		BOSCALID	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
		PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE
	Prabl				
	For use in Dried Beans, Dried Peas, Chickpeas, Le Rapeseed (Brassica spp.; Brassica napus L.), and Chine				
ACTIVE INGREDIEN		,	,		WT. BY %
	carboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)				
	2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro				
	rs:				
	i./gal. of boscalid and 0.93 lb. a.i./gal. of prothioconazole.				100.0%
GUIILAIIIS 2.17 IDS. d.					
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN				
CAUTION					
	Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que s	e la explique a usted en deta	ılle.		
	(If you <b>DO NOT</b> understand this label, find someone to e	explain it to you in detail.)			
	FIRST AID				
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advic	e.			
	<ul> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>D0 NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center</li> </ul>	er or doctor			
	• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				

	• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF ON SKIN OR Clothing:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
IF INHALED:	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
HOTLINE NUMBER		
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning		

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.

**Manufactured For:** 



7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A Hockessin, Delaware 19707 EPA Reg. No. 83529-161

EPA Est. No. SC 39578-TX-001; MA 83411-MN-001; TX 07401-TX-001; CS 70815-GA-001; MC 89332-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 Gals.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks

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

# ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

# Users should:

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

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Prothioconazole is toxic to estuarine/marine invertebrates, and freshwater/estuarine/marine aquatic plants. **D0 N0T** apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **D0 N0T** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

#### Groundwater Advisory

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

Observe buffer zones specified under **DIRECTIONS FOR USE. DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff is likely to occur. Site characteristics that may lead to runoff following heavy rainfall include, but are not limited to, a moderate to steep slope, bare soil, poorly drained soils (e.g., soils that are compacted or fine-textured). If rainfall is imminent, delay application. Boscalid is persistent and will carry over; it is recommended that this product not be used in areas treated with this product during the previous season.

# Surface Water Advisory

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of boscalid from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

**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 24 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- · Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This package contains **Prabha**, a suspension concentrate. The active ingredients in **Prabha** belong to the carboxamide (Group 7) and triazole (Group 3) groups of fungicides. **Prabha** has a protective effect because it inhibits spore germination and a curative-eradicative effect because it inhibits mycelial growth and sporulation of the fungus on the leaf surface. **Prabha** can therefore be applied in either pre- or post-infection situations. However, optimum disease management is achieved when **Prabha** is applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and is used in a rotation program with other fungicides.

#### **Restrictions:**

- DO NOT use in greenhouse.
- Plant-Back Restrictions 14 days is required for all crops listed on this label. A plant-back restriction of 30 days is required for all crops not on the label.
- · Livestock Feeding Restriction All crops can be grazed or fed to livestock 7 days after application.

# RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Prabha** contains both a Group 3 and 7 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Prabha** and other Group 3 and 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Where possible, rotate the use of Prabha or other Group 3 or 7 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- · Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Sharda USA LLC representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

#### **Cleaning Spray Equipment**

Clean spray equipment thoroughly before and after applying this product.

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

# Aerial Applications:

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use nozzles and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- D0 NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11 - 15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

# Airblast Applications:

- · Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- . DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- . User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

#### Ground Boom Applications:

- . User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use nozzles and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- . DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

#### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

# **Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom**

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

## Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with
the airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

#### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

#### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

#### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

# WIND

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

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

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

# Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

# APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply directed rates of Prabha for each crop as stated in CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS section.

Apply Prabha with ground or aerial spray equipment as specified. Equipment should be checked frequently for proper calibration.

#### **Ground Applications**

Apply **Prabha** using the specified rates listed within the **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS** section when conditions are favorable for the development of disease. Use a minimum water volume of 10 gals./A and ensure thorough coverage of foliage. See **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section for nozzle recommendations.

#### **Aerial Applications**

Apply Prabha using the specified rates listed within the CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS section when conditions are favorable for the development of disease. Use a minimum water volume of 684 fl. oz./A. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. See MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section for nozzle recommendations.

#### Instructions for Aerial Applications

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label. Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate specified for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment. Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

#### **Use Precaution:**

 Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/ Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

DO NOT spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

#### **Operator Precautions:**

- D0 NOT allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted. It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application. The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical-resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, clean-up and repair.
- · Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.
- All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

#### **Restriction - Aerial Application:**

• DO NOT apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones must be observed.

#### MIXING

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.

- 1. Ensure the spray tank is clean before use. Follow the clean-out recommendations stated on the label of the product that was previously used.
- 2. Fill the spray tank one-half full of water and start agitation.
- 3. Add the required amount of Prabha to the tank.
- 4. Continue agitation while filling the remainder of the spray tank.
- 5. After use, clean the spray tank according to Operator Precautions.

# **CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS**

# **DRIED BEANS - Ground and Aerial Applications**

Lupinus spp. (grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)

Phaseolus spp. (field beans {dry common and colored beans} such as kidney, black, cranberry, pink, navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean and lima bean (dry)) Vigna spp. (adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, and broad or faba bean (dry))

Crop	Disease Suppressed	Prabha Rate (fl. oz./A)
Dried beans, field beans, and broad beans	White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	13.5
		(0.23 lb. a.i./A for boscalid;
		0.10 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole)

## **Application Directions:**

Apply **Prabha** at 20 - 50% flowering. Apply a second time 7 - 14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high to obtain extended protection and maximum yield benefit.

#### **Restrictions:**

- Single maximum rate of Prabha per acre per application: 13.5 fl. oz. (0.23 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.10 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole).
- Annual maximum rate of Prabha per acre per year: 27 fl. oz. (0.46 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.2 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole).
- Maximum application rate of 2 applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- . Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 21 days.

# CHICKPEAS, DRIED PEAS, and LENTILS - Ground and Aerial Applications

Crop	Disease Suppressed	Prabha Rate (fl. oz./A)
Chickpeas	White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	9.5 (0.161 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.069 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole)
Lentils	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lentis) (Control at the high rate)	8 - 9.5 (0.135 - 0.161 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.058 - 0.069 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole)
	White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	9.5 (0.161 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.069 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole)
Field peas (dry)	Mycosphaerella blight (Mycosphaerella pinodes) Ascochyta blight (Ascochyta pinodes) White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	9.5 (0.161 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.069 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole)

#### **Application Directions:**

Apply **Prabha** at the beginning of flowering or at the onset of disease symptoms (first sign of disease). Apply a second time 10 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high to obtain extended protection and maximum yield benefit. Use the high rate for the control of anthracnose on lentil if weather conditions are favorable for disease development (i.e., high humidity/moisture) and/or when risk for disease development is high (i.e., narrow host rotation with disease history and high potential for inoculum).

# **Restrictions:**

- Single maximum rate of Prabha per acre per application: 9.5 fl. oz. (0.161 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.069 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole).
- Annual maximum rate of Prabha per acre per year: 19 fl. oz. (0.322 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.138 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole).
- Maximum application rate of 2 applications per year.
- · Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
- . Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 21 days.
- DO NOT feed treated pea commodities to livestock.

# CANOLA, RAPESEED (Brassica spp.; Brassica napus L.) and CHINESE MUSTARD (Brassica juncea) - Ground and Aerial Applications

Сгор	Disease Controlled	Prabha Rate (fl. oz./A)
Canola, Rapeseed (Brassica spp.; Brassica napus L.) and	Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	8 - 9.5
Chinese Mustard (Brassica juncea)		(0.135 - 0.161 lb. a.i./A for boscalid;
		0.058 - 0.069 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole)

## Application Directions:

Apply Prabha at 20 - 50% flowering to control Sclerotinia stem rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum). Apply a second time 14 days later up to full bloom if disease persists, or weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high to obtain extended protection and maximum yield benefit.

Select the use rate based on relative disease pressure. Use the high rate if weather conditions are favorable for disease development (i.e., high humidity/moisture) and/ or when risk for disease development is high (i.e., narrow host rotation with disease history and high potential for inoculum).

# **Restrictions:**

- Single maximum rate of Prabha per acre per application: 9.5 fl. oz. (0.161 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.069 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole).
- Annual maximum rate of Prabha per acre per year: 19 fl. oz. (0.322 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.138 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole).
- · Maximum application rate of 2 applications per year.
- · Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- . Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 36 days.

#### SOYBEAN - Ground and Aerial Applications

Сгор	Disease Controlled or Suppressed	Prabha Rate (fl. oz./A)
Soybean	Controlled:	9.5
	Frog eye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina)	(0.161 lb. a.i./A for boscalid;
	Asian soybean rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	0.069 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole)
	Suppression:	9.5
	White mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	(0.161 lb. a.i./A for boscalid;
	Septoria brown spot (Septoria glycines)	0.069 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole)

#### Application Directions:

Apply Prabha prior to disease development when conditions are favorable for disease development or at the onset of disease symptoms (first sign of disease). Apply a second time 10 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high to obtain extended protection and maximum yield benefit.

# Restrictions:

- Single maximum rate of Prabha per acre per application: 9.5 fl. oz. (0.161 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.069 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole).
- Annual maximum rate of Prabha per acre per year: 19 fl. oz. (0.322 lb. a.i./A for boscalid; 0.138 lb. a.i./A for prothioconazole).
- · Maximum application rate of 2 applications per year.
- · Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
- . Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 21 days.

# **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store the leftover product in original tightly closed container. Protect from freezing. Store the product in a cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without a floor drain.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

# CONTAINER HANDLING:

Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. D0 NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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. Again the flow begins to drip. 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. D0 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 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. **D0 NOT** use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

# CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER!

# 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 PURP POSE 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 LIABIL-ITY 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.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

BOSCALID	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
PROTHIOCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

# Prabha

#### For use in Dried Beans, Dried Peas, Chickpeas, Lentils, Soybeans, Canola, Rapeseed (Brassica spo.: Brassica naous L.), and Chinese Mustard (Brassica iuncea)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	VT. BY %
Boscalid: 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'- chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)-	23.3%
Prothioconazole: 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-	
hydroxypropyl]-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione	10.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	. 66.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains 2.17 lbs. a.i./gal. of boscalid and 0.93 lb. a.i./gal. of prothioconazole.	

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>	
IF ON SKIN OR Clothing:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.     If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.     Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	
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 and Directions For Use.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Wash throroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

# ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Prothioconazole is toxic to estuarine/marine invertebrates, and freshwater/estuarine/ marine aquatic plants. DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Groundwater Advisory: Boscalid is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. DO NOT apply to areas where runoff is likely to occur. Site characteristics that may lead to runoff following heavy rainfall include, but are not limited to, a moderate to steep slope, bare soil, poorly drained soils (e.g., soils that are compacted or fine-textured). If rainfall is imminent, delay application. Boscalid is persistent and will carry over; it is recommended that this product not be used in areas treated with this product during the previous season. Surface Water Advisory: DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of boscalid from runoff water and sediment. Bunoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. **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 STOR-AGE: Store the leftover product in original tightly closed container. Protect from freezing. Store the product in a cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without a floor drain. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER HANDLING: Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD. FEED OR DRINKING WATER!

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

# EPA Reg. No. 83529-161

EPA Est. No. SC 39578-TX-001; MA 83411-MN-001; TX 07401-TX-001; CS 70815-GA-001; MC 89332-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 Gals.