. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray solution. Apply at low pressure with a backpack or knapsack sprayer; using either solid cone or flat fan nozzles. Apply to the root collar area, sides of the stump, and the outer portion of the cut surface including cambium. The treated area must be thoroughly wet, but **DO NOT** apply to the point of runoff. Vary spray mixture concentration according to size and susceptibility of treated species. Applications can be made at any time of the year, including in Winter months. **DO NOT** apply when snow or water prevent application to the ground line.

### Cut Stump Treatment in Western States

Resprouting of cut stumps of salt-cedar and other *Tamarix* spp., bigleaf maple, tanoak, Oregon myrtle, and other susceptible species can be controlled by treating the cambium and adjacent wood around the circumference of the cut stump to wet. Applications may be made at any time during the year, however, reduced control may occur during periods of moisture stress as can occur in late Summer. Use an applicator which can be calibrated to deliver small amounts.

**Note:** All basal bark and dormant brush treatments may be used on grazed range and permanent pastureland provided that no more than 1.25 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year are applied. Large plants or species requiring higher rates of triclopyr may not be completely controlled. See the **Use Restrictions** section for grazing restrictions.

### Chemical Mowing on Non-Cropland Sites Infested with Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds or Woody Plants

To control annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and for suppression and stem density reduction of woody plants that occur on rights-of-way, airport grounds, petroleum tank farms or other industrial sites, **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be applied to the cut surfaces of weed or brush stubble under the deck of a rotary mower such as the Lucas "64" system or other approved equipment that is designed to uniformly apply the herbicide. Apply when growing conditions are favorable and the weeds are actively growing.

**Broadleaf Weed Control:** Using a minimum spray volume of 3 gals. per acre, apply the rate specified in the **Broadcast Application with Ground Equipment - Broadleaf Weed Control** section of this label. To improve weed control or broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, follow the label directions for herbicides that may be applied in tank mix combination with **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**.

**Woody Plant Control:** For suppressing and reducing stem density of woody species, use 2 - 3.75 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in a minimum spray volume of 5 gals. per acre. To improve woody plant control or broaden the spectrum of woody plants controlled, follow label directions for herbicides that may be applied in tank mix combination with **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**.

### Forest Management Applications

For broadcast applications, apply the specified rate of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in a total of 5 - 25 gals. per acre by air or in 10 - 100 gals. per acre by ground. Use sufficient spray volumes to provide thorough coverage of treated foliage. Use application systems designed to prevent spray drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives used for drift minimization that produce larger droplets may require higher spray volumes to provide adequate plant coverage.

**Conifer Plant Back Interval:** Conifer injury may occur if conifers are planted sooner than 1 month after **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** treatments at rates up to 2.5 qts. per acre; or if conifers are planted sooner than 2 months after treatment with rates of 2.5 - 3.75 qts. per acre. When herbicide tank mixtures are used for forest site preparation, use the longest plant back waiting period recommended on any tank mix partner.

### Forest Site Preparation (Not for Conifer Release.)

- **Broadcast Applications in Southern States (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia):** To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply 2.5 - 3.75 qts. per acre of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**. **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be applied at a rate of 1.25 - 2.5 qts. per acre in a tank mix combination with labeled rates of Tordon 101 Mixture or Tordon or Alligare Picloram K to broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon or Alligare Picloram K are not registered for use in California and Florida. For grass control, **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**, alone or in combination with Tordon or Alligare Picloram K or Tordon 101 Mixture, may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for grass control in forests. Refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.
- **Broadcast Applications in All Other States (Except those listed as Southern States):** To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply 2 - 3.75 qts. per acre of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**. **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be applied at a rate of 1 - 2 qts. per acre in a tank mix combination with labeled rates of Tordon 101 Mixture, Tordon or Alligare Picloram K, or 2,4-D low volatile ester to broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon or Alligare Picloram K are not registered for use in California and Florida. For grass control, **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**, alone or in combination with Tordon or Alligare Picloram K or Tordon 101 Mixture, may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for grass control in forests. Refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.
- **Site Preparation in Southern Coastal Flatwoods:** To control susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody species such as gallberry and wax-myrtle, and for partial control of saw-palmetto, apply 1.25 - 2.5 qts. per acre of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**. To control species such as fetterbush, staggerbush, titi, and grasses, apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 1.25 - 2 qts. per acre in a tank mix combination with labeled rates of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate or Alligare Imazapyr 4SL herbicide. To control gallberry, wax-myrtle, broadleaf weeds, and grasses, 1.25 - 2 qts. per acre of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Alligare Glyphosate 4 herbicide.

Apply as broadcast applications during site preparation of flat planted or bedded sites; or as bands over the tops of beds on bedded sites. Best results will occur if applications are made in late Summer or Fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory for early season applications made prior to August.

**Note: DO NOT apply after planting pines.**

### Conifer Release Applications

**Note:** Conifer release applications may cause temporary damage and growth suppression of conifers where direct contact occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

### Directed Sprays

To release conifers from competing hardwoods and brush such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, pin cherry, *Ceanothus* spp., blackberry, chinquapin, and poison oak, mix 2.5 - 13 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in enough water to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. Direct the spray onto foliage of competitive

hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent. Make applications any time after the hardwoods and brush have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods and brush should be less than 6 ft. in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care must be taken to direct the spray solution away from conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines. Refer to the table in **Rates** section for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

#### **Mid-Rotation Understory Brush Control in Southern Coastal Flatwoods Pine Stands (Ground Equipment Only)**

Make broadcast applications of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 1.25 - 2.5 qts. per acre for control of broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plant species such as gallberry and wax-myrtle. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants controlled to include fetterbush, staggerbush, and titi, apply 1.25 - 2 qts. per acre of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in a tank mix with labeled rates of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate. Saw-palmetto will be partially controlled by use of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 2.5 qts. per acre or by a tank mix of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 1.25 - 2 qts. per acre with either Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate, Alligare Imazapyr 4SL, Escort, or Alligare MSM 60.

These mixtures should be broadcast applied over target understory brush species, **but to prevent injury to pines, make applications underneath the foliage of pines.** For best results, apply 30 or more gallons per acre of spray solution. Make applications in late Summer or Fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory when applications are made in early season prior to August.

Refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

#### **Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Pacific Northwest and California**

- **Dormant Conifers Before Bud Swell (Excluding Pines):** To control or suppress deciduous hardwoods such as vine maple, bigleaf maple, alder, scotch broom, or willow **before leaf-out** or evergreen hardwoods such as madrone, chinquapin, and *Ceanothus* spp., use **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 1.25 pts. - 1.25 qts. per acre. Diesel or fuel oil may be used as diluents. If applying in water, add 1 - 2 gals. per acre of diesel oil, a suitable surfactant, or an oil substitute at manufacturer's recommended rates.
- **Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) Before Conifer Bud Break and After Hardwoods Begin Growth ("Early Foliar" Hardwood Stage):** Apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 1.25 - 2 pts. per acre alone or in a tank mix with 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide in water carrier. Apply no more than 3 lbs. acid equivalent per acre from both products. After conifer bud break, these sprays may cause more serious injury to the crop trees. Use of a surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to conifers especially after bud break.
- **Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Conifers Harden Off in Late Summer and While Hardwoods Are Still Growing Actively:** Apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 1.25 - 2 pts. per acre alone or in a tank mix with 2,4-D low volatile ester in water carrier. Apply no more than 3 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. Treat as soon after conifer bud hardening as possible so that hardwoods and brush are actively growing. Use of oil, oil substitute, or surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to the conifers.

#### **Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Eastern United States**

To release spruce, fir, red pine, and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow, and gray), aspen, ash, pin cherry, and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at 1 - 2 qts. per acre alone or in a tank mix with 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester. Apply no more than 4 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. Make applications in late Summer or early Fall after conifers have formed their over-wintering buds; and hardwoods are in full leaf prior to autumn coloration.

#### **Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Lake States Region**

To release spruce, fir, and red pine from competing hardwoods such as aspen, birch, maple, cherry, willow, oak, hazel, and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at rates of 1 - 2 qts. per acre. Make applications in late Summer or early Fall after conifers have formed their over-wintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf prior to autumn coloration.

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### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR RANGELAND, PERMANENT GRASS PASTURES, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES**

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Refer to the **PLANTS AND WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SHARDA TRICLOPYR BEE 83.9% EC** table for a list of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**.

#### **Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 pints (1.25 quarts) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** (2 lbs. ae triclopyr) per acre in a single application.
- On use sites that may be grazed, including rights-of-way, pasture, fence rows, and rangeland, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 qts. (2 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.
- The minimum re-treatment interval is 28 days.
- Apply no more than 1 qt. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per growing season on CRP acres.
- When applying to CRP lands, follow all applicable State and Federal regulations. Follow the most severe grazing restriction imposed by the pesticide label or by the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program. After that time period, follow local



(CRP) guidelines regarding cropping and haying restrictions. If legumes are a desired cover crop during CRP, **DO NOT** use **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**.

**Florida: Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be applied to non-irrigation ditch banks and fencerows on farms and ranches in addition to those uses listed in this section of the label.

### Application Methods

#### Foliage Treatment with Ground Equipment

Use sufficient spray volume to completely and uniformly cover foliage using 10 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre. To ensure adequate coverage of plants with increased depth and density of foliage, and particularly for treatment of woody plants, use higher spray volumes.

#### High-Volume Foliage Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants, use the specified rate of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** alone or in a tank mix to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. For rangeland and permanent pasture sites, make 1 application per year and apply no more than 1.25 qts. (2 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre. **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be tank mixed with other herbicides at directed rates (see **Application Rates** table below) to control a broader spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds. Be sure to follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when tank mixing.

Apply sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. Minimize spray drift by using the minimum spray pressure that provides adequate plant coverage without forming a mist and direct sprays no higher than the top of the target plants. A drift control additive cleared for application to growing crops may also be used to reduce spray drift. For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Application Rates per 100 Gallons of Spray	
Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC	Plus Tank Mix Product
1.25 pts. - 2.5 qts.	—
1.25 pts. - 1.25 qts.	Grazon® P+D specialty herbicide
0.63 pt. - 1.25 pts.	2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide
1.25 pts. - 1.25 qts.	Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K specialty herbicide
1.25 qts.	Reclaim® specialty herbicide <sup>1,2</sup> or Alligare Clopyralid 3

<sup>1</sup>Reclaim is registered for use only in Arizona, Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico.  
<sup>2</sup>See directions for **Mesquite Control Using High-Volume Foliage Treatment** below.

**Mesquite Control Using High-Volume Foliage Treatment:** To control low to moderate density mesquite infestations, apply a tank mixture of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** and Reclaim to individual plants with a backpack or hand-held sprayer or a vehicle-mounted sprayer with hand-held spray wand or spray gun. For individual plant treatment, use 1.25 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** with Reclaim per 100 gals. of total spray solution (1/2% v/v of each product). Apply in water or as an oil-water emulsion as described in the **MIXING DIRECTIONS** section. If an oil-water emulsion is used, add the oil at a rate of 5% of the total spray volume. Apply as a complete spray-to-wet foliar application, including all leaves. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results, but **DO NOT** spray to the point of runoff. This application method works best for brush less than 8 ft. tall since efficient treatment and thorough coverage of taller brush is difficult to achieve using this method. **DO NOT** apply when mesquite foliage is wet. For best results, follow information given elsewhere in this label concerning effect of environmental conditions and application timing on control. To minimize drift, select a spray nozzle and pressure that generates a coarse spray and provides good coverage. Drift may be reduced by directing sprays no higher than the top of target plants and by using the minimum pressure necessary to obtain plant coverage without forming a mist. If desired, a spray dye may be added to the spray mixture to mark the treated plants.

#### Broadcast Application with Aerial or Ground Equipment

Brush and weed control results are influenced by environmental conditions and application timing; for best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. For woody species, apply when leaf tissue is fully expanded and terminal growth has slowed after the rapid growth period of early Spring. To ensure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption, brush regrowth should be at least 4 ft. high prior to treatment. The presence of healthy foliage at the time of application as well as adequate soil moisture before and after treatment are important factors contributing to optimal herbicidal activity.

Apply sufficient spray volume to completely and uniformly cover foliage using 10 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre for ground applications and at least 2 gals. of total spray volume per acre for aerial applications. To ensure adequate coverage of plants with increased depth and density of foliage, and particularly for treatment of woody plants, use higher spray volumes.

**Mesquite:** The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, growth stage and environmental conditions. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth, the soil temperature is above 75°F at a depth of 12" - 18", and new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green. Apply within 60 days after the 75°F minimum soil temperature at the 12" - 18" depth has been reached (the rate of soil warm-up at the 12" - 18" depth may vary with soil texture and drainage with coarse-textured (sandy) soils warming up sooner than fine-textured (clay) soils and dry soils warming up more quickly than wet soils). If the application is made before mesquite foliage has turned from light to dark green or if foliage has been injured or removed by late frost, insects, hail or plant diseases, product performance may be adversely affected. **DO NOT** treat if mesquite exhibits new (light green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season and to ensure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption, mesquite regrowth should be at least 4 ft. high prior to treatment.

### Mesquite Only

Apply 1/3 - 2/3 pt. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre in combination with labeled rates of Reclaim. Refer to the Reclaim label for additional treatment recommendations and information on mesquite control. Apply as an oil/water emulsion in 4 gals. or more total volume per acre for aerial applications or in 10 gals. or more total volume per acre for ground applications. Use no more than 1 gal. of oil per acre for both aerial and ground application.

### Mesquite and Prickly Pear Cactus

For prickly pear cactus in association with mesquite, apply a tank mix of 1/3 - 2/3 pt. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre with labeled rates of Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K. To control prickly pear while providing improved control of mesquite, labeled rates of Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K may also be applied in combination with Reclaim. Refer to the Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K and Reclaim labels for additional information and treatment recommendations. Apply as an oil/water emulsion in 4 gals. or more total volume per acre for aerial applications or in 10 gals. or more total volume per acre for ground applications. Use no more than 1 gal. of oil per acre for both aerial and ground application.

### South Texas Mixed Brush (Mesquite, Prickly Pear Cactus, Blackbrush, Twisted Acacia and Granjeno)

If prickly pear is a problem, apply 2/3 - 1.25 pts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre in a tank mixture with labeled rates of Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K. If mesquite is the prevalent species apply 2/3 - 1.25 pts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre with labeled rates of Reclaim. **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** contributes to the control of non-legume species such as granjeno and oaks; however, for improved control if primarily woody legume species are present, apply labeled rates of Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K in combination with Reclaim. Refer to the Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K and Reclaim labels for additional information and treatment recommendations. Apply as an oil/water emulsion in 4 gals. or more total volume per acre for aerial applications or in 15 gals. or more total volume per acre for ground applications. Use no more than 1 gal. of oil per acre for both aerial and ground application. For acceptable brush control, an oil/water emulsion and good spray coverage is critical.

### Sand Shinnery Oak Suppression

In Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, for suppression of shinnery oak growing on sandy soils apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** alone at a rate of 1/3 - 1.25 pts. per acre. Following suppression, grass response may be significant if rainfall is adequate. Deferring grazing after application together with proper grazing management is recommended to allow for the reestablishment of grass stands.

### Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Regrowth Stands

Apply when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded) in late Spring to early Summer (May to July). Use 1.25 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre, alone or in tank mix combination with labeled rates of 2,4-D low-volatile ester herbicide. Apply as an oil/water emulsion or water surfactant dilution in at least 5 gals. per acre total volume by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter or 15 - 25 gals. per acre total volume by ground equipment. Use no more than 1 gal. of oil per acre for both aerial and ground application. For suppression only, lower rates may be used. Control will require at least 3 consecutive treatments. **Note:** Because regrowth plants have a large root mass relative to top growth, delay broadcast treatment until top growth is at least 4 ft. tall in order for the top growth to intercept and translocate sufficient herbicide to control the roots.

**High-Volume Foliage Treatment:** For regrowth less than 4 ft. tall, apply 1.25 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per 100 gals. of water and 2 qts. of ag surfactant alone or in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Grazon P+D or Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K. Apply to individual plants as a high-volume leaf-stem treatment using ground equipment.

### Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Mature Stands

To control mature stands (greater than 5 ft. tall), apply 1.25 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded) in late Spring to early Summer (May to July). When using **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** alone, some understory species such as winged elm, buckbrush, tree huckleberry and ash occurring in some areas will be suppressed or defoliated but not controlled. Where these understory species occur, control may be improved by tank mixing 1.25 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre with labeled rates of Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K or Grazon P+D. For best results, apply using fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter as an oil/water emulsion in a total volume of 5 or more gallons per acre.

### Other Susceptible Woody Plants

Apply 1.25 pts. - 1.25 qts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre, alone or in combination with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester or amine formulation. If applications are made when plants are mature late in the Summer, during drought conditions, or if difficult to control species such as ash, choke cherry, elm, maple or oaks are prevalent on the site, use the higher rates of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**, alone or with 2,4-D. For increased control of certain species, **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may also be applied in a tank mixture with labeled rates of Grazon P+D or Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K, refer to the labels for Grazon P+D and Tordon or Alligare Picloram 22K for additional information and treatment recommendations. Apply in 4 gals. or more total volume per acre aerially or in 10 gals. or more total volume per acre when using ground equipment. Apply during or after bloom for best results on blackberry. For management of kudzu, use 1.25 pts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre. To achieve the desired level of control, repeat applications may be necessary.

### Susceptible Broadleaf Weeds

When weeds are actively growing, apply 1.25 pts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre as a broadcast spray in a total volume of 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment or in a total volume of 2 or more gallons per acre aerially. **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at a rate of 1/3 - 2 pts. may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester.

**Growing Point and Leaf Base (Crown) Treatment of Yucca**

Prepare a 2% v/v solution of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in diesel or fuel oil (8.25 fl. oz. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in 5 gals. of spray mixture). Thoroughly wet the center of the plant including growing point and leaf bases to the soil surface. Complete coverage of leaves is not necessary.

**Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) for Established Permanent Grass Stands NOTE:** Use **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** on CRP acres only after perennial grasses are well established.

**Broadcast Application Ground or Aerial:** For small weed control, apply 2/3 - 1.25 pts. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre. For deep-rooted perennial and susceptible woody species control apply up to 1 qt. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre. Apply in 2 gals. or more total volume per acre for aerial applications or in 10 gals. or more total volume per acre for ground applications.

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**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL TURF**

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Refer to the **PLANTS AND WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SHARDA TRICLOPYR BEE 83.9% EC** table for a list of broadleaf weeds controlled by **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**.

**Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 pint (0.625 quarts) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** (1 lbs. ae triclopyr) per acre in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 qts. (4 lbs. ae triclopyr) of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per acre per year.
- The minimum re-treatment interval is 28 days.

Foliar sprays should be applied during warm weather, from early Spring through Fall, when weeds are actively growing. Broadleaf weeds germinate at different times. Only emerged weeds present at the time of application will be controlled. Newly seeded turf should be mowed 2 or 3 times before being treated. When making applications to mature plants, hard-to-control species, or during drought conditions, use higher rates. Application under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results. Use low pressure sprays to minimize spray drift. **DO NOT** water for 24 hours after application.

**Mixing Instructions**

When **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** is mixed with water it forms an emulsion (not a solution) and separation may occur unless the spray mixture is agitated continuously.

Add about half the required amount of clean water to the spray tank. Start agitation and add the specified amount of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**. Provide moderate agitation while completing the addition of water and during application.

**Reseeding Precaution: DO NOT** reseed for 3 weeks after application. This precaution does not apply when bermudagrass turf is overseeded with perennial ryegrass at a minimum reseeding of 400 lbs. per acre.

**Broadcast Treatment of Ornamental Turf**

Apply 2/3 - 1.25 pts. per acre of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in enough water to provide uniform coverage of the target area to control actively growing broadleaf weeds growing in perennial bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, or tall fescue. **DO NOT** use on other turfgrass species (see the **Use Precautions** section under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**) unless injury can be tolerated. To minimize turf injury, **DO NOT** treat if turf is under heat-stress or drought-stress and make repeat applications at least 4 weeks apart.

**Tank Mixing:** To improve the spectrum of activity, **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be tank mixed at a rate of 1/3 - 2/3 pt. per acre with directed rates of low volatile amine or ester formulations of 2,4-D, MCPP, or other labeled post-emergence broadleaf herbicides. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

**Spot Treatment of Ornamental Turf**

Mix 0.25 - 0.5 fl. oz. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** per 1,000 square feet in enough water to provide uniform coverage of the target area and apply at any time broadleaf weeds are susceptible. **Note: DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 qts. per acre or 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** in a single application.

**Control of Kikuyugrass**

Apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at a rate of 2/3 - 1.25 pts. per acre. To improve activity, MSMA herbicide may be tank mixed with the 2/3 pt. per acre rate of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC**. Three to four additional applications at 4- to 6-week intervals may be required to achieve control of kikuyugrass.

**Suppression of Bermudagrass**

Apply **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** at the rate of 1.25 pts. per acre. Three to four additional applications at 4-week intervals will be required to give adequate suppression of bermudagrass and allow fescue or other desired turfgrass species to dominate. To improve suppression and control of bermudagrass, 1.25 pts. per acre of **Sharda Triclopyr BEE 83.9% EC** may be tank mixed with a post-emergence grass herbicide registered for this use pattern. 3 - 4 additional applications of this tank mix at 4-week intervals should be made to achieve control. Reseeding following application will accelerate the transition to cool season turf (refer to the **Reseeding Precaution** above).

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### 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. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.]

**[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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.]

**[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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.]

**[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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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.



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