QUINCLORAC | GROUP 4 | HERBICIDE

Prize

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains 4.02 lbs. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient quinclorac.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.	

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No. 83529-94
EPA Est. No. SC 39578-TX-001; GH 70815-GA-001
The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC SU
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

Net Contents: **2.5 Gallons**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber ≥ 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 CONTROL STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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 chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified on this label for use in rice. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of rinsate.

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. 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**.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Prize contains the active ingredient quinclorac, classified as a Group 4 Herbicide belonging to the quinoline carboxylic acid chemical class of synthetic auxins.

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 **Prize** 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 **Prize** or other Group 4 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.

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- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season.
- 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.

Mode of Action

Prize is a systemic herbicide with plant uptake occurring through both the foliage and roots. Resultant herbicide symptoms on susceptible plants include twisting, stunting, reddening and chlorosis. For annual plants, symptoms may take up to 2 weeks after application to develop with death occurring in about 3 weeks. For perennial weeds, symptoms may not be evident for several weeks after application and full effect may not be evident for 3 - 6 months.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Prize can be used for weed control in dry-seeded and water-seeded rice planting and production cultures, in fallow systems, grasses grown for seed, pre-plant wheat, pre-plant and in-crop sorghum, specified non-crop areas, pasture, rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program land, switchgrass establishment and maintenance, cranberry and rhubarb. **Prize** is formulated as a soluble concentrate designed for dilution with water and spraying with common agricultural spray equipment.

Coverage

When making post-emergence applications, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray because foliar uptake of **Prize** by the target weed is important for optimum control. Large leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

Sensitive Species

Do not allow **Prize** to drift onto other desirable plants belonging to the following plant families:

- *Solanaceae* (tomato, potato, tobacco, eggplant, peppers *[Capsicum]*, among others)
- *Umbelliferae* (celery, parsley, carrots, among others)
- *Leguminosae* (alfalfa, green bean, among others)
- *Convolvulaceae* (sweet potato, among others)
- *Chenopodiaceae* (spinach, sugar beet, among others)
- *Malvaceae* (okra, among others)
- *Cucurbitaceae* (watermelon, cantaloupe, squash, pumpkin, among others)
- *Compositae* (lettuce, sunflowers, among others)
- *Linaceae* (flax)

Do not allow spray containing this product to drift onto areas where tomatoes are to be planted, have been planted, or onto emerged tomatoes, as severe injury will occur.

Refer to **CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS** for complete Restrictions and Limitations and Application Instructions.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Use only nozzles that will produce uniform spray patterns and thorough coverage, spaced up to 20 inches apart. Select nozzles designed to produce medium or coarser spray (ASABE S-572.1). Do not use controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can cause inconsistent weed control. Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators. Drift reduction nozzles such as Delavan® Raindrop Drift Reduction Flat Spray Tip, RF Tips, XR Tee Jet™ Extended range Flat Spray Tips, or other brands of comparable capabilities are recommended.

GROUND APPLICATION

Whenever possible, spray mixtures containing **Prize** should be applied using ground spray equipment. Do not make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 10 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90°F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions. Do not release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground. Apply as medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard S-572.1).

- **New York State:** For use by spot treatment only. **Spot Treatment:** Spray individual weeds only. Adjust the sprayer to coarse spray to minimize wind drift. Apply to the center of the weed and spray to lightly cover.

Application Information

- **Rice (Pre-Plant/Pre-Emergence and Delayed Pre-Emergence):**
  Water Volume: Apply 10 - 40 gallons of water per broadcast acre.
  Spray Pressure: Use 25 - 40 PSI.
- **Rice (Post-Emergence):**
  Water Volume: Apply 10 - 20 gallons of water per broadcast acre.
  Spray Pressure: Use 25 - 40 PSI.
- **Fallow Systems, Grass Grown For Seed, Pre-Plant Wheat, Pre-Plant and In-Crop Sorghum, and Non-Crop Areas:**
  Water Volume: Apply 5 - 30 gallons of water per broadcast acre.
  Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 30 PSI.

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- **Cranberries:**
  Water Volume: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per broadcast acre.
  Spray Pressure: Use 20 - 30 PSI.
- **Rhubarb:**
  Water Volume: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per broadcast acre.
  Spray Pressure: Use 20 - 30 PSI.

AERIAL APPLICATION

If application with ground spray equipment is not possible, application by aircraft is acceptable (except where prohibited on this label), provided the aerial applicator understands the risks and assumes the liability associated with accidental spray drift from aerial application.

Do not make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 8 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90°F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions. Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard S-572.1). Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a higher application height is required for reasons of pilot safety.

Application Information

- Water Volume: Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for Rice and 3 - 10 gallons of water per acre for all other uses.
  Spray Pressure: Use a maximum 40 PSI.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS - CRANBERRY USE ONLY

Prize can be applied with chemigation only for use on cranberries.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including solid set or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30- to 45-minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

SAFETY DEVICES

1. The systems designated above must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

For additional instructions on safety precautions, refer to statements 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 in the above **SAFETY DEVICES** section.

MIXING ORDER

1. Water: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water.
2. Agitation: Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Products in PVA bags: Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. Water-dispersible products (such as wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
5. Water-soluble products.
6. Emulsifiable concentrates: If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
7. Water-soluble additives: If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
8. Remaining quantity water.
9. Maintain constant agitation during application.

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Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

1. Water: For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3 1/3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. Water-dispersible products including **Prize**, such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions: For the 0.5 pint rate, use 1 teaspoon. For the 0.75 pint rate, use 1.5 teaspoons. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. Water-soluble products: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. Emulsifiable concentrates: (methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate when applicable). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. Water-soluble additives (AMS or UAN when applicable): Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
7. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interactions of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION** section below.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply by air when wind speed is greater than 8 mph. Do not apply by ground when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. Do not apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

Temperature Inversions

Do not make applications during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

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Sensitive Areas

The pesticide may 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).

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

All mixing equipment and air spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before and after mixing and applying **Prize**.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

RICE

Rice is tolerant to **Prize** when used according to label use directions and under typical growing conditions. Adverse weather conditions or high use rate from spray overlap or other sources may contribute to leaf twisting, buggy whipping, or other abnormal growth characteristics. In broadcast or water-seeded rice, seed on the soil surface in direct contact with **Prize** is the most sensitive. These symptoms are typically short-lived and rice usually recovers without a significant stand loss or other injury.

Timing and Application Rates for Rice

Weed Species	Pre-Plant/Pre-Emergence and Delayed Pre-Emergence Soil Applications Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)			Post-Emergence Foliar Applications Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)	
	Light-Textured Sandy Loams	Medium-Textured Silts, Loams, Silt Loams, Sandy Clay Loams	Heavy-Textured Silty Clays, Silty Clay Loams, Clay Loams, Clays, Gumbo and Buckshot	Small Weeds Controlled and Short-Term Soil Residual	Larger Weeds Controlled and Long-Term Soil Residual
ANNUAL GRASSES					
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large Junglerice Signalgrass, Broadleaf	8.0 - 11.0	12.0	16.0	8.0 - 12.0 up to 2 inches	8.0 - 16.0 up to 3 inches
BROADLEAF WEEDS					
Eclipta Jointvetches Morningglories (Cypressvine, Entireleaf, Ivyleaf, Palmleaf, Purple Moonflower, Pitted, Tall) Sesbania, Hemp	8.0 - 11.0	12.0	16.0	8.0 - 12.0 up to 2 leaves	12.0 - 16.0 up to 3 leaves
Alligatorweed (Partial Control)[1]	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.0	N/A
[1]Rice must be in at least the 2-leaf stage. For best control, establish permanent flood within 2 days after **Prize** application.					

Water Management (Irrigation and Flood Water) - Rice

Optimum weed control with **Prize** is highly dependent on proper use of irrigation, including effective flush irrigation to maintain moist soil conditions and timely establishment of permanent flood water. Soil applications and residual activity from foliar applications require moist soil conditions for weeds to uptake the herbicide and be controlled. Therefore, keep the soil moist to maintain weed control. If the soil is permitted to dry and weeds emerge, flush irrigate the field to reactivate the residual activity of the herbicide while weeds are small (1" or less). If required, make additional **Prize** applications as needed, but limit total usage to 16.0 fl. oz./acre per season. In water-seeded rice plantings and in pin-point flood culture, drain all water from the rice field and ensure seedling rice has at least 2 leaves before applying this product. Rice seedlings without 2 leaves may be injured. Flood water levees should be formed prior to applying this product for more consistent weed control. Residual weed control on the levee is dependent on moist soil conditions on the levee. If soil on the levee dries, erratic weed control may result.

If a heavy rain occurs after applying **Prize**, drain the excess water from the rice field to avoid possible rice injury.

Application Instructions - Rice

Whenever possible, spray mixtures should be applied using ground spray equipment.

Ensure ground and aircraft spray equipment is properly calibrated and spray coverage is uniform. Always use spray nozzles and other equipment designed to reduce accidental spray drift. Always use drift control products and limit spray applications to periods when wind and other weather conditions do not favor spray drift beyond the border of the rice field.

- **Pre-Plant/Pre-Emergence and Delayed Pre-Emergence**
  Water Volume: Apply 10 - 40 gals. of water per broadcast acre.
  Spray Pressure: Use 25 - 40 PSI.
- **Post-Emergence**
  Water Volume: Apply 10 - 20 gals. of water per broadcast acre.
  Spray Pressure: Use 25 - 40 PSI.
- **Aerial Application**
  Water Volume: Apply a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre.
  Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 40 PSI.

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- **Soil Applications**
  Prize can be applied to the soil surface before, during, or after planting of dry-seeded rice. When applied to the soil surface and activated by rainfall or irrigation, roots of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds uptake the herbicide resulting in commercially acceptable control before weed competition reduces rice productivity. Soil texture and clay content determines the proper use rate for optimum weed control, with heavier soil textures and higher clay content requiring higher use rates as directed in the above **Timing and Application Rates for Rice** table.
- **Foliar Applications**
  Prize can be applied to the foliage of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds in dry-seeded and water-seeded rice. When applied to weed foliage, leaves and stems partially uptake the herbicide. It is essential that rice be flushed after a foliar application to maximize root absorption resulting in commercially acceptable weed control. Additionally, the herbicide reaching the soil surface moves into the soil with rainfall or irrigation providing residual weed control. In general, smaller weeds are more effectively controlled with lower use rates, with larger weeds requiring higher use rates for more complete control. The use rates in the above **Timing and Application Rates for Rice** table are directed for foliar applications to provide commercially acceptable control of susceptible weeds based on weed size or growth stage.

Additives

For post-emergence applications only, adding 2 pts. of crop oil concentrate per acre will improve leaf and stem uptake of the herbicide and enhance weed control.

Drift Control Products: Drift control products should always be added to the spray solution to affect spray droplet size and other characteristics, reducing the potential of off-target accidental spray drift.

Tank Mixtures - Rice

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

While **Prize** is effective in controlling a broad spectrum of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, more effective weed control may be obtained or additional weeds may be controlled by tank mixing **Prize** with other herbicides labeled for weed control in rice. The table below describes some weed situations where tank mixing is appropriate:

Weed Species	Tank Mix Information	
Cocklebur	**Prize:**	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz.
	Sodium bentazon herbicide:	Refer to product label
Dayflower	**Prize:**	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz.
	Sodium bentazon herbicide:	Refer to product label
Morningglory	**Prize:**	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz.
	Clomazone:	Refer to product label
Nutsedge, Yellow	**Prize:**	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz.
	Sodium bentazon herbicide:	Refer to product label
Sesbania, Hemp	**Prize:**	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz.
	Sodium acifluorfen herbicide:	Refer to product label[1]
	OR	
	Prize:	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz..
	Clomazone:	Refer to product label
Sprangletop	**Prize:**	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz.
	Thiobencarb herbicide:	Refer to product label[2]
	OR	
	Prize:	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz.
	Pendimethalin herbicide:	Refer to product label[3]
	OR	
	Prize:	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz.
	Clomazone:	Refer to product label
Heavy infestations of broadleaf weeds	**Prize:**	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz.
	Storm herbicide:	Refer to product label
For weeds and grasses not controlled by **Prize**	**Prize:**	8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz.
	propanil:	Refer to product label

[1]Apply tank mix after rice has reached the 3-leaf stage.
[2]Apply tank mix to the soil surface 1 - 5 days before rice emergence.
[3]Apply this tank mix to soil surface after planting, before rice emergence, and before sprangletop emergence.

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Restrictions - Rice

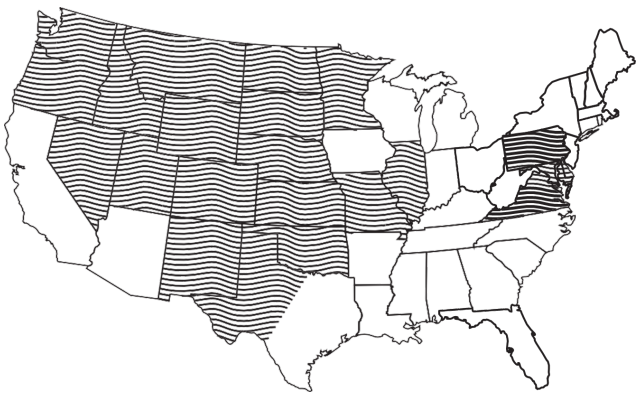
- **Maximum Seasonal Use Rate:** Do not apply more than 16.0 fl. oz. of **Prize** per acre per season (equivalent to 0.48 lb. active ingredient).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply **Prize** within 40 days of harvest. Do not apply this product to rice that is heading.
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:**
  - Do not plant any crop other than rice for a period of 309 days following application.
  - Eggplants and tobacco may not be planted within 12 months on the fields treated with this product.
  - Tomatoes and carrots may not be planted within 24 months on fields treated with this product.
  - In case of crop failure, only rice may be immediately replanted.
- **Soil Restrictions:**
  - Do not use this product on precision-cut fields until the second rice crop as injury can occur.
  - Do not use this product on sand and loamy sand soils.
  - Do not apply to rice fields with a history of poor water-holding capacity (porous subsoil), as erratic weed control may result.
  - Do not apply on any rice soil that does not have an impermeable hard pan to provide good water holding capacity.
- **Drift Concerns:**
  - Do not allow this product to drift outside of the intended target areas.
  - **Ground Application:** Do not release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Refer to the section **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT** for full restrictions.
  - **Aerial Application:** Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a higher application height is required for reasons of pilot safety. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 8 mph. Refer to the section **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT** for full restrictions.
- **State Restrictions:**
  - Do not use in California or Florida.
  - **Arkansas:** Because there are additional State restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying **Prize** in Arkansas. In Arkansas, **Prize** (quinclorac) must not be applied in an area from one mile west of Highway #1 to one mile east of Highway #163 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line. Furthermore, no aerial application is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one mile west of Highway #1 to two miles west of Highway #1 and one mile east of Highway #163 to Ditch #10 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line.
- **Temperature Inversions:** Do not apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F.
- Do not use rice straw or processing byproducts (such as chaff, hulls, etc.) as soil amendments or mulch for high-value crops such as bedding stock, vegetable transplants, or ornamental and fruit trees.
- Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crayfish).
- Do not use water from rice cultivation after a **Prize** application to irrigate any crop other than rice.
- **Prize** cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

FALLOW SYSTEMS, GRASS GROWN FOR SEED, PRE-PLANT WHEAT, PRE-PLANT AND IN-CROP SORGHUM, AND NON-CROP AREAS

Apply **Prize** only in the following states: CO, DE, ID, IL, KS, MD, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, PA, SD, UT, WA, WY, VA, and the following counties in Texas: Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Brown, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Collin, Collingsworth, Concho, Cooke, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Denton, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Garza, Glasscock, Gray, Grayson, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Jack, Jones, Kent, King, Know, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, Montague, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Runnels, Schackleford, Scurry, Sherman, Sterling, Stonewall, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, Yoakum, and Young

Be sure to obtain and follow all Texas State requirements for Prize uses.

Application Region for Prize - Fallow Systems, Grass Grown For Seed, Pre-Plant Wheat, Pre-Plant and In-Crop Sorghum, and Non-Crop Areas



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Application Instructions - Fallow Systems, Grass Grown For Seed, Pre-Plant Wheat, Pre-Plant and In-Crop Sorghum, and Non-Crop Areas

Based on the uses described in this label, **Prize** should be applied by ground application equipment. **Prize** may be applied as either a broadcast or spot spray application. **Prize** may be applied using aerial application equipment except in the states and counties listed in the below **Aerial Use Restrictions** section. Applications must be made to actively growing weeds.

For most broadleaf weeds, the most effective control will result from applying **Prize** early, when weeds are small. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size and may prevent adequate control. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth.

- **Ground Application (Broadcast)**
  Water Volume: Use 5 - 30 gals. of water per broadcast acre. When weed foliage is dense, higher spray volumes may be required.
  Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 30 PSI (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).
- **Aerial Application**
  Water Volume: Apply in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre.
  Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 40 PSI.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

When used as directed, **Prize** will provide suppression or control of weed species listed in the following table:

ANNUAL BROADLEAVES	
Weeds Controlled	**Weeds Suppressed***
Bedstraw, Catchweed (Cleavers) Clovers Flax, Volunteer Lettuce, Prickly Morningglory spp.	Kochia Lambsquarters, Common Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Sunflower, Wild Thistle[1], Russian Velvetleaf
ANNUAL GRASSES	
Weeds Controlled	**Weeds Suppressed***
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large Foxtail, Giant Foxtail, Green Foxtail, Yellow Signalgrass, Broadleaf	
PERENNIAL BROADLEAVES	
Weeds Controlled	**Weeds Suppressed***
Bindweed[2], Field Bindweed[2], Hedge	Dandelion Sowthistle[1], Perennial Spurge[3],Leafy Thistle[1], Canada

*Do not exceed a total of 1.5 pts. of **Prize** per acre per calendar year. Apply **Prize** at yellow bract (pre-bloom) or in the Fall prior to the first killing frost. For best performance on this species, tank mix 0.75 pt./acre of **Prize** with 4.0 - 6.0 oz./acre of Distinct herbicide. For improved control, add a tank mix partner that is active on listed species.
[1]Use 0.75 pt. of **Prize** per acre for suppression and annual growth control, but do not exceed a total of 1.5 pts. of **Prize** per acre per calendar year. Apply **Prize** at rosette stage or bud stage. Avoid application when seed stalk is bolting.
[2]Refer to the below **Field and Hedge Bindweed Control** section for use directions.
[3]Use 0.75 - 1.5 pts. of **Prize** per acre in non-crop areas for suppression and annual growth control, but do not exceed a total of 1.5 pts. of **Prize** per acre per calendar year. Apply **Prize** at yellow bract (pre-bloom) or in the Fall prior to the first killing frost.

For most broadleaf weeds, the most effective control will result from applying **Prize** early, when weeds are small. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size and may prevent adequate control. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth.

Field and Hedge Bindweed Control

For most effective bindweed control, apply **Prize** in the Fall just prior to the first killing frost. Bindweed plants should be actively growing and at least 4" long. If tillage is a part of local post-harvest practices, allow a minimum of 30 days for bindweed plants to regrow after tillage prior to application. For best long-term bindweed control, make yearly applications of **Prize** at 0.5 - 0.75 pt./acre in the Fall. Use the higher specified rate for dense populations or large plants.

Prize may be applied as either a broadcast or spot spray application. Applications must be made to actively growing weeds.

For bindweed control in Oklahoma, New Mexico and the designated counties of Texas, the use of methylated seed oil plus AMS is mandatory with **Prize** when it is applied alone.

Spray Additives

To achieve consistent weed control, the use of spray additive(s) with **Prize** is required. The recommended spray additive with **Prize** is methylated seed oil. The use of crop oil concentrate with **Prize** is also permitted. A nitrogen fertilizer source (AMS or UAN) can be added to enhance efficacy, but cannot be used in place of methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate. Refer to the following table for spray additive rates.

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Spray Additive	Ground Application
Methylated Seed Oil	1.0 - 2.0 pts.**
Crop Oil Concentrate	2.0 pts.
AMS*	2.5 lbs.
UAN Solution*	0.5 - 1.0 gal.
*Optional **For best grass control, use at least 1.5 pts./acre of methylated seed oil.	

Methylated Seed Oil or Crop Oil Concentrate

A methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be non-phytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly-refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

For additional information, refer to the **Compatibility Test For Mix Components** section.

Nitrogen Fertilizer Source

- **Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN):** Commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- **Ammonium Sulfate (AMS):** AMS may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned, Sharda USA LLC does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gals./acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience. Because most nitrogen solutions are mildly corrosive to galvanized, mild steel, and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water soon after use. Use high-quality AMS to avoid plugging spray nozzles. The AMS must be readily soluble in water and contain no insoluble materials. Local sources of high-quality, fine, feed-grade AMS may be better than fertilizer grade. Low-quality AMS may contain material that will not readily dissolve, which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine AMS quality, perform a jar test adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gal. of water and agitate for 1 minute. If any undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the AMS in water and filter before adding it to the spray tank. If the AMS is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly while agitating. Adding the mix too quickly may clog outlet lines.

Nonionic Surfactant

Alternatively, an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant may only be used when **Prize** is tank mixed with other products that restrict the use of oil additives. However, the use of nonionic surfactant may result in reduced weed control with **Prize**. The standard label recommendation for nonionic surfactant is 1 qt./100 gals. of water (0.25% v/v). Applications with nonionic surfactant require the addition of a nitrogen fertilizer source.

Tank Mixtures

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

Tank Mix Partners/Components

Use the following tank mixes to improve control of the weeds listed as suppressed. The following herbicides may be tank mixed with **Prize** according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. For all recommended tank mixes, use a rate of 0.5 - 0.75 pt./acre of **Prize**.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Prize** with other pesticides, additives, or fertilizers. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than recommended tank mixes.

2,4-D	Dicamba DMA (dicamba)	Marksman® (dicamba + atrazine)
Atrazine	Distinct® (diflufenzopyr + dicamba)	Outlook® (dimethenamid-P)
Brox 2E (bromoxynil)	Fallowmaster® (glyphosate + dicamba)	Peak® (prosulfuron)
Brox AT (bromoxynil + atrazine)	Fallow Star® (glyphosate + dicamba)	Range Star (dicamba + 2,4-D)
Buctril® (bromoxynil)	Frontier® (dimethenamid)	Roundup® RT (glyphosate)
Buctril®/Atrazine (bromoxynil + atrazine)	GlyStar® Plus (glyphosate)	Roundup® Ultra (glyphosate)
Clarity® (dicamba)	Guardsman® Max (dimethenamid-P + atrazine)	Weedmaster® (dicamba + 2,4-D)
Cyclone® (paraquat)	Landmaster® (glyphosate + 2,4-D)	

Restrictions - Fallow Systems, Grass Grown for Seed, Pre-Plant Wheat, Pre-Plant and In-Crop Sorghum, and Non-Crop Areas

- **Maximum Seasonal Use Rate:** Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 pts. (0.75 lb. a.i./A) of **Prize** per acre per calendar year.
- **Restricted-Entry Interval (REI):** 12 hours
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:**
  - In case of crop failure, only Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum may be immediately replanted.
  - Do not plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application.
  - For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, *Solanaceous* crops (listed in **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section), and sugar beets, do not replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.

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- **Drift Concerns:**
  - **Ground Application:** Do not release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Refer to the section **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT** for full restrictions.
  - **Aerial Application:** Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a higher application height is required for reasons of pilot safety. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 8 mph. Refer to the section **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT** for full restrictions.
- **Rainfast Period: Prize** is rainfast 6 hours after application.
- Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Do not apply by air in specific states or counties listed in the below **Aerial Use Restrictions** section.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Do not harvest hay from treated areas within 309 days after application.
- Do not feed treated grasses, forage, hay, silage, straw, seed nor seed screenings to livestock.
- Do not apply to water or to areas where surface water is present.
- Do not apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.
- Do not apply to weeds or grasses under stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- Do not apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.

Aerial Use Restrictions - Fallow Systems, Grass Grown for Seed, Pre-Plant Wheat, Pre-Plant and In-Crop Sorghum, and Non-Crop Areas; Switchgrass

Due to the possible presence of endangered plant species that might be impacted by aerial application of **Prize**, do not apply **Prize** by air in the following counties:

State	Counties
Colorado	Boulder, Delta, Garfield, Jefferson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Rio Blanco, San Miguel, Weld
Idaho	Idaho, Kootenai, Latah
Kansas	Allen, Anderson, Atchison, Bourbon, Coffey, Crawford. Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Lyon, Miami, Neosho, Osage, Pottawatomie, Riley, Shawnee
Montana	Lake, Missoula
Nebraska	Box Butte, Cherry, Garden, Hall, Lancaster, Morrill, Seward, Sheridan
New Mexico	Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, San Miguel
North Dakota	Ransom, Richland
Oklahoma	Choctaw, Craig, Rogers
Oregon	Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Douglas, Harney, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Wallowa, Washington, Yamhill
South Dakota	Bennett, Brookings, Brown, Clay, Codington, Day, Deuel, Grant, Lincoln, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Todd, Turner, Union, Yankton
Texas	Bandera, Brazos, Burleson, Coke, El Paso, Fort Bend, Freestone, Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleberg, Leon, Live Oak, Madison, Mitchell, Nueces, Pecos, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Washington
Utah	Cache, Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Kane, Salt Lake, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Tooele, Uintah, Utah, Washington, Wayne, Weber
Washington	Chelan, Clark, Cowlitz, Island, Spokane

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

For use in the following grasses grown for seed:

Cool-Season Grasses	Warm-Season Grasses
Bluegrass, Kentucky Bromegrass; Smooth, Meadow, Smooth X Meadow Cross Dunegrass, European Fescue; Fine, Tall Junegrass Quackgrass Needlegrass; Green Orchardgrass Ryegrass; Annual, Indian, Perennial Wheatgrass; Bluebunch, Bluebunch X Quack Cross Crested, Fairway, Fairway X Crested Cross, Intermediate, Pubescent, Siberian, Slender, Tall, Thickspike, Western Wildrye; Altai, Basin, Beardless, Dariurian, Mammoth, Russian	Bermudagrass Bluestem; Big, Little, Sand Grama; Blue, Side-Oats Sandreed; Prairie Switchgrass

Apply **Prize** at 0.5 pt./acre for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply **Prize** for bindweed control after grass seed harvest and hay removal but before the first killing frost. Refer to the **Field and Hedge Bindweed Control** section for use directions.

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Tank Mixtures

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

FALLOW SYSTEMS OR PRE-PLANT WHEAT OR PRE-PLANT SORGHUM
(Not for use on pre-plant wheat in the following states: ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, or WY)

Prize can be applied in fallow areas or pre-plant wheat or pre-plant grain sorghum at 0.5 pt./acre for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (refer to the above **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section). For bindweed control with **Prize**, refer to the **Field and Hedge Bindweed Control** section for use directions. When **Prize** is applied as a pre-plant treatment in wheat, plant wheat at least 1" deep. Shallow planting (<1" deep) may result in possible crop injury when wheat is subjected to drought or other stress conditions.

Tank Mixtures

Refer to the table below for other registered products that may be tank mixed with **Prize**. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

2,4-D Clarity® (dicamba) Dicamba DMA® (dicamba)	Distinct® (diflufenzopyr + dicamba) Fallow Star® (glyphosate + dicamba) GlyStar® Plus (glyphosate)	Landmaster® (glyphosate + 2,4-D) Roundup RT® (glyphosate) Roundup Ultra® (glyphosate)

IN-CROP SORGHUM

Apply **Prize** to grain sorghum at 0.5 - 0.75 pt./acre from pre-emergence to post-emergence (to 12" tall sorghum) for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Tank Mixtures

For best annual grass control, apply **Prize** at 0.5 - 0.75 pt./acre in a tank mix with atrazine at when weeds are less than 2" tall. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a carrier for post-emergence applications of **Prize** to grain sorghum.

In Oklahoma, New Mexico, and in the designated counties in Texas, apply only 0.75 pt. of **Prize** per acre to in-crop sorghum.

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

Tank Mix Use Rate per Acre with Prize

Herbicide Tank Mix Partner	Fallow and Pre-Plant Wheat	Pre-Plant Sorghum	Post-Emerge Sorghum
2,4-D	0.375 - 1.0 lb. a.i.	0.375 - 1.0 lb. a.i.	0.125 - 0.5 lb. a.i.
Atrazine	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Bromoxynil octanoate (ex: Buctril® and Brox 2E)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Bromoxynil octanoate/Atrazine (ex: Buctril®/Atrazine and Brox-AT)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Dicamba (ex: Clarity®)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Glyphosate/Dicamba (ex: Fallow Star®)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Atrazine/dimethenamid-P (ex: Guardsman Max®)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
2,4-D/Glyphosate (ex: Landmaster®)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Prosulfuron (ex: Peak®)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label
Glyphosate (ex: Roundup® Ultra and GlyStar® Plus)	Refer to product label	Refer to product label	Refer to product label

NON-CROP AREAS
(Roadsides, Fence Lines, and Rights-Of-Way)

Prize may be applied to non-crop areas such as fence lines, roadsides, highway medians, utilities, railroad and pipeline rights-of-way. **Prize** may be applied to non-crop-land areas for the control of certain weeds in the Noxious Weed Control Programs, Districts, or Areas including broadcast or spot treatments. Use 0.5 - 0.75 pt. of **Prize** per acre for control of annual weeds, or 0.75 - 1.5 pts./acre for other perennial weeds (refer to the above **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section), but do not exceed a total of 1.5 pts. of **Prize** per acre per calendar year. For bindweed control with **Prize**, refer to the section entitled **Field and Hedge Bindweed Control** for use directions.

Tank Mixtures

Refer to the table below for other registered products that may be tank mixed with **Prize**. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

2,4-D Clarity® (dicamba) Dicamba DMA® (dicamba)	Distinct® (diflufenzopyr + dicamba) GlyStar® Plus (glyphosate)	Roundup RT® (glyphosate) Roundup Ultra® (glyphosate)

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PASTURE (including pasture grown for hay), RANGELAND, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM LAND (CRP), and SWITCHGRASS ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Prize may be used in established pasture, rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program land (CRP), and switchgrass establishment and maintenance as a post-emergence product with residual control.

Prize is taken into the plant through both the foliage and the roots. Adequate rainfall after application and good soil moisture is important for root uptake. Uniform spray coverage is important for consistent weed control. Visual symptoms of weed control with **Prize** include twisting, stunting, reddening, and chlorosis followed by necrosis and death. Visual symptoms of weed control may take more than 3 weeks following application to develop on perennial weeds (refer to the below **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** table). The full effect of **Prize** on perennial weeds may not be evident for 3 - 6 months after application. For annual weeds, visual symptoms may take up to 2 weeks following application to develop.

Application Instructions

Prize may be applied at 4.5 - 24.0 fl. oz./acre to control grasses and broadleaf weeds, including field bindweed and leafy spurge (refer to the below **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** table).

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

ANNUAL BROADLEAVES	
Weeds Controlled	**Weeds Suppressed***
Bedstraw, Catchweed Clovers Flax, Volunteer Lettuce, Prickly Morningglory spp.	Kochia Lambsquarters, Common Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Sunflower, Wild Thistle, Russian Velvetleaf
ANNUAL GRASSES	
Weeds Controlled	**Weeds Suppressed***
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, Large Foxtail, Giant Foxtail, Green Foxtail, Yellow Signalgrass, Broadleaf	
PERENNIAL BROADLEAVES	
Weeds Controlled	**Weeds Suppressed***
Bindweed[1], Field Bindweed, Hedge Spurge[2], Leafy	Dandelion Sowthistle, Perennial Thistle, Canada
*For improved control, add a labeled tank mix partner that is active on listed species. [1]Refer to the below **Field Bindweed Control** section for use directions. [2]Refer to the below **Leafy Spurge Control** section for use directions.	

Field Bindweed Control

Prize may be applied in the Fall prior to the first frost. Applications of **Prize** for bindweed control should be made to actively growing bindweed (at least 4" of succulent growth). For optimum long-term control of bindweed, **Prize** should be used in a 3-year planned program applying 8.0 fl. oz./acre the first year and 4.5 - 8.0 fl. oz./acre in subsequent years.

Leafy Spurge Control

Applications of **Prize** for control of leafy spurge should be made either pre-bloom (at yellow bract) or in the Fall before the first frost. Apply **Prize** at a rate of 24.0 fl. oz./acre, or as a tank mix at 12.5 fl. oz./acre plus Overdrive® herbicide. **Prize** applied alone at 12.5 fl. oz./acre will provide only suppression of leafy spurge. Refer to the below **Application Rates** table for specific rates.

Application Rates for Pasture, Rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program Land (CRP), and Switchgrass Establishment and Maintenance

Target Weeds	Rate (Fl. Oz./Acre)
Grass and Broadleaf Control	8.0 - 12.5
Bindweed Control	8.0
Bindweed Maintenance	4.5
Leafy Spurge Control	12.5* - 24.0
*Will provide only suppression, must be tank mixed with Overdrive for effective control.	

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Spray Additives

Prize should be applied with 1.5 pts./acre of methylated seed oil or 2.0 pts./acre of crop oil concentrate. A nitrogen fertilizer source (ammonium sulfate [AMS] at 2.5 lbs./acre or urea ammonium nitrate [UAN] at 2.0 - 4.0 qts./acre) may also be added to enhance product performance.

Tank Mixtures

Prize may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use in pasture and rangeland unless prohibited on the respective product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Prize may be used in the following pasture and rangeland grasses:

Cool-Season Grasses	Warm-Season Grasses
Bluegrass, Kentucky Bromegrass; Smooth, Meadow, Smooth X Meadow Cross Dunegrass, European Fescue; Fine*, Tall Junegrass Needle-and-Thread Needlegrass; Green Orchardgrass Ryegrass; Annual, Indian, Perennial Wheatgrass; Bluebunch, Bluebunch X Quack Cross, Crested, Fairway, Fairway X Crested Cross, Intermediate, Pubescent, Siberian, Slender, Tall, Thickspike, Western Wildrye; Altai, Basin, Beardless, Dariurian, Mammoth, Russian	Bermudagrass** Bluestem; Big, Little, Sand Buffalograss Grama; Blue, Side-Oats Gamagrass, Eastern Indiangrass Lovegrass Sandreed; Prairie Switchgrass
*Apply **Prize** to fine fescue only when it is part of a blend. **Applications of **Prize** to Bermudagrass may result in temporary yellowing (chlorosis) under certain conditions.	

SWITCHGRASS ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE FOR BIOFUEL, FORAGE, WILDLIFE HABITAT, AND CONSERVATION PLANTINGS

Prize may be used for the establishment and maintenance of switchgrass. Apply 8.0 - 12.5 fl. oz./acre **Prize** at planting or as an early post-emergence treatment for weed control in newly planted switchgrass. **Prize** may be applied with other labeled herbicides to improve the spectrum of weeds controlled during the establishment and maintenance of switchgrass.

Restrictions - Pasture, Rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program Land (CRP), and Switchgrass Establishment and Maintenance

- **Maximum Seasonal Use Rate:** Do not apply more than a total of 24.0 fl. oz. (0.75 lb. a.i./A) of **Prize** per acre per calendar year.
- **Restricted-Entry Interval (REI):** 12 hours
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:**
  - In case of crop failure, do not plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application.
  - For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, *Solanaceous* family (and other sensitive species listed in **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section) crops and sugar beets, do not replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
- **Rainfast Period: Prize** is rainfast 6 dry hours after application.
- Do not cut treated area for hay within 7 days after treatment.
- Do not apply to weeds under stress due to lack of moisture, flooding, hail damage, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures because unsatisfactory control may result.
- Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- Do not apply to water or to areas where surface water is present.
- Do not apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Do not apply **Prize** using aerial equipment in specific states or counties listed in **Aerial Use Restrictions - Fallow Systems, Grass Grown For Seed, Pre-Plant Wheat, Pre-Plant and In-Crop Sorghum, and Non-Crop Areas; Switchgrass** section.
- **Drift Concerns:**
  - **Ground Applications:** Do not release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Refer to the section **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT** for full restrictions.
  - Do not allow spray containing **Prize** to drift onto areas where tomatoes are to be planted, have been planted, or onto emerged tomatoes because severe injury will occur.
- **State Restriction:**
  - **Arkansas:** Because there are additional State restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying **Prize** in Arkansas. In Arkansas, **Prize** (quinclorac) must not be applied in an area from one mile west of Highway #1 to one mile east of Highway #163 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line. Furthermore, no aerial application is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one mile west of Highway #1 to two miles west of Highway #1 and one mile east of Highway #163 to Ditch #10 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line or any other County in Arkansas.

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CRANBERRY

(And the following Low-Growing Berries in Sub-Group 13-07H: Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, and Partridgeberry) (Do not apply to Strawberries or Highbush Blueberries.)

- **Weeds Controlled:** Dodder, Yellow loosestrife, and other broadleaf and grass weeds
- **Dosage and Frequency/Timing of Applications:** Apply up to 8.4 fl. oz./acre of **Prize** as a foliar application. A second application may be made at least 30 days after the first application. A crop oil concentrate at a rate of 2 pts./acre may be included in the spray mixture.
- **Dilution Rate:** Use a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre by ground application.

Tank Mixtures

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

Restrictions - Cranberry

- **Maximum Seasonal Use Rate:** Do not apply more than a total of 16.8 fl. oz. (0.53 lb. a.i./A) of **Prize** per acre per calendar year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make a second application within 30 days of first application.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** 60 days
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:**
  - In case of crop failure, do not plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application.
  - For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, *Solanaceous* family (and other sensitive species listed in **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section) crops and sugar beets, do not replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
- Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground.
- Do not apply by ground or chemigation when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not apply by air. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Do not apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.
- Do not use treated cranberry fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crayfish).
- Do not apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.
- Refer to the section **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT** for full restrictions.

RHUBARB

- **Weeds Controlled:** Field bindweed, Hedge bindweed, and Canada thistle
- **Application Directions:** Apply up to 12.6 fl. oz./acre of **Prize** as a foliar application. A second application may be made at least 30 days after the first application. A crop oil concentrate at a rate of 2 pts./acre may be included in the spray mixture.
- **Dilution Rate:** Use a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre by ground application only.

Tank Mixtures

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

Restrictions - Rhubarb

- **Maximum Seasonal Use Rate:** Do not apply more than a total of 24.0 fl. oz. of **Prize** per acre per calendar year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** 30 days
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:**
  - In case of crop failure, do not plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application.
  - For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, *Solanaceous* family (and other sensitive species listed in **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section) crops and sugar beets, do not replant for 24 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
- Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- Do not apply by ground when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Do not apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.
- Do not apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.
- Refer to the section **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT** for full restrictions.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Do not store containers under wet conditions.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Non-refillable 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 mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Greater Than 5 Gallons: Non-refillable 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 1/4 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONTAINER HANDLING: 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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

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QUINCLORAC	GROUP 4	HERBICIDE

Prize

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Contains 4.02 lbs. per U.S. gal. of the active ingredient quinclorac.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified on this label for use in rice. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of rinsate.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Do not store containers under wet conditions. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons:** Non-refillable 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 mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Greater Than 5 Gallons:** Non-refillable 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 1/4 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. **CONTAINER HANDLING: 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 percent 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.

See label booklet for complete 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. 83529-94

EPA Est. No. SC 39578-TX-001; GH 70815-GA-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: **2.5 Gallons**

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