CYHALOFOP GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

# Thrice

### For Selective Post-Emergence Grass Weed Control in Rice.

 ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 WT. BY %

 Cyhalofop: 2-[4-(4-cyano-2- fluorophenoxy)phenoxy] propanoic acid, butyl ester, (R)
 29.6%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS\*:
 70.4%

 TOTAL:
 100.0%

Contains 2.38 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

\*Contains petroleum distillates.

### WARNING/AVISO

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 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 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 SWALLOWED:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.     DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.     DO NOT give any liquid to the person.     DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

**Note to Physician:** Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. No specific antidote. Provide supportive care. Treatment must be based on physician's judgment in response to reactions of the patient.

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

**Manufactured For:** 

Sharda USA LLC SU

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A Hockessin, Delaware 19707 EPA Reg. No. 83529-120

EPA Est. No. SC 39578-TX-001; MC 89332-GA-001;

TX 07401-TX-001; MA 83411-MN-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 Gals.** 

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury or skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. **D0 N0T** get in eyes, on skin, or on 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:

- . Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- . Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton
- . Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- · Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. 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**

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Users should:

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

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except when treating rice fields as specified in this product label. Drift from ground or aerial applications is likely to result in damage to sensitive aquatic organisms in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

### **Surface Water**

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift from aerial and ground application equipment. Treated rice field water can contaminate surface water through accidental release or overflow, or by deliberate release due to normal growing practices, including interim or final release of flood water at harvest.

### Groundwater

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible.  $\mbox{\bf D0~N0T}$  use or store near heat or open flame.

### 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.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- . Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- · Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Thrice is an herbicide for post-emergence use in drilled and water seeded rice that provides selective control of grass weeds. For optimum performance, a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (gpa) and uniform coverage are required. Thrice is rainfast within 2 hours following application. The product controls actively growing grass weeds that are emerged at the time of application, and does not provide pre-emergence or soil residual activity. This product will not control broad leaf weeds or sedges. Applications of the product may be made to control susceptible grass weeds in ration rice up to 60 days prior to harvest.

### Use Restrictions

- DO NOT apply more than 15 fl. oz. (0.28 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications or apply more than 25 fl. oz. (0.46 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre during the growing year including first and ration rice crops.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 60 days of rice harvest.
- Retreatment Interval: Sequential applications of this product must be made at least 10 days apart.
- DO NOT rotate treated land to crops other than rice for 3 months following application of this product.
- DO NOT fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish, or crustaceans on acres treated with this product during the year of treatment.
- DO NOT apply this product if grass weeds are under drought or hydrogen sulfide stress.
- Chemigation: DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### **Use Precautions**

- Reduced weed control may result if application of this product is made to grass weeds under stress from prior herbicide applications, preventing active growth. To help
  prevent reduced control, delay the application of this product until grass weeds resume active growth.
- If applied to heading grass weeds, heavy weed densities and/or previously untreated areas (salvage treatment), only partial control or suppression should be expected
  from this product. Regrowth of these grass weeds may occur.
- . This product does not control ACC'ase resistant weeds.
- If the spray solution pH of this product is >8, a buffering agent must be used to lower the pH to <8.
- Always use clean water when mixing this product. DO NOT use water containing rinsate from a previous spray solution, even at low concentrations, as this may reduce
  grass weed control from this product.

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Thrice** is a Group 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Thrice** and other Group 1 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Thrice or other Group 1 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
- failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- · a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species;
- surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvestino and tillage equioment when movino between fields. and olantino clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Sharda USA LLC or a Sharda representative.

### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

### **Aerial Applications**

- 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 all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 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.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decision to apply this product.

The following drift management guidelines to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

- 1. The distance between the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 70% of the wingspan of fixed-wing aircraft or 80% of the helicopter rotor width.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel to the air stream and never downward more than 45 degrees.
- 3. Nozzles must produce medium to coarse spray droplets per ASABE S-572 Standard.

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 Advisory**. In general, the best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control.

### **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory**

Information on Droplet Size - 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 sections).

### Controlling Droplet Size -

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume.
- 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 air stream and never downward more than 45° produces larger droplets than other
  orientations and is the advised 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, but may reduce coverage and weed control.

**Boom Length** - Reducing the effective boom length to 70% of the wingspan of fixed-wing aircraft or 80% of the helicopter rotor width may further reduce drift without reducing swath width. Follow EPA and State regulations.

Application Height - Applications must 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 downward. 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 must increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity - When making applications in low relative humidity, setup equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions - Applications must not occur during a local, low level 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 the 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.

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

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### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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.

### **Use of Adjuvants**

Use of an agriculturally approved crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at a minimum rate of 1 quart per acre must be used for all applications of **Thrice**. Read and follow all precautions on crop oil concentrate label.

### Thrice - Alone

Fill spray tank to 1/2 full with water. Start agitation. Add correct quantity of **Thrice** and adjuvant. Continue agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application.

### Thrice in Tank Mixes

Continuous agitation is required for tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks.

Applications of **Thrice** may be made in tank mix combination with clomazone, pendimethalin, penoxsulam, or quinclorac for early post-emergence, pre-flood application in rice. Refer to product labels for specific use information and timing. Reduced weed control may occur if **Thrice** is applied in tank mix combination with or immediately following other herbicides not listed above, particularly if application is made under conditions where grass weed is stressed and/or weeds are in advanced growth stages. To avoid the potential of reduced grass weed control, make application of **Thrice** to grass weeds that are actively growing and are not stressed at least 5 days prior to or 7 days after the application of herbicides not listed above.

### Tank Mixing

Use clean water with spray mixtures of Thrice. DO NOT use water that contains rinsate from a previous spray, even at low concentrations, as this may reduce grass weed control from this product.

- Fill the tank 1/3 full with water.
- . Begin the agitation.
- · Add product formulation types in the following order:
  - o dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), or liquids (L).
  - o Allow each product type to disperse completely prior to adding another.
- . Maintain agitation and fill the spray tank to 3/4 full
- Add the specified amount of **Thrice** or other emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and mix thoroughly.
- . Next, any solution (S) formulations or surfactant, agitate and complete filling the tank.

### **Use Precaution:**

If application is made as a post-flood salvage treatment to previously untreated areas, to fields with previous failed herbicide applications, or areas of extremely high
grass weed density, total control of labeled grass weeds will not be expected. Regrowth of these grass weeds may occur.

Follow all labeled mixing instructions for each material added to the tank. Initial dispersion of dry or flowable formulations can be improved by first (slurrying) mixing with a small amount of water and pouring the slurry through a 20 to 35 mesh wetting screen in the top of the spray tank. Line screens in the tank must be no finer than 50 mesh.

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

### **Ground Application**

DO NOT apply this product by ground application.

### **Aerial Application Broadcast Spray**

When applying by air equipment, for best performance, use a minimum spray volume of 10 gpa and uniform coverage. Apply at a height that provides the most effective swath width for the aircraft. To minimize potential drift to off-target vegetation, follow the Aerial Spray Drift Advisory. Aircraft must be patterned per Operation Safe/PAASS program for calibration and uniformity to provide sufficient coverage and control. Make application using medium size droplets per ASABE S-572 standard that will provide sufficient coverage and weed control (refer to NAAA, USDA or nozzle manufacturer's recommendations).

### Non-Target Plants Use Precautions:

**DO NOT** make application where this product will drift to susceptible crops or other desirable plants. See the **Buffer Zones** section below for restrictions. Spray drift produced during application is the responsibility of the applicator and care must be taken to minimize off-target movement of spray during application. A drift control agent suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. Weed control may be reduced if a drift control agent is used. Follow all use instructions and precautions on the drift control agent product label.

### **Buffer Zones**

Buffer zones are defined as the distance between the application site and the susceptible crop or area. To minimize potential drift to off-target vegetation for aerial applications, follow directions in MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT and Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory sections, in addition to the listed buffer zones. DO NOT make application of this product when wind speeds are less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph. Injury to non-target cereal and grass crops is less likely under conditions of advanced growth stages, low wind, and dry soil moisture conditions.

The buffer zones listed below must be followed:

Sensitive Crop	Ground Restrictions	Aerial Restrictions
Non-Target Cereal and Grass Crops including Corn, Sugarcane Sudangrass, Sorghum, Grass Grown For Seed, Millet, and Sod Farms	50 feet	150 feet
Commercial Peach and Nectarine Orchards	660 feet	2 miles if wind blowing from treatment area away from sensitive crop.      4 miles if wind blowing from treatment area toward sensitive crop.

### TIMING OF APPLICATION

Applications of **Thrice** may be made to rice from the 1-leaf stage up to 60 days prior to harvest. Actual application timing within this timeframe is dependent upon cultural practices and optimum timing for weed species present. (See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED AND APPLICATION RATES** table).

### Rice - Drill Seeded

Pre-Flood: Application of Thrice may be made as a pre-flood application. Apply to grass weeds in the 1- to 4-leaf stage (see the Rice - Drill Seeded table below). Tank mixing directions are listed below. Good soil moisture conditions (saturated soil) and grass weeds that are actively growing are essential for pre-flood applications. Subsequently, levee grass weeds may not be fully controlled by this product.

### **Use Precaution:**

• Treatment of this product made by ground application is not advised as weed control may be reduced.

If rice or grass weeds are moisture stressed, flushing of rice fields before application may be necessary. If a field is flushed, be sure the field is drained before treatment so that grass weeds are fully exposed. To prevent additional grass weed germination after treatment, this product must be tank mixed with a residual grass control product (see the Thrice in Tank Mixes section).

Post-Flood: For optimum performance, make applications within 7 - 10 days after flooding. The flood may be maintained at application as long as grass weeds are at least 70% exposed. If fleids are drained at application, they must be re-flooded beginning 2 hours after application and within 24 - 48 hours to prevent germination of new weeds. It is important to maintain a flood of at least 2 - 4 inches across the field to reduce the risk of grass weed regrowth following application. A permanent flood after application will give the best results. Subsequently, levee grass weeds may not be fully controlled by this product.

For grass weed densities that are extremely heavy, a sequential application of **Thrice** can be made at 15 fl. oz. per acre 7 - 10 days after permanent flood, followed by a second application of **Thrice** at the rate of 10 fl. oz. per acre between 10 - 14 days later.

### **Use Precaution**

If application is made as a post-flood salvage treatment to previously untreated areas, to fields with previous failed herbicide applications, or areas of extremely high
grass weed density, total control of labeled grass weeds will not be expected. Regrowth of these grass weeds may occur.

### Rice - Water Seeded

Pre-Permanent Flood: Prior to application, allow grass weeds to germinate. Good soil moisture conditions (saturated soil) and actively growing grass weeds are essential. Residual water remaining in the field does not adversely affect grass weed control as long as grass weeds are at least 70% exposed. To prevent germination of new grass weeds, if fields are drained at application, they must be re-flooded beginning 2 hours after application and within 24 - 48 hours after application.

### **Use Precaution:**

Treatment of this product made by ground application is not advised as weed control may be reduced.

Following Permanent Flood (Post-Flood): As long as grass weeds are at least 70% exposed, flood may be maintained at application. After application, it is important to maintain a flood of 2 - 4 inches across the field to reduce the risk of grass weed regrowth. A permanent flood following application provides the best product performance.

For grass weed densities that are extremely heavy, a sequential application of **Thrice** can be made at 15 fl. oz. per acre 7 - 10 days after permanent flood, followed by a second application of **Thrice** at the rate of 10 fl. oz. per acre between 10 - 14 days later.

### **Use Precaution:**

If application is made as a post-flood salvage treatment to previously untreated areas, to fields with previous failed herbicide applications, or areas of extremely high
grass weed density, total control of labeled grass weeds will not be expected. Regrowth of these grass weeds may occur.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED AND APPLICATION RATES

### Rice - Drill Seeded

Weeds Controlled		Application Rat	Application Rates of Thrice and Stage of Grass Weed Development	
Common Name Scientific Name		Stage of Grass W		
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli			
Johnsongrass (Seedling)**	Sorghum halepense			
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona			
Panicum, Fall**	Panicum dichotomiflorum			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla		40.5 45.5 /	
Sprangletop, Amazon (Tighthead)**	Leptochloa panicoides	13.5 fl. oz./acre	13.5 - 15 fl. oz./acre*	
Sprangletop, Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	Pre-flood up to 4-leaf	Post-flood, before grass weed heading	
Sprangletop, Red	Leptochloa filiformis		grass weed neading	
Wee	eds Suppressed			
Common Name	Scientific Name			
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis			
Goosegrass**	Eleusine indica			

<sup>\*</sup> If application is made to heading grasses, heavy weed densities and/or previously untreated areas (salvage treatment), only partial control should be expected. Regrowth of these grass weeds may occur.

Restriction: DO NOT apply more than 15 fl. oz. (0.28 lb. a.i.) in a single application or apply more than 25 fl. oz. (0.46 lb. a.i.) per year in both the first and ratoon crops combined.

### Rice - Water Seeded

Weeds Controlled		Application Ra	Application Rates of Thrice and	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Stage of Grass W	leed Development	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli			
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona			
Knotgrass**	Paspalum distichum			
Panicum, Fall***	Panicum dichotomiflorum			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla			
Sprangletop, Amazon (Tighthead)***	Leptochloa panicoides		13.5 - 15.0 fl. oz./acre*	
Sprangletop, Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	13.5 fl. oz./acre	Mid- to late-tillering or	
Sprangletop, Red	Leptochloa filiformis	Pre-flood up to 4-leaf	branching, before	
Weeds Suppressed			grass weed heading	
Common Name	Scientific Name			
Barnyardgrass, Perennial	Echinochloa polystachya			
Panicum, Texas***	Panicum texanum			
Paspalum, Brook***	Paspalum acuminatum			
Paspalum, Water***	Paspalum hydrophilum			

<sup>\*</sup>If Thrice 1s applied as a post-flood salvage treatment to previously untreated areas, to fields with previous failed herbicide applications, or areas of extremely high grass weed density, total control of labeled grass weeds should not be expected. Regrowth of these grass weeds may occur.

Restriction: DO NOT apply more than 15 fl. oz. (0.28 lb. a.i.) in a single application or apply more than 25 fl. oz. (0.46 lb. a.i.) per year in both the first and ratoon crops combined.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not Registered for use in California.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Knotgrass at 1- to 4-leaf stage can be controlled with 10 to 13.5 fl. oz. (0.19 - 0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre. Not Registered for use in California.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Not Registered for use in California.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in cool dry place in original container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons. Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Greater Than 5 Gallons. Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers. Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC on 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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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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CYHALOFOP GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

## **Thrice**

For Selective Post-Emergence Grass Weed Control in Rice.

	WT. BY %
Cyhalofop: 2-[4-( 4-cyano-2- fluorophenoxy)phenoxy]	
propanoic acid, butyl ester, (R)	29.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	70.4%
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains 2.38 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon	

Contains 2.38 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. \*Contains petroleum distillates.

## WARNING/AVISO

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.)

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FIRST AID			
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 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 SWALLOWED:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.     DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.     DO NOT give any liquid to the person.     DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
HOTLINE NUMBER			

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product. call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. No specific antidote. Provide supportive care. Treatment must be based on physician's juddment in response to reactions of the patient.

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

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury or skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except when treating rice fields as specified in this product label. Drift from ground or aerial applications is likely to result in damage to sensitive aquatic organisms in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

### Surface Water

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift from aerial and ground application equipment. Treated rice field water can contaminate surface water through accidental release or overflow, or by deliberate release due to normal growing practices, including interim or final release of flood water at harvest.

### Groundwater

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

### 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 place in original container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons. Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Ofter for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-120

EPA Est. No. SC 39578-TX-001; MC 89332-GA-001; TX 07401-TX-001; MA 83411-MN-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 Gals.