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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
83529-369	2/5/26

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.3% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sharda USA, LLC
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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

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

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date: 2/5/26

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

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

The alternate brand name, "**Bounce S**" has been added to the product record.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 7/11/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Derek Corbin at 202-566-2571 or at Corbin.Derek@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

SULFENTRAZONE	**GROUP**	**14**	**HERBICIDE**
IMAZETHAPYR	**GROUP**	**2**	**HERBICIDE**

Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II

ABN: Bounce S

For Selective Weed Control in turf Including Residential, Commercial and institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, Railroad Rights-of-Way, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Non-Crop Sites.

For use on warm season Turfgrass, excluding St. Augustine, and Seashore Paspalum.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**% BY WT.**
Sulfentrazone*	33.33%
Imazethapyr*	6.67%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.00%
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

*Contains 3.85 pounds of active ingredient (3.21 pounds a.i. of sulfentrazone and 0.64 pound a.i. of imazethapyr) per gallon of product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.	

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

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

ACCEPTED
02/05/2026
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 83529-369

EPA Reg. No. 83529-369
EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents: _____ [Gals./L.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.607(f)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for many months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.
Imazethapyr 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.

DO NOT use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

Surface Water Advisory

Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

Imazethapyr may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazethapyr 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.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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. These requirements 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 made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- 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, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Re-Entry Statement: DO NOT allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. **DO NOT** enter treatment area until spray has dried.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Aerial application is only allowed when the field is too wet to safely apply pesticides using ground equipment.
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicators must use a minimum finished pray volume of 5 gallons per acre.
- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to select nozzles and application pressure that delivers a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to select nozzles and application pressure that delivers a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- When sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.
- The maximum release height is 30 inches from the soil.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to select nozzles and application pressure that delivers a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to select nozzles and application pressure that delivers a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-less 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.

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
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. 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. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety

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

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

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

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.3% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II contains sulfentrazone and imazethapyr and is classified as a Group 14 & 2 herbicide respectively. 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 Sulfentrazone 33.3% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** and other Group 14 & 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 & 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 & 2 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 Sulfentrazone 33.3% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** or other Group 14 & 2 herbicides.

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

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.

- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than one application of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to registrant or their 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well, are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities **DO NOT** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Spray Tank Preparation

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** to the tank.

Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II is a suspension concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace water as diluent.

Mixing With Water

For best results, fill spray tank with 1/4 of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start the agitation system and add **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** to the tank. Make sure **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

Use Of Surfactants

Temporary discoloration of some turf types may result from use of surfactants or adjuvants with Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II. High temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary discoloration. DO NOT apply with surfactants unless previous experience has demonstrated combinations with surfactants to be physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.

Mixing With Liquid Fertilizers

Utilize local recommendations for sources and rates of fertilizer and refer to mixing directions on the fertilizer labels (e.g., UAN or urea solutions). Determine the compatibility of this product with the desired fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance (refer to the **Tank Mixtures Compatibility** section below).

Tank Mixtures Compatibility

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II is believed to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants commonly used in turf and ornamental plant management. However, when preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for 5 - 10 minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and must not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank 1/4 full with water. With the agitator operating, add the ingredients using the following order: dry granules first, and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add EC products third followed by the addition of water-soluble products.

Read and observe mixing instructions of all tank mix partners. Also read each product's label for Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixtures. **DO NOT** exceed any labeled dosage rates. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. In addition, certain states or geographical regions may have established dosage rate limitations. Consult your State Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

Use **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** spray mixture immediately after mixing. **DO NOT** store the mixture.

Aerial Equipment
Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicator must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.

- The maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.

Ground Equipment
Power Sprayers: Uniform and accurate spray coverage requires proper calibration and operation of spray equipment. The use of marker dyes or foams can improve application accuracy. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal for broadcast applications. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun may also be used for broadcast application after careful calibration by the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun are suitable for spot treatments.

Hand Operated Sprayers: Backpack and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands fitted with a flat fan nozzle tip must be held stationary at the proper height during application. A side to side or swinging arm motion can result in uneven coverage.

Apply this product in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Spray volumes of 20 - 175 gallons per acre (0.5 - 4.0 gals./1,000 $ft.^2$) with spray pressures adjusted to 20 - 40 PSI are appropriate. Apply the higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out
After spraying Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues. In addition, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank half full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

DO NOT drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. **DO NOT** contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other plants.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Railroad Rights-of-Way
Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II can be used to control many weeds and maintain bare ground on railroad rights-of-way, including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.

Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way
Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II can be used to control many weeds and maintain bare ground in highway, roadside, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, areas include, but are not limited to, guard rails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and in other areas where complete vegetation control is desired.

Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Non-Crop Sites
Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II is controls weeds and maintains bare ground in industrial areas including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows, and in similar non-crop sites where complete vegetation control is needed.

Method and Rate of Application
For residual control of germinating weeds in non-crop land, apply this product as a broadcast treatment at 9.87 - 14.961 fluid ounces

(0.24 – 0.375 pound of sulfentrazone and 0.048 – 0.075 pound imazethapyr) per acre by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications may be made by helicopter on railroad rights-of-way only.

DO NOT apply Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II to soils classified as sand with less than 1% Organic Matter. Use labeled rates of burndown herbicides including glyphosate, glyphosate - trimesium, diquat, 2,4-D, dicamba, etc. as tank mixtures with **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II**. Use recommended adjuvants for the herbicide tank mix partner. For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe the most restrictive label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

DO NOT apply **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** at rates higher than 12.468 fl. oz./acre in North Dakota or north of highway 210 in Minnesota.

DO NOT apply more than 0.375 lb. of sulfentrazone per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period starts at the point of first application.

Timing
For best results, apply **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** alone or in combination with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in late summer, fall, or early spring to ensure adequate moisture for soil activation.

Weeds Controlled
This product, when applied at 9.87 - 14.961 fl. oz. per acre, will control the following weeds in non-cropland areas. Use the higher labeled rates to extend length of control. Use the higher rates on sites with fine soil textures and on sites with more than 2% organic matter.

Beggarweed, Florida *(Desmodium tortuosum)*	ALS/Triazene-Resistant Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)*
Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)*	Lambsquarters, Common *(Chenopodium album)*
Chickweed, Common *(Stellaria media)*	Lettuce, Wild *(Lactuca virosa)*
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam *(Acalypha ostryifolia)*	Mallow, Common *(Malva neglecta)*
Crabgrass Species *(Digitaria* spp.)	Milkweed, Honeyvine *(Ampelamus albidus)*
Croton, Tropic *(Croton glandulosus)*	Mexicanweed *(Caperonia castanifolia)*
Daisy, American *(Coreopsis grandiflora)*	Morningglory Species *(Ipomoea* spp.)
Dayflower, Common *(Commelina communis)*	Mustard Species *(Brassica* spp.)
Dayflower, Virginia *(Commelina virginica)*	Nightshade Species *(Solanum* spp.)
Dock, Curly *(Rumex crispus)*	Nutsedge Species *(Cyperus* spp.)
Fixweed *(Descurainia Sophia)*	Palmer Amaranth *(Amaranthus palmeri)*
Galinsoga, Hairy *(Galinsoga ciliata)*	Pigweed, Smooth *(Amaranthus hybridus)*
Goosegrass *(Eleusine indica)*	Pigweed, Redroot *(Amaranthus retroflexus)*
Groundcherry, Clammy (Seedling) *(Physalis heterophylla)*	Texasweed *(Caperonia palustris)*
Groundcherry, Cutleaf *(Physalis angulata)*	Thistle, Russian *(Salsola iberica)*
Jimsonweed *(Datura stramonium)*	Waterhemp, Tall *(Amaranthus tuberculatus)*
Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)*	Waterhemp, Common *(Amaranthus rudis)*

TURF USE INSTRUCTIONS

Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II is a selective pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide which controls annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges in established turf areas including, but not limited to, residential, commercial and institutional lawns, athletic fields, commercial sod farms, golf course fairways and golf course roughs. To broaden the spectrum for pre-emergence control or suppression of annual grasses and/or broadleaf weeds, **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** may be tank mixed with an EPA-registered annual grass herbicide. Observe all instructions, mixing directions, application precautions and other label information of each product when tank mixing with **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II**.

Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II is formulated as a flowable (suspension concentrate) containing 3.85 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. The mode of action of **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** involves uptake by both weed roots and shoots. Pre-emergence application of **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** requires soil moisture for activation. The amount of soil moisture required for activation following application depends on existing soil moisture, organic matter content and soil texture. The most effective pre-emergence weed control will be obtained when **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** is activated by up to 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation within 7 days after application and prior to weed seed germination.

Weed Control in Turfgrasses
Use Precautions for Turf Use - Turfgrass Safety: This product may be used on seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrasses that are well established. First application of this product can be made following the second mowing providing the turfgrass has developed into a uniform stand with a good root system. Turfgrass injury could result from application of this product on turfgrass that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses including unfavorable weather conditions, disease, chemical or mechanical influences.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to Sharda Sulfentrazone

33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II at the listed use rates in a range from 0.104 – 0.241 lb. sulfentrazone and 0.028 – 0.375 lb. imazethapyr/acre (4.156 - 14.961 fl. oz./acre or 0.096 - 0.344 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.).

Table 1 - Tolerant Grasses

Grass Type*	Use Rate Single Application			
	Lb. a.i. sulfentrazone/A	Lb. a.i. imazethapyr /A	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 ft.[2]	Fl. Oz. per Acre
Cool Season Grasses Bluegrass, Kentucky *(Poa pratensis)* Bluegrass, Rough *(Poa trivialis)*[2] Fescue, Fine *(Festuca rubra)*[1] Fescue, Tall *(Festuca arundinacea)*[1] Ryegrass, Perennial *(Lolium perenne)*	0.104 – 0.242	0.0208 – 0.048	0.096 - 0.229	4.156 - 9.87
Warm Season Grasses Bahiagrass *(Paspalum notatum)*[2] Bermudagrass *(Cynodon dactylon)* and hybrids Buffalograss *(Buchloe dactyloides* Carpetgrass *(Axonopus affinis)* Centipedegrass *(Eremochloa ophiuroides)* Kikuyugrass *(Pennisetum clandestinum)* Zoysiagrass *(Zoysia japonica)*[2]	0.242 - 0.375	0.048 - 0.075	0.229 - 0.344	9.87 - 14.961

*__Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II__ has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm season turfgrasses. However, not all varieties have been evaluated. Turfgrass managers desiring to treat newly released varieties must first apply **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** to a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.

[1]Use of this product on certain cultivars of Chewings Fescue, Fine Fescue, or Tall Fescue cultivars may result in undesirable injury.

[2]**Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** application may cause temporary discoloration to exposed leaf surfaces on certain cultivars of zoysiagrass, bahiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, or rough bluegrass. Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, **DO NOT** apply **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** on turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress. Maintain proper cultural practices including adequate moisture and fertility levels to promote healthy turf growth.

Application to Reseeded, Overseeded, or Sprigged Areas

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within 1 month after application of this product could inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass at 2 - 4 weeks after an application can be done if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated.

Best results are obtained for reseeding or overseeding when mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) are used to give good seed to soil contact and proper soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization practices are followed.

Sod Production

This product may be applied to established sod. Allow sod to establish a good root system, a uniform stand and to fill in the exposed edges. It is recommended that sod be established for up to 3 months before an application of **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II**. **DO NOT** apply this product within 3 months of harvest.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply to golf course putting greens or tees.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- **DO NOT** apply this product North of North Dakota State Highway 13 or Minnesota State Highway 210.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.

Use Precautions:

- **DO NOT** use on turfgrasses other than those listed on this label. **DO NOT** apply to Turfgrasses under stress.
- **DO NOT** apply with surfactants unless previous experience has
- demonstrated combinations with surfactant to be physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.
- Temporary turfgrass discoloration has been observed when Primo (Trinexapac-ethyl (EPA Reg. No. 100-937) has been either tank-mixed or applied within 7 days of a **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** application. It is recommended that Primo applications be made 7 days prior to, or after **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** application to reduce risk of turfgrass discoloration.

PREEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

Control of Summer Annual Weeds

Apply **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** at the application rate for the turf species being managed (4.156 - 14.961 fl. oz./acre or 0.096 - 0.344 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) prior to weed seed germination in early spring. Applications in early spring will control or suppress the following summer annuals.

Table 2 - Summer Annual Broadleaf weeds, Grasses and Sedges

Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*)	Pigweed, Redroot *(Amaranthus retroflexus)*
Black Medic *(Medicago lupulina*)	Pigweed, Smooth *(Amaranthus hybridus)*
Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)*	Purslane, Common *(Portulaca oleracea)*
Crabgrass, Large (*Digitaria sanguinalis*)	Purslane, Common *(Portulaca oleracea*)
Crabgrass, Smooth (*Digitaria ischaemum*)	Pusley, Florida *(Richardia scabra)*
Foxtail, Green *(Setaria viridis)*	Sedge, Cylindric (*Cyperus retrorsus*)
Foxtail, Yellow *(Setaria glauca)*	Sedge, Globe (*Cyperus globulosus*)
Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)	Sedge, Surinam (*Cyperus surinamensis*)
Knotweed, Prostrate (*Polygonum aviculare*)	Sedge, Texas (*Cyperus polystachyos*)
Kyllinga, False Green (*Kyllinga gracillima*)	Spurge (*Euphorbia* spp.)
Kyllinga, Green (*Kyllinga brevifolia*)	Spurge, Prostrate (*Euphorbia supina*)
Nutsedge, Purple (*Cyperus rotundus*)	Spurge, Spotted (*Euphorbia maculata*)
Nutsedge, Yellow (*Cyperus esculentus*)	

Control of Winter Annual Weeds

Apply **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** at the application rate for the turf species being managed (4.156 - 14.961 fl. oz./acre or 0.096 - 0.344 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) in late summer or early fall to control or suppress the weeds listed in **Table 3**.

Table 3 - Winter Annual Weeds

Bluegrass, Annual (*Poa annua*)	Hop Clover, Large (*Trifolium campestre*)
Buttercups (*Ranunculus* spp.)	Johnny-Jump-Up Violet (*Viola rafinesquii*)
Chickweed, Common (*Stellaria media*)	Knawel (*Scleranthus annuus*)
Corn Speedwell (*Veronica arvensis*)	Mouseear Chickweed (*Cerastium vulgatum*)
Geranium, Carolina (*Geranium carolinianum*)	Parsley-Piert (*Alchemilla microcarpa*)
Groundsel, Common (*Senecio vulgaris*)	Ryegrass, Annual (*Lolium multiflorum*)
Hairy Bittercress *(Cardamine hirsuta)*	Spurweed (*Soliva pterosperma*)
Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)	

To broaden the spectrum for pre-emergence control or suppression of annual grasses and/or broadleaf weeds, **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** can be tank mixed with an EPA-registered annual grass herbicide. Applications in combination with prodiamine, pendimethalin, dithiopyr, or oxadiazon will provide broad spectrum control of the weeds listed in **Table 4**. Read the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine grass species safety, use rate and application procedures. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Read and follow the **Tank Mixtures Compatibility** section of this label for instructions on how to determine the compatibility of tank mixtures.

POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II will control or suppress the weeds listed in **Table 4** when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. Apply **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** at rates from 4.156 - 14.961 fl. oz./acre (0.096 - 0.344 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.). **DO NOT** exceed the application rate specified for the turfgrass species in **Table 1**. To broaden the weed spectrum and increase effectiveness for certain weeds listed in **Table 4**, **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** may be tank mixed with other EPA-registered post-emergence herbicides. Control of emerged annual grass weeds may be improved by combining **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** with Acclaim® (Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, EPA Reg. No. 432-950), Dimension® (Dithiopyr, EPA Reg. No. 62719-542), or Drive® (Quinclorac, EPA Reg. No. 7969-272). Read the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine turfgrass species safety, use rate and application procedures. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Read and follow the **Tank Mixtures Compatibility** section of this label for instructions on how to determine the compatibility of tank mixtures.

When used as directed, Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II will control or suppress the following weeds.

Table 4 - Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II

Bedstraw, Catchweed *(Galium aparine)*	Lambsquarters, Common *(Chenopodium album)*
Beggarweed, Florida (*Desmodium tortuosum*)	Lawn Burweed (Spurweed) *(Soliva pterosperma)*
Bittercress *(Cardamine* spp.*)*	Lespedeza, Common *(Lespedeza striata)*
Black Medic *(Medicago lupulina)*	Mallow, Common *(Malva neglecta)*
Buttercups *(Ranunculus* spp.*)*	Onion, Wild *(Allium canadense)*
Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)*	Parsley Piert *(Alchemilla arvensis)*
Chickweed, Common *(Stellaria media)*	Pigweed, Redroot *(Amaranthus retroflexus)*
Chickweed, Mouseear *(Cerastium vulgatum)*	Pigweed, Smooth *(Amaranthus hybridus)*
Cinquefoil *(Potentilla* spp.*)*	Pigweed, Tumble *(Amaranthus albus)*
Clover *(Trifolium* spp.*)*	Pineapple Weed *(Matricaria matricarioides)*
Copperleaf *(Acalypha* spp.*)*	Plantain, Buckhorn *(Plantago lanceolata)*
Cudweed *(Gnaphalium* spp.*)*	Puncturevine *(Tribulus terrestris)*
Dandelion *(Taraxacum officinale)*	Purslane, Common *(Portulaca oleracea)*
Dock, Curly *(Rumex crispus)*	Pusley, Florida *(Richardia scabra)*
Dollarweed *(Hydrocotyle umbellata)*	Redweed *(Melochia corchorifolia)*
Eclipta *(Eclipta prostrata)*	Rocket, London *(Sisymbrium irio)*

Evening Primrose *(Oenothera biennis)*	Shepherd's Purse *(Capsella bursa-pastoris)*
Fiddleneck *(Amsinckia* spp.*)*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania *(Polygonum pensylvanicum)*
Filaree *(Erodium* spp.*)*	Sorrel, Red *(Rumex acetosella)*
Galinsoga, Hairy *(Galinsoga ciliate)*	Speedwell *(Veronica* spp.*)*
Garlic, Wild *(Allium vineale)*	Spurge (Annuals) *(Euphorbia* spp.*)*
Geranium, Carolina *(Geranium carolinianum)*	Spurge, Prostrate *(Euphorbia humistrata)*
Goldenrod *(Solidago* spp.*)*	Spurge, Spotted *(Euphorbia maculata)*
Ground Ivy *(Glechoma hederacea)*	Star Of Bethlehem *(Ornithogalum umbellatum)*
Groundsel, Common *(Senecio vulgaris)*	Velvetleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)*
Henbit *(Lamium amplexicaule)*	Violet, Johnny-Jump-Up *(Viola rafinesquii)*
Knawel *(Scleranthus annuus)*	Violet, Wild *(Viola pratincola)*
Knotweed, Prostrate *(Polygonum aviculare)*	Woodsorrel, Creeping *(Oxalis corniculata)*
Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)*	Woodsorrel, Yellow *(Oxalis stricta)*

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGES

Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II will control or suppress sedges (**Table 5**) when applied at a rate of 4.156 - 14.961 fl. oz./acre (0.096 - 0.344 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.). Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass safety in **Table 1**. Rates lower than 14.961 fl. oz./acre (0.344 fl. oz./ 1,000 sq. ft.) will generally control sedges for up to 60 days. A rate of 14.961 fl. oz./acre (0.344 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) will provide approximately 75% control for up to 60 days. Yellow Nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is the most susceptible sedge species. **DO NOT** exceed dosage rates for extended control.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of sedges. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may result from use of surfactant. **DO NOT** apply with surfactants unless previous experience has demonstrated combinations with surfactants to be physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.

Table 5 - Sedge Species Controlled or Suppressed by Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II

Kyllinga, False Green (*Kyllinga gracillima*)	Sedge, Cylindric (*Cyperus retrorsus*)
Kyllinga, Green (*Kyllinga brevifolia*)	Sedge, Globe (*Cyperus globulosus*)
Nutsedge, Purple (*Cyperus rotundus*)[1]	Sedge, Surinam (*Cyperus surinamensis*)
Nutsedge, Yellow (*Cyperus esculentus*)	Sedge, Texas (*Cyperus polystachyos*)
[1]For optimum control of purple nutsedge, split applications may be required (**Table 6**). Apply 4.156 - 9.87 fl. oz. per acre as an initial application followed by a second application when evidence of actively growing purple nutsedge is visible. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate per acre based on turfgrass variety listed in **Table 1** (Tolerant grasses).	

Table 6 - Split Application Rate Options

Grass Type	Option 1 (Fl. Oz. per Acre)	Option 2 (Fl. Oz. per Acre)
Cool Season Grasses excluding Bentgrass (see Table 1)	4.156 fl. oz. followed by 4.156 fl. oz. 35 Days After Initial Treatment	6.234 fl. oz. followed by 2.078 fl. oz. 35 Days After Initial Treatment
Warm Season Grasses (see Table 1)	9.87 fl. oz. followed by 5.091 fl. oz. 35 Days After Initial Treatment	7.481 fl. oz. followed by 7.481 fl. oz. 35 Days After Initial Treatment

POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF GRASSY WEEDS

Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II will control or suppress specific annual grasses (**Table 7**) when applied at a rate of 4.156 - 14.961 fl. oz./acre (0.096 - 0.344 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.). Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass tolerance in **Table 1**. Rates lower than 14.961 fl. oz./acre (0.344 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) will generally control grasses for up to 60 days. **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** works best if applied when the annual grasses are small (pre-tiller stage) and actively growing. **DO NOT** exceed dosage rates for extended control.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of grasses. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may result from use of surfactant. **DO NOT** apply with surfactants unless previous experience has demonstrated combinations with surfactants to be physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.

Table 7 - Grassy Weeds

Bluegrass, Annual *(Poa Annua)*	Goosegrass *(Eleusine indica)*
Crabgrass *(Digitaria* sp.*)*	Sandbur *(Cenchrus* sp.*)*
Dallisgrass *(Paspalum dilatatum)**	Signalgrass, Tropical *(Urochloa subquadripara)**,[1]
*Suppression [1]Apply **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** at 7 - 8 fl. oz./A to actively growing Tropical Signalgrass in spring or fall. Make 2 sequential applications at 14-day intervals with a tank mix of **Sharda Sulfentrazone 33.33% + Imazethapyr 6.67% SC II** at 7.273 - 8.312 fl. oz. and Xonerate 4SC® (Amicarbazone, EPA Reg. No. 279-3621) herbicide. Tank mix combinations applied in the fall have demonstrated better control than spring applications. Additional tank mix partners for control of Tropical Signalgrass could include Tribute Total® (Thiencarbazone-methyl + Foramsulfuron + Halosulfuron-methyl, EPA Reg. No. 432-1519), Revolver® (Foramsulfuron, EPA Reg. No. 432-1266), or Celsius® (Thiencarbazone-methyl + Dicamba + Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, EPA Reg. No. 432-1507) depending on additional post-emergence weeds that may be present.	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:
Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. **In Case of Spill:** Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons. **To Confine Spills:** Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage, Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:
Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
Non-refillable containers (5 gallons or less): Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable containers (greater than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. 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 reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Containers: 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 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. When empty, return to point of sale or puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities..

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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