QUINCLORAC	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

Paragon

HERBICIDE

For postemergence control of annual grasses, broadleaf weeds, and perennial sedges:
- Residential, Commercial and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms, and other non-crop sites
- Golf Course Fairways and Roughs

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Sulfentrazone*	18.75%
Quinclorac*	56.25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%
*Contains 0.75 lb. total active ingredient per one pound of product (0.1875 lb. Sulfentrazone and 0.5625 lb. Quinclorac)	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

See label booklet for complete First Aid, 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. 83529-388

EPA Est. No. (AG) 72159-GA-001; (GH) 70815-GA-002; (MC) 89332-GA-001; (SC) 39578-TX-001

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

Net Contents: **1 lb. (0.45 kg)**

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For non-emergency information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378**, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. **DO NOT** reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

Groundwater Advisory

The active ingredients in this product are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

The maximum single application rate for quinclorac is 0.75 lb. a.i./acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS

This product may only be used in accordance with the Application Rates listed on this label.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system. **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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long sleeves and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Paragon contains both a Group 4 [Quinclorac] and a Group 14 [Sulfentrazone] herbicide. Quinclorac is classified as a Group 4 herbicide, which refers to the "synthetic auxin" chemical class of herbicides, meaning it disrupts plant growth by mimicking natural plant hormones like auxin. Sulfentrazone is classified as a Group 14 herbicide, meaning it inhibits the protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO) enzyme in plants, which is the primary mode of action for this chemical class.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Paragon** and other Group 4 or 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 or 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 or 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Paragon** or other Group 4 or 14 herbicides.

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

- Rotate the use of **Paragon** or other Group 4 or 14 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: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. 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 harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting 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 your local Sharda USA LLC. representative.

Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

Information

Paragon is formulated as a 75 WDG (Water Dispersible Granule) containing 0.75 lb. of active ingredient per pound of product.

Paragon is a selective post-emergence herbicide which controls annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges in established turf areas including, residential, commercial and institutional lawns, athletic fields, commercial sod farms, golf course fairways and golf course roughs. **Paragon** is absorbed by shoots, foliage and roots.

A post-emergent application of **Paragon** is improved when adequate soil moisture is present at application. Best weed control results will be obtained when no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 24 hours after application. If no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 7 days after application of **Paragon** in the amount of 0.5 inches, then irrigation of at least 0.5 inches is recommended.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Handling Instructions

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

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

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

Spray Tank Preparation

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding **Paragon** to the tank.

Paragon is a water dispersible granule intended for dilution with water. Mix **Paragon** thoroughly and continue agitation during application. If **Paragon** is left standing for extended period of time in spray tank, re-agitate to assure uniform suspension of product in spray mixture.

Mixing With Water

For best results, fill spray tank with one fourth of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start the agitation system and add **Paragon** to the tank. Make sure **Paragon** is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

Use of Surfactants

Temporary discoloration of some turf types may result from use of surfactants or adjuvants with **Paragon**. High temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary discoloration. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

Tank Mixtures Compatibility

Paragon has been found to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators commonly used in turf and ornamental plant management. However, when preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first, then liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add EC products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

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 direction for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.

Use **Paragon** spray mixture immediately after mixing. **DO NOT** store the mixture.

Ground Equipment

Release Height: DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground.

Spray Volume: When this product is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.

Sprayer Type: Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal for broadcast applications.

Power Sprayers: Uniform and accurate spray coverage requires proper calibration, agitation and operation of spray equipment. The use of marker dyes or foams can improve application accuracy. Power sprayers fitted with spray

wand/gun may also be used for broadcast application after careful calibration by the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun are suitable for spot treatments.

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

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

Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out

After spraying **Paragon** and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:

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

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendation and in accordance with ASABE* Standard 572.
- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when this product is used as a preemergent application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when product is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined ASABE* standard).
- **DO NOT** apply by aerial application.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.

*American Society for Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE).

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the greatest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flow generally produce larger droplets.

Pressure – When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure.

DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Lower pressure produces larger droplets in many types of nozzles.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

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 for ground applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

Wind – Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph at the application site. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they potentially affect spray drift.

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

Temperature Inversions – Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the low speed and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common during conditions of limited cloud cover and little to no wind. They often begin to form as the sun sets and may often continue into the morning. The presence of a temperature inversion may be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions.

Smoke that remains in layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low speed wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

Off-Target Movement of Paragon

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing **Paragon** must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. **Paragon** can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by **Paragon** drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive plants, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off-target movement or drift of **Paragon** on to unintended plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sharda USA LLC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential turf effects that may result from such misapplication of **Paragon**.

SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURFGRASS

Established Turf

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

Temporary turfgrass discoloration has been observed when trinexapac-ethyl products have been either tank-mixed or applied within 7 days of a **Paragon** application. It is recommended that trinexapac-ethyl applications be made 7 days prior to, or after **Paragon** application to reduce risk of turfgrass discoloration.

Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, **DO NOT** apply **Paragon** on turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress. Maintain proper cultural practices including adequate moisture and fertility levels to promote healthy turf growth.

Precautions:

- Apply with surfactants only when prior experience confirms that the combination is physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to golf course putting greens, collars or tees.
- **DO NOT** use on turfgrasses other than those listed on this label.
- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrasses under stress.
- **DO NOT** treat pastures, rangeland, or other areas grazed or harvested for livestock forage or hay.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.
- **DO NOT** allow spray drift to contact landscape ornamentals, shrubs and trees.
- **DO NOT** use clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees or in vegetable gardens.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- The maximum single application rate of **Paragon** is 21 oz. product/acre (0.25 lb. sulfentrazone/acre and 0.75 lb. quinclorac/acre).
- The maximum quinclorac application rate is 1.5 lb. a.i./acre per calendar year.
- The maximum sulfentrazone application rate is 0.375 lb. a.i./acre per calendar year.
- The maximum yearly application rate of **Paragon** is 31.5 oz. product/acre (0.375 lb. Sulfentrazone and 1.125 Quinclorac/acre).
- **DO NOT apply aerially.**

Application Rates

Use Rate Conversion				
oz. product/ 1,000 sq. ft.	**oz. product/ acre**	**lb. sulfentrazone/ acre**	**lb. quinclorac/ acre**	**lb. total a.i./ acre**
0.367	16	0.187	0.562	0.749
0.489	21	0.25	0.75	1.00

When applied as directed under the conditions described, single use application rates range from a minimum of 16 oz. product/acre (0.367 oz. product/1,000 sq. ft.) to a maximum of 21 oz. product/acre (0.489 oz. product/1,000 sq. ft.).

Table 1. Application Rate for Tolerant grasses

Grass Type*	Use Rate Single Application This product may be applied twice per year as long as the total sulfentrazone applied does not exceed the maximum calendar year application rate.	
	oz. product/1,000 sq. ft.	**oz. product/acre**
Cool Season Grasses		
Bluegrass, Kentucky *(Poa pratensis)* Bluegrass, Rough *(Poa trivialis)* Fescue, Tall *(Festuca arundinacea)* Ryegrass, Perennial *(Lolium perenne)*	0.367	16
Warm Season Grasses		
Buffalograss *(Buchloe dactyloides)* Centipedegrass *(Eremochloa ophuiroides)* Seashore Paspalum *(Paspalum vaginaum)* Zoysiagrass *(Zoysia japonica)*	0.367	16
Bermudagrass** *(Cynodon dactylon)* & hybrids	0.367 - 0.489	16 - 21

* **Paragon** has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm season turfgrasses. However, not all varieties have been evaluated. To test for turf safety, apply **Paragon** in a small area and in accordance with label instructions.

** Tifsport bermudagrass and Zeon zoysiagrass are more susceptible to temporary turf discoloration than other bermudagrass and zoysiagrass varieties. It is recommended to treat a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

This product, when used alone, will control or suppress the weeds listed in **Table 2** when applied shortly after they have emerged.

Restrictions:

DO NOT exceed the application rates specified for the turfgrass species in **Table 1**.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Paragon

Common Name	Scientific Name	Controlled	Suppressed
Bittercress	*(Cardamine* spp.*)*		X
Barnyardgrass	*(Echinochloa crusgalli)*	1	
Black medic	*(Medicago lupulina)*	1	
Buttercups	*(Ranunculus* spp.*)*		X
Carolina geranium	*(Geranium carolinianum)*	1	
Carpetweed	*(Mollugo verticillata)*		X
Chickweed, common	*(Stellaria media)*	1	
Chickweed, mouseear	*(Cerastium vulgatum)*		X
Cinquefoil	*(Potentilla* spp.*)*		X
Clover	*(Trifolium* spp.*)*	1	
Crabgrass (Large and Smooth)	*(Digitaria* spp.*)*	1	
Cudweed	*(Gnaphalium* spp.*)*		X
Deergrass	*(Panicum cladestinum)*	1	
Dandelion	*(Taraxacum officinale)*	1	
Dock, Curly	*(Rumex crispus)*		X
Dollarweed	*(Hydrocotyle* spp.*)*	1	
Evening primrose	*(Oenothera biennis)*		X
Fiddleneck	*(Amsinckia* spp.*)*		X
Filaree	*(Erodium* spp.*)*		X
Foxtail spp.	*(Setaria* spp.*)*	1	
Goldenrod	*(Solidago* spp.*)*	1	
Goosegrass	*(Eleusine indica)*	2	
Ground ivy	*(Glechema hederacea)*	1	
Henbit	*(Lamium amplexicaule)*		X

(continued)

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Paragon *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name	Controlled	Suppressed
Knotweed, prostrate	*(Polygonum aviculare)*		X
Kochia	*(Kochia scoparia)*	1	
Lambsquarters, common	*(Chenopodium album)*		X
Lawn burweed	*(Soliva pterosperma)*		X
Lespedeza, common	*(Lespedeza striata)*		X
London Rocket	*(Sisybrium irio)*	1	
Mallow, common	*(Malva neglecta)*		X
Morningglory	*(Ipomea* spp.*)*	1	
Nutsedge, Yellow	*(Cyperus esculentus)*	1	
Parsley piert	*(Alchemilla arvensis)*	1	
Pigweed, Redroot	*(Amaranthus retroflexus)*	1	
Pigweed, Tumble	*(Amaranthus albus)*	1	
Pineappleweed	*(Matricaria matricarioides)*		X
Plantain, broadleaf	*(Plantago major)*	1	
Plantain, buckhorn	*(Plantago lanceolata)*	1	
Punctureweed	*(Tribulus terrestris)*		X
Purslane, common	*(Portulaca oleracea)*		X
Pusley, Florida	*(Richardia scabra)*	1	
Redweed	*(Melochia corchorifolia)*		X
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*(Brachiaria platyphylla)*	1	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*(Polygonum pensylvanicum)*	1	
Sorrel, Red	*(Rumex acetosella)*		X
Speedwell	*(Veronica* spp.*)*	1	
Spurge, (annuals)	*(Euphorbia* spp.*)*	1	
Spurge, prostrate	*(Euphorbia humistrata)*	1	

(continued)

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Paragon *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name	Controlled	Suppressed
Spurge, spotted	*(Euphorbia maculata)*	1	
Star of Bethlehem	*(Ornithogalum umbellatum)*	1	
Stiltgrass, Japanese	*(Microstegium vimineum)*	1	
Torpedograss	*(Panicum repens L.)*		X
Velvetleaf	*(Abutilon theophrasti)*		X
Violet, wild	*(Viola pratincola)*	1	
Wild garlic	*(Allium vineale)*		X
Wild onion	*(Allium canadense)*		X
Woodsorrel, creeping	*(Oxalis corniculata)*		X
Woodsorrel, yellow	*(Oxalis stricta)*	1	

1. Weeds are suppressed at lower label rates (<16 oz/acre). For optimum control apply rates of at least 16 oz./A in a single application. **DO NOT** exceed the application rate specified for the turf species in **Table 1**.
2. **Paragon** controls goosegrass when applied post-emergently to newly emerged weeds in the 1 - 4 leaf stage of development.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGES

Paragon will control or suppress the sedges listed in **Table 3**. Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass safety in **Table 1**.

- Rates lower than 16 oz. product/acre (0.367 oz. product/1,000 sq. ft.) will generally control sedges for up to 60 days.
- A rate of 16 oz. product/acre (0.367 oz. product/1,000 sq. ft.) will provide approximately 75% control for up to 60 days.
- Yellow nutsedge *(Cyperus esculentus)* is the most susceptible sedge species.
- Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may result from use of surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of sedges.

Table 3. Sedge species controlled or suppressed by Paragon

Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, green	*(Kyllinga brevifolia)*
Kyllinga, false green	*(Kyllinga gracillima)*
Nutsedge, purple[1]	*(Cyperus rotundus)*
Nutsedge, yellow	*(Cyperus esculentus)*
Sedge, globe	*(Cyperus globulosus)*
Sedge, cylindric	*(Cyperus retrorsus)*
Sedge, Surinam	*(Cyperus surinamensis)*
Sedge, Texas	*(Cyperus polystachyos)*
1. Multiple applications may be required. Second application must occur no earlier than 28 to 35 days after the first application.	

Application to Reseeded, Overseeded or Sprigged Areas

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

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

Sod Production

This product may be applied to established sod. Allow sod to establish a good root system, a uniform stand and to fill in the exposed edges. It is recommended that sod be established for up to three (3) months before an application of **Paragon**.

Restrictions:

DO NOT apply this product within three (3) months of harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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

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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

CONTAINER HANDLING ***(continued)***

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers:

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

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

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Sharda USA LLC. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SHARDA USA LLC. DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT SHARDA USA LLC.'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

NOTES

NOTES

QUINCLORAC	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

Paragon

For postemergence control of annual grasses, broadleaf weeds, and perennial sedges:

- Residential, Commercial and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms, and other non-crop sites
- Golf Course Fairways and Roughs

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Sulfentrazone*	18.75%
Quinclorac*	56.25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*Contains 0.75 lb. total active ingredient per one pound of product (0.1875 lb. Sulfentrazone and 0.5625 lb. Quinclorac)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

FIRST AID - IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF IN EYES:** • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBERS - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For non-emergency information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378**, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION - Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** - This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in adjacent areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. See attached booklet for complete Environmental Hazards, including Groundwater Advisory and Surface Water Advisory. **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** - It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL - **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300. **To confine spill:** If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** 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 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 mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-388 EPA Est. No. AG **72159-GA-001;**
GH **70815-GA-002;** MC **89332-GA-001;** SC **39578-TX-001**

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

Net Contents: **1 lb. (0.45 kg)**

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