

DIURON	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE
IMAZAPYR	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

# Emade

For Bare Ground Vegetation Control.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Diuron: 3-[3,4-dichlorophenyl]-1, 1-dimethylurea	62.22%
Imazapyr: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid	7.78%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b>	30.00%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	100.00%

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

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

See label booklet for 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. 83529-144

EPA Est. No. **CG** 05905-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-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: 25 lbs.**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. 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.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**All mixers, loaders, other applicators, and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates)  $\geq 14$  mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with a HE filter.
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, or cleaning equipment or spills.

**All pilots, flaggers, and ground boom applicators must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, (except for pilots and flaggers),
- Shoes plus socks

See **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** for additional requirements.

#### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].  
Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)].  
In addition, flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks.

#### 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 product is toxic to plants. Drift and run-off may be hazardous to plants in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** for additional precautions and requirements.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of **Emade** must be mixed, stored, and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic, and plastic-lined steel containers.

**DO NOT** mix, store, or apply **Emade** or spray solutions of **Emade** in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition et al vs. EPA, C01-0132C (W.D.W.A.). For information, please refer to: [www.epa.gov/endangered-species/endangered-species-case-washington-toxics-coalition-v-epa]

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Emade** is a dispersible granule intended to be mixed with water and surfactant(s) for application to non-cropland areas including railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, farmyards and around farm buildings, non-irrigation ditch-banks. **Emade** may also be used for weed control under paved surfaces.

When applied either pre-emergence or post-emergence to weeds, **Emade** will control most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species and **Emade** will provide residual control of labeled weeds which germinate in the treated areas. For annual weed control, preferably apply **Emade** either at late pre-emergence to early post-emergence for best results. For perennial weed control, **Emade** must be applied post-emergence to the target weeds, since it will not control perennial weeds that are unmerged. For maximum effect, weeds must be growing vigorously at the time of post-emergence application and the spray solution must include a surfactant (refer to the **ADJUVANTS** section). **Emade** solutions may be broadcast by using ground or aerial equipment or may be applied as a spot treatment by using low-volume techniques.

Clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

### Precautions for Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants:

**Emade** can occasionally affect non-target or untreated plants by root uptake of the herbicide. Injury or loss of non-target plants may result if **Emade** is applied onto or near desirable plants, or to areas where their roots extend, or in areas where treated soil may be washed or moved within their drip line.

**Emade** may injure or kill most desirable plants and crops. Avoid applications of **Emade** to powdery-dry soil or sand soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment, since subsequent off-target movement of treated soil by water and/or wind may cause damage to adjacent desirable plants or crops.

### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed 19 lbs./acre (12 lbs. diuron a.i.; 1.5 lbs. imazapyr a.i.) of **Emade** per application in areas of high rainfall or dense vegetation.
- **DO NOT** exceed 13 lbs./acre (8 lbs. diuron a.i.; 1.0 imazapyr a.i.) of **Emade** per application in all other areas.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 19 lbs. (12 lbs. diuron a.i.; 1.5 lbs. imazapyr a.i.) **Emade** per acre in a 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year when using reduced rate.
- **DO NOT** retreat in less than 90 days after first treatment.
- Not registered for use in California.
- **DO NOT** use on food or feed crops.
- **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or for domestic purposes. Keep away from fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- **DO NOT** drain or flush equipment on or near desirable plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved within their dripline.
- **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, or tennis courts.
- **DO NOT** side trim desirable vegetation with this product. Exercise precautions to prevent spray drift onto desirable plants.

### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

#### 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.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of field.
- Nozzles must be oriented, so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Ground Boom Applications:

- Users must only apply with the nozzle height advised by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft. above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 ft. above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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 advised 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 manufacturer's instructions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must 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.

## WIND EROSION

Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

### Aerial Application Restrictions:

1. Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater for release heights below 10 feet; Applicators are required to use a very coarse or coarser droplet size or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a VMD of 475 microns or greater for release heights above 10 ft.; Applicators must consider the effects of nozzle orientation and flight speed when determining droplet size.
2. Applicators are required to use upwind swath displacement.
3. The spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The boom length must not exceed 60% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter to reduce spray drift.
4. Applications with wind speeds less than 3 mph and with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.
5. Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.
6. **DO NOT** apply by air if sensitive non-target crops are within 100 ft. of the application site.

### Ground Boom Application Restrictions:

Apply with nozzle height no more than 4 ft. above the ground or plant canopy and coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater.

Use the lowest nozzle height consistent with safety and efficacy. Direct spray into target vegetation.

Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited. Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

**Aerial Application Methods and Equipment:** Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated areas and to avoid spray drift.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED BY EMADÉ

When used as directed, **Emadé** provides pre-emergence or post-emergence control with residual control of the weed species listed below. Annual weeds may be controlled by pre-emergence or post-emergence applications of **Emadé**. Established biennial and perennial vegetation may be controlled by post-emergence treatment of **Emadé**.

The length of residual weed control is dependent upon the weed spectrum present, the rate applied, and weather conditions. Residual control can be extended in areas with susceptible weed species, higher **Emadé** use rates, lower precipitation, and cooler soil temperatures. Residual control may be diminished when higher than average rainfall occurs.

**Resistant Biotypes:** Some weeds listed below may have naturally-occurring biotypes (plants within a given species that have a slightly different but distinct genetic makeup from other plants of that species) that are not effectively controlled by this and/or other herbicides (including sulfometuron-methyl) with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. If naturally-occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in an area, **Emadé** must be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with a registered herbicide that depends on a different mode of action to ensure control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED <sup>1</sup>		
Grasses		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Habit <sup>2</sup>
Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	A
Annual Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	A
Annual Sweet Vernalgrass	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	A
Bahiagrass <sup>7</sup>	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	P
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	A
Beardgrass	<i>Andropogon</i> spp.	P
Bermudagrass <sup>7,8,9</sup>	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	P
Big Bluestem <sup>7</sup>	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	P
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	A
Canada Bluegrass	<i>Poa compressa</i>	P
Cattail	<i>Typha</i> spp.	P

WEEDS CONTROLLED <sup>1</sup> (continued)		
Grasses (continued)		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Habit <sup>2</sup>
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	A
Cogongrass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	P
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	A
Dallisgrass <sup>7</sup>	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	P
Downy Brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	A
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	A
Feathertop	<i>Pennisetum villosum</i>	P
Fescue	<i>Festuca</i> spp.	A/P
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	A
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	A
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	P
Italian Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	A
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	P
Kentucky Bluegrass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	P
Kyllinga	<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i>	A
Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.	A/P
Maidencane	<i>Arundinaria amabilis</i>	P
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	P
Paragrass	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	P
Peppergrass	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	A
Phragmites	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	P
Prairie Cordgrass	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	P
Prairie Threeawn	<i>Aristida oligantha</i>	P
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	P
Rattail Fescue	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	A
Reed Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	P
Ricegrass	<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	A
Saltgrass <sup>7,8,9</sup>	<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	P
Sand Dropseed <sup>1</sup>	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	P
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.	A
Smooth Brome	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	P
Sprangletop <sup>6,7</sup>	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.	A
Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	P
Torpedograss	<i>Panicum repens</i>	P
Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	P
Velvetgrass	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	A
Wild Barley	<i>Hordeum</i> spp.	A
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	A
Wirestem Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	P
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	A

(continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED <sup>1</sup> (continued)		
Broadleaf Weeds <sup>1</sup>		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Habit <sup>2</sup>
Arrowwood	<i>Pluchea sericea</i>	A
Ageratum	<i>Asteraceae houstonianum</i>	P
Broom Snakeweed <sup>3</sup>	<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	P
Bull Thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	B
Burdock	<i>Arctium</i> spp.	B
Canada Thistle <sup>7</sup>	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	P
Carolina Geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	A
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	A
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.	A/P
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	A
Common Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	A
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	A
Corn Spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	P
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	P
Dayflower	<i>Commelina</i> spp.	A/P
Desert Camel Thorn	<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>	P
Diffuse Knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	A
Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp.	P
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	A
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.	A
Fleabane	<i>Erigeron</i> spp.	A
Giant Ragweed <sup>7</sup>	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	A
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago</i> spp.	P
Grey Rabbitbrush	<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	P
Gromwell	<i>Lithospermum</i> spp.	A
Groundcherry	<i>Physalis</i> spp.	A/P
Hawksbeard	<i>Crepis</i> spp.	A
Hoary Vervain	<i>Verbena stricta</i>	P
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	P
Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	A
Indian Mustard	<i>Brassica juncea</i>	A
Japanese Bamboo	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	P
Knawel	<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	A
Kochia <sup>3</sup>	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	A
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	A
Lespedeza	<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.	P
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	B
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	P
Milkweed	<i>Asclepias</i> spp.	P
Miners Lettuce	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>	A
Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	A/P
Mullein	<i>Verbascum</i> spp.	B
Nettleleaf Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	A

(continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED <sup>1</sup> (continued)		
Broadleaf Weeds <sup>1</sup> (continued)		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Habit <sup>2</sup>
Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	P
Pennycress	<i>Thlaspi</i> spp.	A
Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.	A
Pigweed <sup>6</sup>	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	A
Pineapple Weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	P
Plantain	<i>Plantago</i> spp.	P
Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	P
Prickly Sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	A
Primrose	<i>Oenothera kunthiana</i>	P
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	A
Purple Loosestrife <sup>3</sup>	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	P
Purslane	<i>Portulaca</i> spp.	A
Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.	A
Rush Skeletonweed <sup>3</sup>	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	B
Russian Knapweed	<i>Centaurea repens</i>	P
Russian Thistle <sup>3</sup>	<i>Salsola kali</i>	A
Saltbush	<i>Atriplex</i> spp.	A
Sesbania	<i>Sesbania</i> spp.	A
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	A
Silverleaf Nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	P
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	A
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.	A/P
Sorrell	<i>Rumex</i> spp.	P
Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus</i> spp.	A
Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.	A
Stinging Nettle <sup>3</sup>	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	P
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.	A
Sweet Clover	<i>Melilotus</i> spp.	A/B
Tansymustard	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	A
Texas Thistle	<i>Cirsium texanum</i>	P
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	A
Western Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	P
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	A
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	B
Wild Lettuce	<i>Lactuca</i> spp.	A/B
Wild Parsnip	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	B
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	B
Wild Turnip	<i>Brassica campestris</i>	B
Woollyleaf Bursage	<i>Franseria tomentosa</i>	P
Yellow Starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	A
Yellow Woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	P

(continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED <sup>1</sup> (continued)		
Vines and Brambles <sup>1</sup>		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Habit <sup>2</sup>
Blackberry <sup>4</sup>	<i>Rubus</i> spp.	P
Dewberry <sup>4</sup>	<i>Rubus</i> spp.	P
Field Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	P
Greenbriar	<i>Smilax</i> spp.	P
Hedge Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	A
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	P
Kudzu <sup>5</sup>	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	P
Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	A/P
Poison Ivy	<i>Rhus radicans</i>	P
Redvine	<i>Brunnichia cirrhosa</i>	P
Trumpet creeper <sup>7</sup>	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	P
Virginia Creeper <sup>7</sup>	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	P
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	P
Wild Grape	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	P
Wild Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.	P
Brush Species <sup>1</sup>		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Habit <sup>2</sup>
Alder	<i>Alnus</i> sp.	P
American Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	P
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	P
Bald Cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	P
Bigleaf Maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	P
Black Locust <sup>10</sup>	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	P
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	P
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	P
Cherry	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	P
Chinaberry	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	P
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.	P
Elm <sup>11</sup>	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	P
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	P
Hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp.	P
Honeylocust <sup>10</sup>	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	P
Maple	<i>Acer</i> spp.	P
Mulberry	<i>Morus</i> spp.	P
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	P
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	P
Pine <sup>10</sup>	<i>Pinus</i> spp.	P
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.	P
Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	P
Red Alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	P
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	P
Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	P
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	P

(continued)



WEEDS CONTROLLED <sup>1</sup> (continued)		
Brush Species <sup>1</sup> (continued)		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Growth Habit <sup>2</sup>
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i>	P
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	P
Water Willow	<i>Justicia americana</i>	P
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.	P
Yellow Poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	P

<sup>1</sup>The higher rates must be used where heavy or well-established infestations occur.

<sup>2</sup>**Growth Habit** - A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial

<sup>3</sup>For best results, early post-emergence applications are required.

<sup>4</sup>Control is species dependent. Some *Rubus* species may not be completely controlled.

<sup>5</sup>Use a minimum of 75 GPA - Control of established stands may require repeat applications.

<sup>6</sup>Control is species dependent. A tank-mix with a herbicide containing pendimethalin for pre-emergence control and/or a post-emergence application of a labeled herbicide may be required.

<sup>7</sup>Use at least 13 lbs. **Emade** per acre.

<sup>8</sup>For best results, tank-mix with a herbicide containing sulfometuron-methyl.

<sup>9</sup>Control of established stands may require repeat applications.

<sup>10</sup>Tank mix with glyphosate or triclopyr.

<sup>11</sup>Tank mix with glyphosate.

#### ADJUVANTS

**Always use a spray adjuvant for post-emergence applications of Emade.**

**Nonionic Surfactants:** Use a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 0.25% v/v or higher of the total spray volume (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons) in accordance with the surfactant labeling. For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 with at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product. Alcohols, fatty acids, horticultural spray oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol must not be considered as surfactants to meet these requirements.

**Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates:** To aid in **Emade** deposition and uptake by plants under moisture or temperature stress, methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate may be used at 1.5 - 2 pints per acre. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gals. per acre, mix methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate at a rate of 1% of the total spray volume or alternatively use a nonionic surfactant as described above. Methylated seed oil is the adjuvant of choice for enhanced control of perennial weeds.

**Silicone-Based Surfactants:** Silicone-based surfactants allow greater spreading of the spray droplet on the leaf surface, compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly, limiting herbicide uptake. Refer to the surfactant manufacturer's label for specifications.

**Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends:** Nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers including 28%N, 32%N, 10-34-0, or ammonium sulfate may be used at a rate of 2 - 3 pints per acre with **Emade** in combination with the specified rate of nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate. Tank mixes with nitrogen-based fertilizers without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate is not advised.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**Emade** effectively controls many annual weeds when applied either pre-emergence or post-emergence, as well as many perennial weeds when applied post-emergence (refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for a list of susceptible weeds).

Mix **Emade** as described above and apply with properly calibrated equipment to uniformly deliver the desired spray volume to the treatment area. Maintain adequate agitation during application to keep **Emade** suspended in spray mixture.

Apply **Emade** at 7 - 19 lbs. (4.3 - 12 lbs. diuron a.i.; 0.5 - 1.5 lbs. imazapyr a.i.) of product per acre. Rates as low as 5 lbs. (3.1 lbs. diuron a.i.; 0.4 lb. imazapyr a.i.) of **Emade** per acre may be used, but must be tank mixed with another herbicide (refer to the **TANK MIXES** section below). For retreatment within the same growing season, use less than 7 lbs. (4.3 lbs. diuron a.i.; 0.5 lb. imazapyr a.i.) **Emade** per acre.

#### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed 19 lbs./acre (12 lbs. diuron a.i.; 1.5 lbs. imazapyr a.i.) of **Emade** per application in areas of high rainfall or dense vegetation.
- **DO NOT** exceed 13 lbs./acre (8 lbs. diuron a.i.; 1.0 imazapyr a.i.) of **Emade** per application in all other areas.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 19 lbs. (12 lbs. diuron a.i.; 1.5 lbs. imazapyr a.i.) **Emade** per acre in a 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year when using reduced rate.
- **DO NOT** retreat in less than 90 days after first treatment.

The length of residual weed control achieved with **Emade** may be significantly affected by rainfall amounts. To achieve the desired residual control with increasing rainfall amounts, higher rates of **Emade** must be applied. As a general guideline the **Emade** rates listed below are specified for different annual rainfall amounts. Actual use rates will vary depending upon the length of residual control desired, weed pressure and environmental conditions.

Average Annual Rainfall in Inches	Rate of Emade per Acre
Less than 15 inches	*7 - 10 pounds of product
Between 15 and 35 inches	8 - 13 pounds of product
Greater than 35 inches	13 - 19 pounds of product
*For initial applications, apply <b>Emade</b> at 5 - 6 lbs. per acre in combination with another herbicide (refer to the <b>TANK MIXES</b> section below).	

#### Post-Emergence Applications

Always use a spray adjuvant (refer to the **ADJUVANTS** section) in post-emergence applications. For optimum performance on hard-to-control perennial weeds, apply 100 gals. per acre or less in combination with 1 qt. per acre of methylated seed oil. For quicker burndown of target weeds, tank mix **Emade** with products containing glyphosate or glufosinate ammonium (refer to the **TANK MIXES** section below).

#### Spot Treatments

**Emade** can be used in a bare ground situation to inhibit weed infringement or escapes. Make an initial or follow up treatment to spaces, including cracks and crevices in parking areas, runways, roadways, and other paved surfaces. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix 0.5 - 1 lb. (0.3 - 0.6 lb. diuron a.i.; 0.04 - 0.08 lb. imazapyr a.i.) of **Emade** plus an adjuvant in each gallon of water. **DO NOT** exceed 19 lbs. (12 lbs. diuron a.i.; 1.5 lbs. imazapyr a.i.) **Emade** per acre in a 12-month period. For increased burndown, tank mix with products containing glyphosate, glufosinate-ammonium, or similar products (refer to the **TANK MIXES** section below).

#### TANK MIXES

**Emade** may be tank-mixed with products that contain the active ingredients glyphosate, diuron, sulfometuron-methyl, triclopyr, glufosinate ammonium, MSMS, dicamba, pendimethalin, imazapic, or imazapyr. Tank-mixes with 2,4-D or products that contain 2,4-D, may reduce perennial weed control.

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.

#### FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS UNDER PAVED SURFACES

**Emade** can be used under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas, but **ONLY** in industrial sites or where the pavement has a suitable barrier along the perimeter that prevents encroachment of roots of desirable plants.

**Emade** must only be used where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. Before application of **Emade**, rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts must be removed from the treatment site by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to insure their complete removal.

**IMPORTANT:** Paving must follow **Emade** applications as soon as possible.

#### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use under pavement on residential properties including driveways or parking lots.
- **DO NOT** use in recreational areas including under bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, or tennis courts.
- **DO NOT** use where landscape plantings could be anticipated. Injury or death of desirable plants may result if this product is applied where roots are present or where they may extend into the treated area. **Note:** The roots of trees and shrubs may extend a considerable distance beyond the branch extremities, i.e., drip line.

#### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR PAVED SURFACES

Applications must be made to the soil surface only when final grade is established.

Apply **Emade** in at least 100 gals. water per acre to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. Prepare spray solution by thoroughly mixing **Emade** into clean water in the spray tank and agitate solution to maintain product suspension.

If the soil is not moist before treatment, **Emade** must be incorporated into the soil to a depth of 4" - 6" using a rototiller or disc. Rainfall or irrigation of 1" will also provide adequate incorporation.

#### Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed 19 lbs./acre (12 lbs. diuron a.i.; 1.5 lbs. imazapyr a.i.) of **Emade** per application in areas of high rainfall or dense vegetation.
- **DO NOT** exceed 13 lbs./acre (8 lbs. diuron a.i.; 1.0 imazapyr a.i.) of **Emade** per application in all other areas.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 19 lbs. (12 lbs. diuron a.i.; 1.5 lbs. imazapyr a.i.) **Emade** per acre in a 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year when using reduced rate.
- **DO NOT** retreat in less than 90 days after first treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply where the chemical may contact the roots of desirable trees or other plants.
- **DO NOT** move soil following **Emade** application.
- **DO NOT** allow treated soil to wash or move from treated areas into untreated areas.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT** store below 10°F.

**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:

**Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):** Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds):** Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners:** Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with this herbicide only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**All Other Refillable Containers:** Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with this herbicide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved 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 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.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

## NOTES

DIURON	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE
IMAZAPYR	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

# Emade

## For Bare Ground Vegetation Control.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>WT. BY %</b>
Diuron: 3-[3,4-dichlorophenyl]-1,1-dimethylurea	62.22%
Imazapyr: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid	7.78%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>30.00%</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUTION

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

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

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

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. 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.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to plants. Drift and run-off may be hazardous to plants in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** for additional precautions and requirements.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of **Emade** must be mixed, stored, and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic, and plastic-lined steel containers.

**DO NOT** mix, store, or apply **Emade** or spray solutions of **Emade** in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition et al vs. EPA, C01-0132C (W.D.W.A.). For information, please refer to: [www.epa.gov/endangered-species/endangered-species-case-washington-toxics-coalition-v-epa]

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** **DO NOT** store below 10°F. **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: Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):** Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**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. 83529-144 EPA Est. No. CG 05905-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-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: 25 lbs.