

CHLORSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
METSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

CENTRO

HERBICIDE

Cereal and Fallow Herbicide
For Use on Wheat, Barley, Triticale and Fallow Dry Flowable

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WEIGHT
Chlorsulfuron	62.5%
Metsulfuron Methyl	12.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.75 lb. active ingredient per pound (chlorsulfuron 0.625 and metsulfuron methyl 0.125 lb. active ingredient per pound).

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN /
MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

PRIMEROS AUXILIOS	
SI SE INGIERE	Llame de inmediato a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. Si la persona puede tragar, haga que tome pequeños sorbos de agua. NO induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. NO administre nada por boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento.
Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamiento, o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. Puede llamar al centro de control de intoxicaciones al 1-800-222-1222.	

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-360

EPA Est. No.  72159-GA-001;  89332-GA-001;  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: **480 oz.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco or using the toilet. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant Gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- Shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for **applicators and other handlers** and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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

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 waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of this label.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

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.

CENTRO cereal and fallow herbicide, referred to below as **CENTRO**, must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA.

Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the **restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours**.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant Gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sharda USA LLC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Sharda USA LLC.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CENTRO is registered for use on land primarily dedicated to the long-term production of wheat, barley, or triticale.

CENTRO is a dry-flowable granule that controls weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale and fallow.

CENTRO is mixed in water or may be slurried in water then added directly into liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. A surfactant needs to be used in the spray mix unless otherwise specified on this label.

CENTRO is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze.

CENTRO controls weeds by both preemergence and postemergence activity. For best preemergence results, apply **CENTRO** herbicide before weed seeds germinate. Use sprinkler irrigation or allow rainfall to move **CENTRO** 2" to 3" deep into the soil profile.

For best postemergence results, apply **CENTRO** to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed spectrum and size of weeds at the time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation density
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

CENTRO is absorbed through the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. For preplant and preemergence weed control, rainfall is needed to move **CENTRO** into the soil. Weeds will generally not emerge from preplant and preemergence applications. In some cases, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge a few days after application, but growth then ceases, and leaves become chlorotic three to five days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

One to three weeks after postemergence application to weeds, leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. Death of leaf tissue will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. Postemergence weed control may be reduced if rainfall occurs within 6 hours after application.

CENTRO provides the best control of weeds in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not provide satisfactory control. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

The herbicidal action of **CENTRO** may be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture, drought stress), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices that increase weed stress. In these cases, tank mix **CENTRO** with other registered herbicides (including 2,4-D or MCPA) to aid in 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. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflicts with this **CENTRO** label, **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with **CENTRO**.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground where surface runoff may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to snow-covered ground.
- **DO NOT** discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field or mixing/loading station.
- **DO NOT** apply to irrigated land where tailwater will be used to irrigate other cropland.
- **DO NOT** use in Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande, and Saguache counties of Colorado.

• DO NOT use less than 0.2 oz. per acre of CENTRO preplant, preemergence or postemergence	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate Oz./A	Chlorsulfuron Lb. a.i./A	Metsulfuron-methyl Lb. a.i./A
	0.2	0.0078	0.0016

- Wherever **CENTRO** is used on land previously treated with Glean® XP herbicide, Ally® XP herbicide, Ally® Extra SG herbicide (with Totalsol® soluble granules), Amber® Custom-Pak™ herbicide or other longer residual herbicides with the same mode of action, you must read the rotational guidelines on both labels and follow the one with the longest interval stated for your situation before choosing to rotate to crops other than wheat or barley.
- To reduce the potential for movement of treated soil due to wind erosion, **DO NOT** apply to powdery, dry, or light sandy soils until they have been stabilized by rainfall, trashy mulch, reduced tillage or other cultural practices. Injury to adjacent crops may result when treated soil is blown on to land used to produce crops other than cereal grains.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - **DO NOT** apply, drain, or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, or tennis courts.
- For all applications with products containing these active ingredients **DO NOT** exceed 0.0625 oz. a.i./A (0.0039 lb. a.i./A) of metsulfuron-methyl and 0.37 oz. a.i./A (0.0231 lb. a.i./A) of chlorsulfuron in a year.

PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
 - Carefully observe sprayer cleanup instructions, both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat or barley.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CENTRO, which contains the active ingredients chlorsulfuron and metsulfuron-methyl is a group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of **CENTRO**, for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your SHARDA USA representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your Sharda USA LLC representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region.
DO NOT assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple sites of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of **CENTRO** and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE APPLICATIONS

Precautions:

- Wheat, barley, and triticale varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. Sharda USA LLC advises you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of **CENTRO** to a small area.
- Temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur if **CENTRO** is applied when the crop is stressed by severe weather conditions (such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures), disease or insect damage, low fertility, applications to coarse soils, or when applied in combination with surfactant and high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions.

PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE

CENTRO can be tank mixed with other products registered for preplant/preemergence use in wheat including products with the active ingredient glyphosate. In the case of tank mixes with other herbicides, 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. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this **CENTRO** label, **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with **CENTRO**.

Restrictions:

DO NOT apply **CENTRO** preplant or preemergence on durum or Wampum wheat, barley, or triticale.

DO NOT apply preemergence or preplant incorporated to late fall plantings when cold and/or dry weather can cause delayed seedling emergence and/or stress to seedling plants. Under these conditions, wait until crop has emerged and is showing good vigor before making a postemergence treatment.

Precautions:

Crop injury may result when preemergence or preplant incorporated applications of **CENTRO** are made to wheat seeded less than 1" deep.

Crop injury may result if **CENTRO** is used where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied or is intended for use as an in-furrow treatment.

APPLICATION INFORMATION		CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
Winter Wheat		Rate (Oz./A)	Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
Preplant: Apply CENTRO at 0.2 to 0.5 oz. per acre (before winter wheat is planted).		0.2	0.0078	0.0016
In TX, OK, KS, NE, and SD, preplant application at 0.2 to 0.5 oz. per acre may be shallow incorporated into the top 1 inch of soil.		0.3	0.0117	0.0023
Preemergence: Apply CENTRO at 0.2 to 0.5 oz. per acre (after planting but before winter wheat emerges).		0.4	0.0156	0.0031
In WY, MT, ND and MN, DO NOT exceed 0.3 oz. per acre preemergence.				
Spring Wheat		0.5	0.0195	0.0039
Preplant/Preemergence: Apply CENTRO at 0.2 to 0.4 oz. per acre in spring wheat (except Durum wheat and Wampum variety of Spring Wheat).				
In WY, MT, ND, SD, and MN, DO NOT exceed 0.3 oz. per acre preplant or preemergence.				

Restrictions:

Crop/Use	Application Timing	Active Ingredient	Maximum Oz./A of CENTRO per Single Application	Maximum Lb. a.i./A per Single Application	Maximum Oz./A of CENTRO per Year	Maximum Lb. a.i./A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
Winter Wheat	Preplant (before winter wheat is planted)	Chlorsulfuron	0.5	0.0195	0.5	0.0195	1	Not Applicable	45 (for grain)
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0039		0.0039			
Winter Wheat (TX, OK, KS, NE, & SD)	Preplant (may be shallow incorporated into the top 1 inch of soil)	Chlorsulfuron	0.5	0.0195	0.5	0.0195	1	Not Applicable	45 (for grain)
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0039		0.0039			
Winter Wheat	Preemergence (After planting but before winter wheat emerges)	Chlorsulfuron	0.5	0.0195	0.5	0.0195	1	Not Applicable	45 (for grain)
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0039		0.0039			
Winter Wheat (WY, MT, ND, & MN)	Preemergence	Chlorsulfuron	0.3	0.0117	0.3	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	45 (for grain)
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0023		0.0023			
Spring Wheat (Except Durum and Wampum varieties)	Preplant or Preemergence	Chlorsulfuron	0.4	0.0156	0.4	0.0156	1	Not Applicable	45 (for grain)
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0031		0.0031			
Spring Wheat (WY, MT, ND, SD, & MN)	Preplant or Preemergence	Chlorsulfuron	0.3	0.0117	0.3	0.0117	1	Not Applicable	45 (for grain)
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0023		0.0023			

- **DO NOT** apply **CENTRO** preemergence on cereals if the seed has germinated and has started to emerge above the soil surface.
- **DO NOT** use **CENTRO** preemergence on cereals that have been planted into dry soil ("dusted in") or on very coarse, uneven seedbeds

POSTEMERGENCE

- **CENTRO** may not be used within 60 days of crop emergence if an organophosphate insecticide was used as an in-furrow treatment or crop injury may result.
- In areas where late fall or winter cold weather conditions are unpredictable and can be severe (such as the Pacific Northwest and Northern plains), to avoid crop injury due to cold weather, **DO NOT** make applications during the 1 to 4-leaf stage of wheat, barley, or triticale. The combined effects of herbicide stress plus cold weather stress can result in greater crop injury than either stress factor alone.

APPLICATION INFORMATION	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
		Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
Postemergence: Apply CENTRO at 0.2 to 0.4 oz. per acre to wheat or barley any time after the crop is in the 1-leaf stage, but before boot stage. Apply CENTRO at 0.2 to 0.4 oz. per acre to triticale any time after the crop is in the 2 - 3 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible.	Rate (Oz./A) 0.2 to 0.4	0.0078 to 0.0156	0.0016 to 0.0031

DO NOT apply **CENTRO** during the boot stage or early heading stage, as crop injury may result.

Restrictions:

Crop/Use	Application Timing	Active Ingredient	Maximum Oz./A of CENTRO per Single Application	Maximum Lb. a.i./A per Single Application	Maximum Oz./A of CENTRO per Year	Maximum Lb. a.i./A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
Wheat & Barley	Postemergence (After 1-leaf stage but before boot stage)	Chlorsulfuron	0.4	0.0156	0.4	0.0156	2	14	45 (for grain)
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0031		0.0031			
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	Postemergence (Pacific Northwest & Northern Plains) After the 4-leaf stage but before boot stage	Chlorsulfuron	0.4	0.0156	0.4	0.0156	1	Not Applicable	45 (for grain)
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0031		0.0031			
Triticale Areas other than Pacific Northwest & Northern Plains)	Postemergence (any time after the crop is in the 2 - 3 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible)	Chlorsulfuron	0.4	0.0156	0.4	0.0156	1	Not Applicable	45 (for grain)
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0031		0.0031			

- **DO NOT** apply to wheat, barley, or triticale under sown with legumes and grasses, as injury to the forages will result.
- Wherever **CENTRO** is used on land previously treated with Glean® XP herbicide, Ally® XP herbicide, Ally® Extra SG herbicide (with Totalsol® soluble granules), Amber® Custom-Pak™ herbicide or other longer residual herbicides with the same mode of action, read the rotational guidelines on both labels and follow the one with the longest interval stated for your situation before choosing to rotate to crops other than wheat or barley.

Precautions:

- For ground applications applied postemergence to weeds when dry, dusty field conditions exist, control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced. The addition of 2,4-D or MCPA could improve weed control under these conditions.

FALLOW APPLICATIONS

APPLICATION INFORMATION	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
		Chlorsulfuron (lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (lb. a.i./A)
CENTRO may be used as a fallow treatment and may be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Apply CENTRO at 0.2 - 0.4 oz. per acre in the spring through the fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.	Rate (Oz./A) 0.2 to 0.4	0.0078 to 0.0156	0.0016 to 0.0031

In the case of tank mixes with other herbicides, 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. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this **CENTRO** label, **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with **CENTRO**.

Restrictions:

Crop/Use	Application Timing	Active Ingredient	Maximum Oz./A of CENTRO per Single Application	Maximum Lb. a.i./A per Single Application	Maximum Oz./A of CENTRO per Year	Maximum Lb. a.i./A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
Fallow	-----	Chlorsulfuron	0.4	0.0156	0.4	0.0156	2	1	-----
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0031		0.0031			

BORDER AREA APPLICATIONS

APPLICATION INFORMATION	CENTRO		Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)		Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.2 to 0.5		0.0078 to 0.0195	0.0016 to 0.0039

Restrictions:

Crop/Use	Application Timing	Active Ingredient	Maximum Oz./A of CENTRO per Single Application	Maximum Lb. a.i./A per Single Application	Maximum Oz./A of CENTRO per Year	Maximum Lb. a.i./A per Year	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Treatment Interval (Days)	Pre-Harvest Interval, Days
Border Area (Field border areas & Fence Lines)	-----	Chlorsulfuron	0.5	0.0195	0.5	0.0195	2	1	-----
		Metsulfuron-methyl		0.0039		0.0039			

SURFACTANTS-ALL CROPS

Unless otherwise specified, add a nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient at 0.125 to 0.5% v/v (0.5 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. of spray solution). The higher rate of surfactant is particularly effective with spray volumes of 5 gallons per acre (GPA) or less and when using low rates of **CENTRO**. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or Sharda representative for a listing of specified surfactants.

Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

CENTRO effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the rates shown:

APPLICATION INFORMATION	CENTRO		Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)		Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.2 to 0.3 oz. per acre		0.0078 to 0.0117	0.0016 to 0.0023

Blue mustard
Broadleaf dock
Bur chervil
Bur buttercup (testiculate)
Carolina geranium
Chickweed (common⁺, jagged, mouseear)
Conical catchfly
Corn spurry
Cow cockle
Curly dock
Cutleaf evening primrose
False chamomile
Field pennycress
Flixweed⁺⁺
Groundsel
Hempenettle
Henbit
Lady's thumb
Lambsquarters⁺

Mayweed chamomile
Miner lettuce
Pineappleweed
Prickly lettuce⁺⁺
Prostrate pigweed
Plains coreopsis
Purslane
Redstem filaree
Redroot pigweed⁺
Shepherd's purse
Small-seeded falseflax⁺
Smooth pigweed⁺
Tansymustard⁺⁺
Treacle mustard (Bushy Wallflower)
Tumble mustard (Jim Hill)
Virginia pepperweed
White cockle
Wild mustard⁺
Wild carrot

APPLICATION INFORMATION	CENTRO			Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)			Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.3 to 0.4 oz. per acre			0.0117 to 0.0156	0.0023 to 0.0031

Annual bluegrass**
Annual ryegrass**†
Annual sowthistle
Bedstraw*
Bromus species (cheat, Downy brome, Japanese brome)**
Canada thistle*†
Coast fiddleneck (tarweed)
Corn groomwell*†
Dove foot geranium
Green foxtail (pigeongrass)**
Knotweed (prostrate)*†
Kochia**†

Pennsylvania smartweed*
Persian dandel*†
Prickly poppy (pinnate)
Russian thistle**†
Speedwell (common, ivyleaf)*
Sunflower†
Vetch†
Volunteer corn†
Wild buckwheat†
Wild radish†
Yellow foxtail**†

APPLICATION INFORMATION	CENTRO			Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)			Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.5 ounces per acre (prior to winter wheat emergence only)			0.0195	0.0039

Annual ryegrass**†
Bromus species (cheat, downy brome, Japanese brome)**†
Volunteer corn†

* When used as directed, weeds are suppressed and/or controlled. Weed suppression is visible reduction in weed competition (reduced population and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with rate used, size of weeds, and environmental conditions following treatment.

† See the **Specific Weed Instructions** section for more information regarding controlling and suppressing these weeds.

‡ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. See **Tank Mixtures**, **Specific Weed Instructions**, and **Weed Resistance** sections of this label for additional information.

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Annual bluegrass/annual ryegrass

CENTRO Preplant or Preemergence

Apply CENTRO at 0.5 oz. per acre preplant or after planting winter wheat but before wheat emerges. or Apply CENTRO at 0.5 oz. per acre preplant or after planting winter wheat but before wheat emerges followed by a sequential application of metribuzin in the fall once the wheat has reached the 4 to 5-leaf stage of growth and the annual grassy weeds are in the 1 to 3-leaf stage of growth. Refer to the product containing the active ingredient metribuzin label for specific rates and use instructions. or For improved control in the Pacific Northwest, apply a tank mix of CENTRO at 0.3 to 0.4 oz. per acre plus Karmex® DF herbicide at labeled rates preemergence to bluegrass or ryegrass. One-half to 1" of rainfall is needed to move the herbicides into the weed root zone prior to bluegrass or ryegrass emergence. Refer to the product containing the active ingredient diuron label for specific rates and use instructions.	CENTRO			Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)			Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.3			0.0117	0.0023
	0.4			0.0156	0.0031
	0.5			0.0195	0.0039

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. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this **CENTRO** label, **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with **CENTRO**.

CENTRO Postemergence

In the case of tank mixes with other herbicides, 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. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this **CENTRO** label, **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with **CENTRO**.

Apply a tank mix of CENTRO at 0.2 to 0.4 oz. per acre and metribuzin at labeled rates postemergence to the crop and grassy weeds when wheat has reached the 4 to 5-leaf stage of growth and the grassy weeds have reached the 1 to 3-leaf stage of growth. Refer to the product containing the active ingredient metribuzin for rates and specific use instructions. Note: See Bromus species (cheat, downy brome, Japanese brome) section for additional information on the use of metribuzin. Bedstraw: Apply CENTRO at 0.4 oz. per acre. For postemergence treatments, apply before bedstraw is over 2" long; use 2 qts. of surfactant per 100 gals. of spray solution.	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)	Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.2	0.0078	0.0016
	0.4	0.0156	0.0031

Bromus species (cheat, downy brome, Japanese brome): Best suppression of these grasses is achieved by applications of **CENTRO** with metribuzin either in tank mixtures or as sequential treatments.

Additional information may be available in a metribuzin supplemental label for winter wheat, barley, and fallow.

Allow for adequate rainfall (1/2 to 1") to move **CENTRO** and metribuzin into the weed root zone before weeds germinate and develop an established root system. Lack of adequate rainfall following application will result in reduced performance.

To avoid the risk of cold weather-related crop injury and lack of performance, apply metribuzin before winter dormancy of the crop and grassy weeds. Excessive rainfall immediately after application may result in crop injury. **DO NOT** tank mix **CENTRO** plus metribuzin with any other pesticide other than surfactants specified on either the **CENTRO** or metribuzin labels. Apply only to metribuzin-approved varieties, see metribuzin label for listing of sensitive wheat and barley varieties.

Preemergence/Sequential Applications

Apply CENTRO at 0.5 oz. per acre preemergence after planting winter wheat but before wheat emerges. A sequential application of metribuzin may be applied at label rates in the fall once the wheat has reached the 4 to 5-leaf stage of growth and the annual grassy weeds are in the 1 to 3-leaf stage of growth. Refer to the product containing the active ingredient metribuzin for rates and specific use instructions. Idaho, Oregon, and Washington-Apply CENTRO at 0.4 to 0.5 oz. per acre after planting winter wheat but before wheat emerges.	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)	Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.4	0.0156	0.0031
	0.5	0.0195	0.0039

If suppression of brome grass is not satisfactory following the preemergence application of **CENTRO**, apply a sequential treatment of metribuzin at lower rates in the fall when the crop is in the 2-leaf to 3 tiller stage or at higher rates after winter wheat has at least 4 tillers, 2 inches of secondary root systems throughout the field and actively growing. Refer to the product containing the active ingredient metribuzin label for specific rates and use instructions.

Postemergence Tank-Mix Applications

Apply a tank mix of CENTRO at 0.2 to 0.4 oz. per acre and metribuzin at label rates for postemergence applications to the crop and grassy weeds when wheat has reached the 4 to 5-leaf stage of growth and the grassy weeds have reached the 1 to 3-leaf stage of growth. Idaho, Oregon, and Washington-Where broadleaf weeds and brome grass are the problem, apply a tank mix of CENTRO at 0.3 to 0.4 oz. per acre and metribuzin at lower rates in the fall when wheat or barley is in the 2-leaf to 3-tiller stage or use CENTRO at 0.3 to 0.4 oz. and metribuzin at higher rates when wheat or barley has at least 4 tillers, 2 inches of secondary root systems throughout the field and actively growing. For best results, make application before brome grass is in the 2 to 3 leaf stage. Refer to the product containing the active ingredient metribuzin label for specific rates and use instructions.	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)	Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.2	0.0078	0.0016
	0.3	0.0117	0.0023
	0.4	0.0156	0.0031

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. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this **CENTRO** label, **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with **CENTRO**.

Canada thistle: apply **CENTRO** with surfactant after the majority of thistles have emerged and while they are small (rosette stage to 4" - 6" tall) and actively growing. For maximum long-term effect, yearly treatment may be required.

Corn groomwell: Apply CENTRO at 0.4 oz. per acre and apply postemergence to the crop when weeds are small and actively growing.	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)	Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.4	0.0156	0.0031

Flixweed, Tansymustard: For best result, tank mix **CENTRO** with 2,4-D or MCPA (esters or amines) and apply postemergence when weeds are actively growing.

Foxtail/Pigeongrass (green and yellow) (MT, ND, SD, and WY): Apply CENTRO at 0.4 oz. per acre in the fall or spring for suppression of these foxtail species. Application before the foxtail germinates is preferred. After emergence, best results are obtained if application is made before the foxtail is more than 1" tall or beyond the 2-leaf stage. 1/2 to 1" of rainfall is needed to move CENTRO into the weed root zone before the foxtail reaches the 3-leaf stage.	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)	Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.4	0.0156	0.0031

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: For best results, **CENTRO** may be applied postemergence in the spring. Apply when kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing. Use **CENTRO** in a tank mix with the active ingredient dicamba (including Banvel® herbicide/Clarity® herbicide) and/or 2,4-D and 2 qts. surfactant per 100 gals. of spray solution.

Persian Darnel (MT, ND, SD and WY): Apply CENTRO at 0.4 oz. per acre in the fall or spring for suppression of Persian darnel. Application before the Persian darnel germinates is preferred. After emergence, best results are obtained if application is made before the Persian darnel is beyond the 2-leaf stage. 1/2 to 1" of rainfall is needed to move CENTRO into the weed root zone before the Persian darnel reaches the 3-leaf stage. Prostrate knotweed: For best results, apply CENTRO preemergence at 0.3 to 0.4 oz. per acre to knotweed in the fall. For postemergence treatments, tank mix CENTRO at 0.3 to 0.4 oz. per acre with 2,4-D, MCPA, or dicamba containing products registered for this use (including Banvel herbicide/Clarity herbicide and surfactant. Apply to small, actively growing plants (no more than 4 true leaves). For maximum postemergence control, knotweed plants need to remain actively growing for 3 to 4 days following application. Refer to the product containing diuron for specific rates and use instructions.	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)	Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.3	0.0117	0.0023
	0.4	0.0156	0.0031

Sunflower: For best results, apply **CENTRO** after the majority of sunflowers have emerged and are small (not more than 2" tall) and are actively growing. Add surfactant at 2 qts. per 100 gals. of spray solution. If **CENTRO** is applied preemergence, make application in early spring to allow for timely and adequate rainfall to move **CENTRO** into the weed root zone before weeds germinate and develop an established root system.

Note: In areas of high rainfall, fall applications may not provide adequate residual control of sunflowers. Deep-germinating sunflowers that emerge after a spring treatment may not be controlled.

Vetch: For best results, apply CENTRO postemergence at 0.4 oz. per acre plus label rates of 2,4-D or MCPA (amine or ester) and surfactant. Volunteer corn: Apply to emerged volunteer corn up to 18" in height. For best results, make CENTRO application at 0.5 oz. per acre preplant or prior to winter wheat emergence. After wheat has emerged, applications are limited to 0.4 oz. per acre. Wild buckwheat: For best results, apply CENTRO preemergence at 0.4 oz. per acre to wild buckwheat in the fall or early spring. For postemergence applications, tank mix CENTRO at 0.4 oz. per acre with 2,4-D, MCPA, or dicamba products registered for this use (including Banvel herbicide/Clarity herbicide) and surfactant. Apply after the majority of seedlings have emerged and are actively growing. Note: In certain situations, 0.3 oz. of CENTRO may provide acceptable control of Wild buckwheat. Consult local Sharda USA directions for additional information. Wild radish: For best results, apply CENTRO at 0.3 to 0.4 oz. per acre postemergence.	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)	Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.3	0.0117	0.0023
	0.4	0.0156	0.0031
	0.5	0.0195	0.0039

TANK MIXTURES

CENTRO may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizer.

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. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this **CENTRO** label, **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with **CENTRO**. Since tank-mix partners can interfere with **CENTRO** dispersion in the spray solution, it is advised that **CENTRO** be slurried in a separate container before adding it to the tank mix. **CENTRO** must be in suspension in the spray tank before adding companion products.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

CENTRO can be used as a tank-mix treatment with 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides (ester formulations provide best results) after weeds have emerged. For best results, use 0.2 to 0.4 oz. of CENTRO per acre; add 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at label rates. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 0.5 to 1 qt. per 100 gals. of spray solution; however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. DO NOT add a surfactant when CENTRO plus 2,4-D or MCPA is applied with liquid fertilizer. Apply CENTRO plus MCPA after the 3 to 5-leaf stage but before boot stage. Apply CENTRO plus 2,4-D after tillering but before boot stage (refer to the appropriate 2,4-D manufacturer's label). Applying a tank mixture of CENTRO , 2,4-D, or MCPA and liquid fertilizer when temperatures are below freezing or when the crop is stressed from cold weather just prior to winter dormancy can result in foliar burn and/or crop injury.	CENTRO	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate (Oz./A)	Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.2 to 0.4	0.0078 to 0.0156	0.0016 to 0.0031

With Dicamba

CENTRO may be tank mixed with products containing the active ingredient dicamba (including Banvel herbicide) at label rates. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 0.5 to 1 quart per 100 gals. of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury.

With Diuron

In areas where annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, corn groomwell, green foxtail (pigweedgrass) and wild buckwheat are the main weed problems, apply Karmex DF at label rates plus 0.3 to 0.4 oz. per acre CENTRO preemergence. For best results between 1/2" and 1" of rainfall is needed within 1 to 2 weeks after application. Follow all restrictions and use instructions on the diuron labels. For summer fallow (CO, KS, NE, NM, OK, SD, TX, WY), apply Karmex DF herbicide or Direx 4L herbicide at label rates (both products contain the active ingredient diuron) to wheat stubble or fallow in a tank mix with CENTRO at 0.2 to 0.3 ounce per acre. Add a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1 to 2% v/v or a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v. Glyphosate products plus AMS may also be added as needed. When using glyphosate products that contain a built-in adjuvant system, add a NIS at 0.25% v/v. Allow at least 90 days after application before planting winter wheat. Refer to the tank mix partners for rates and use instructions.	CENTRO		
	Rate (Oz./A)	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
		Chlorsulfuron (Lb. a.i./A)	Metsulfuron-methyl (Lb. a.i./A)
	0.2	0.0078	0.0016
	0.3	0.0117	0.0023
	0.4	0.0156	0.0031

With fluroxypyr

CENTRO may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr containing herbicides for improved control of Kochia (2 - 4" tall) and other broadleaf weeds at label rates. 2,4-D and MCPA herbicides may be tank mixed with **CENTRO** plus fluroxypyr.

With Other Broadleaf Control Products

For improved control of broadleaf weeds, **CENTRO** can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered on wheat, barley, and triticale including Widematch herbicide, Aim® EC herbicide, Huskie® herbicide or Talinor™ herbicide.

With Grass Control Products

For improved control of grass weeds, **CENTRO** can be tank mixed with other grass control herbicides registered on wheat, barley, and triticale including Axial® XL herbicide, Discover® NG herbicide, Everest® 3.0 herbicide or PowerFlex® herbicide.

Weed control antagonism generally does not occur when tank mixing herbicides. However, Sharda USA advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or Sharda USA representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of **CENTRO** and the grass product to a small area.

With Insecticides

CENTRO may be tank mixed with insecticides registered for use on wheat, barley, and fallow. However, under certain conditions (drought or cold stress while crop is in the 2- to 4-leaf stage), tank mixtures or sequential treatments of **CENTRO** and organophosphate insecticides may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when there are wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment. Read and follow directions on companion product labels and limit first use to a small area. If no symptoms of crop injury appear, larger acreage can be treated.

Restrictions

DO NOT apply **CENTRO** within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment, as crop injury may result.

DO NOT use CENTRO plus malathion, as crop injury may result.

In the Pacific Northwest, **DO NOT** use **CENTRO** with products containing the active ingredient chlorpyrifos, as crop injury may result.

With Fungicides

CENTRO may be tank mixed with other fungicides whenever the proper timing for herbicide and fungicide treatments coincide.

With Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer Solution

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing **CENTRO** in fertilizer solution. If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with **CENTRO** and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer's label).

Restrictions

DO NOT add surfactant when using **CENTRO** in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions.

DO NOT use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. Consult local specifications for details on surfactant addition.

GRAZING

There are no grazing restrictions on **CENTRO**.

CROP ROTATION

Before using **CENTRO**, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, **DO NOT** treat all of your wheat, barley, or fallow acres at the same time.

MINIMUM ROTATION INTERVALS

Minimum rotation intervals* are determined by the rate of breakdown of **CENTRO** applied. **CENTRO** breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, soil temperature and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture increase **CENTRO** breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow **CENTRO** breakdown.

Of these three factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, soil temperatures and soil moisture need to be monitored regularly when considering rotating to other crops.

*The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last **CENTRO** application to the anticipated date of the next planting.

SOIL pH LIMITATIONS

CENTRO may not be used on fields having a soil pH above 7.9, as extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond those specified in the rotation table, and under certain conditions, could injure wheat or barley. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of **CENTRO**. **CENTRO** may not be used on soils with a pH below 5.0, as additional crop stress from low pH and aluminum toxicity may result in crop injury.

Checking Soil pH

Before using **CENTRO**, determine the soil pH of the field. To obtain a representative pH value, take several samples from different areas of the field between 0" and 4" deep and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on advised soil sampling procedures.

BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop not listed (See the **Rotation Intervals** table), or if the soil pH is not in the specified range, or if the use rate applied is not specified in the table, or if the minimum cumulative precipitation has not occurred since application.

To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop or crops you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with **CENTRO**. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) grown in the test strips.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local state agricultural extension service for information detailing the field bioassay procedure.

WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OAT AND TRITICALE - ROTATION INTERVALS

Location	Soil pH*	Application Rate (oz./A)	Active Ingredient	Application Rate (Lb. a.i./A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (Months)		
					Wheat/Rye/ Triticale**	Oat	Barley
AL, AR, DE, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, NE, NJ, NM, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	0	10	10
			Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031			
	7.9 or lower	0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0195	4	10	16
			Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0039			
CO, NE (Panhandle), Southeastern WY	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	0	10	10
			Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031			
ID, OR, WA, MT, ND, SD, and WY (except Southeastern WY)	6.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	0	10	10
			Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031			
	6.6 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	0	10	16
			Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031			

* See the **Maximum Use Rates** and **Soil pH Limitations** sections of this label.

** For Durum wheat and Wampum variety of Spring Wheat, follow the rotation intervals listed under **Barley**.

NON-CEREAL CROPS - ROTATION INTERVALS - NON-IRRIGATED LAND

Location		Crop	Soil pH	Application Rate (oz./A)	Active Ingredient	Application Rate (Lb. a.i./A)	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
State	County or Area							
Colorado	E. of Continental Divide	Field Corn, Millets	7.4 or lower 7.5 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4 0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	20 45	11 36
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
		Grain sorghum	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4 0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	45 60	36 48
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
		BOLT® technology soybeans**	7.9 or lower***	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	‡	4
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039		

(continued)

NON-CEREAL CROPS - ROTATION INTERVALS - NON-IRRIGATED LAND (continued)

Location		Crop	Soil pH	Application Rate (oz./A)	Active Ingredient	Application Rate (Lb. a.i./A)	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
State	County or Area							
Colorado	E. of Continental Divide	STS® & Sulfonyleurea Ready soybeans**	7.5 or lower***	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	‡	4†
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
		Grain sorghum	7.2 or lower 7.3 - 7.5***	0.2 to 0.3 0.2 to 0.3	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0117	‡	4†
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0023	‡	8†
Idaho*	Northern (Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, and Nez Perce counties)	Pea (dry)	6.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	35	24
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
		Lentils	6.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	50	36
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
Kansas	All areas	Field Corn, Millets	7.4 or lower 7.5 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4 0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	20	11
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031	45	36
		BOLT® technology soybean**	7.9 or lower***	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	‡	4
		STS® & Sulfonyleurea ready Soybeans**	7.5 or lower***	0.2 to 0.4	Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039	‡	4†
					Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156		
	Central (Generally E. of Midway 183, W. of the Flint Hills)	Grain sorghum Soybeans	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	25	14
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039		
	W. Central and Western (generally W. of Highway 183 to the western edge of Giant, Kearny, Logan, Rawlings, Stevens, Thomas, and Wichita counties)	Grain sorghum	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	21	14
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031	42	26
		Soybeans	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	40	24
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031	60	36
	Far Western (In the last tier of counties along the KS/CO border: Cheyenne, Greeley, Hamilton, Morton, Sherman, Stanton, and Wallace)	Grain sorghum Soybean	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4 0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	36 60	26 48
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
	Western (W. of Hwy 183)	Grain sorghum	7.2 or lower 7.3 - 7.5***	0.2 to 0.3 0.2 to 0.3	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0117	‡	4†
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0023	‡	6†
	Eastern (E. of Hwy 183)	Grain sorghum	7.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	‡	4†
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
Nebraska	All areas	Field Corn, Millets	7.4 or lower 7.5 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4 0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	20	
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031	45	
		BOLT® technology soybeans**	7.9 or lower***	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	‡	4
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039		
		STS® & Sulfonyleurea Ready soybeans**	7.5 or lower***	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	‡	4†
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		

(continued)

NON-CEREAL CROPS - ROTATION INTERVALS - NON-IRRIGATED LAND (continued)

Location		Crop	Soil pH	Application Rate (oz./A)	Active Ingredient	Application Rate (Lb. a.i./A)	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
State	County or Area							
Nebraska <i>(continued)</i>	S. Central (Franklin, Nuckolls, Thayer, and Webster counties)	Grain sorghum Soybean	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	25	14
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039		
	Western counties (Chase, Dundy, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Perkins, Phelps, and Red Willow)	Grain sorghum Soybean	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4 0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	40 60	24 36
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
	Panhandle (Deuel, Garden, and Sheridan counties and all counties W. to the WY border)	Grain sorghum	7.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	45	24
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
	Western (W. of Hwy 183)	Grain sorghum	7.2 or lower 7.3 - 7.5***	0.2 to 0.3 0.2 to 0.3	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0117	‡	4†
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0023	‡	6†
	Eastern (E. of Hwy 183)	Grain sorghum	7.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	‡	4†
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
Oklahoma	All areas	Field Corn, Millets	7.4 or lower 7.5 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4 0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	20	11
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031	45	36
		BOLT® technology soybeans**	7.9 or lower***	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	‡	4
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039		
		STS® & Sulfonyleurea Ready soybeans**	7.5 or lower***	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	‡	4†
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
	East of Panhandle	Grain sorghum, Cotton, Mung beans, Soybeans	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	25	14
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039		
	Panhandle	Grain sorghum	7.2 or lower 7.3 - 7.5***	0.2 to 0.3 0.2 to 0.3	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0117	‡	4†
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0023	‡	6†
			up to 7.9	Up to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0156	30	25
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0031		
	All areas except Panhandle	Grain sorghum	7.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	‡	4†
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
Oregon*	Northeastern counties (Baker, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa)	Grain sorghum	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	35	24
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
		Soybeans	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	50	36
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
	West of the Cascades	Ryegrass (annual and perennial) Crimson Clover	6.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	20	9
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
		Red Clover Snap Beans	6.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	40	15
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		
		Field Corn	6.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	60	22
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031		

(continued)

NON-CEREAL CROPS - ROTATION INTERVALS - NON-IRRIGATED LAND (continued)

Location		Crop	Soil pH	Application Rate (oz./A)	Active Ingredient	Application Rate (Lb. a.i./A)	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)		
State	County or Area									
Texas	All areas	Field Corn, Millets	7.4 or lower 7.5 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4 0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	20	11		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031	45	36		
		BOLT® technology soybeans**	7.9 or lower***	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	‡	4		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039				
		STS® & Sulfonylurea Ready soybeans**	7.5 or lower***	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	‡	4†		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031				
	Eastern counties (see below)	Grain sorghum, Cotton, Mung beans, Soybeans	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	25	14		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039				
	The Eastern counties are: Archer, Bell, Bosque, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Clay, Colin, Cooke, Coryell, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Falls, Fannin, Franklin, Grayson, Hill, Hood, Hopkins, Hunt, Jack, Johnson, Kaufman, Lamar, Limestone, McLennan, Milam, Montague, Morris, Navarro, Palo Pinto, Parker, Rains, Red River, Robertson, Rockwall, Somervell, Tarrant, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt, Wichita, Williamson, Wise, Wood, Young									
	Central counties (see below)	Cotton, Grain sorghum	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	25	14		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031				
			7.9 or lower	0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0195	46	26		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0039				
The Central counties are: Baylor, Callahan, Eastland, Foard, Hardeman, Haskell, Knox, Shackelford, Stephens, Throckmorton, Wilbarger										
Panhandle	Grain sorghum	7.2 or lower 7.3 - 7.5***	0.2 to 0.3 0.2 to 0.3	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0117	‡	4†			
				Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0023	‡	6†			
		up to 7.9	up to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0156	30	25			
				Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0031					
	All areas except Panhandle	Grain sorghum	7.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	‡	4†		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031				
Washington*	Eastern (Asotin, Columbia, Garfield, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman)	Pea (dry)	6.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	35	24		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031				
		Lentils	6.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	50	36		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031				
Wyoming	Southeastern counties (Platte, Goshen, and Laramie)	Field Corn, Millets	7.4 or lower 7.5 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4 0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	20	11		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031	45	36		
		Grain sorghum	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	0.2 to 0.4 0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	45	36		
					Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031	60	48		

Note: **DO NOT** plant sorghum grown for hybrid seed production.

* In Idaho, Oregon & Washington for peas and lentils, a field bioassay is required if soil pH is above 6.5.

** BOLT® Technology, Sulfonyleurea Ready (SR) & STS® soybeans are varieties that have a high degree of crop non-sensitivity to ALS inhibiting and/or sulfonyleurea herbicides. Consult seed provider for confirmation. Under certain conditions (such as drought, prolonged cold weather, pH variability in the fields) temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur to above listed soybeans with sulfonyleurea non-sensitive traits planted after **CENTRO** applications.

*** Where a CATASTROPHIC CROP LOSS has occurred after a **CENTRO** application due to a natural disaster (such as freezing weather, hail damage, insect damage, disease damage), grain seldom can be planted at 4 months where the soil pH is 7.3 to 7.5 or STS® & Sulfonyleurea Ready soybeans can be planted at 4 months where the soil pH is 7.5 to 7.9. These crops will have some level of temporary discoloration and/or crop injury if planted at this reduced interval after **CENTRO** application. This potential damage and yield loss is accepted by the grower due to the critical need to get a crop planted after this emergency. Growers not willing to accept this level of potential early season crop injury and yield loss need to follow the standard rotational guidelines in die table above, in some cases, this injury may be severe and may affect the crop growth, development, and yield. The severity of the injury increases with higher pH levels, higher applied **CENTRO** rate, drier soil conditions after **CENTRO** application and prior to planting the rotational crop, and the shorter the rotational interval.

† These intervals may also be used for irrigated land. These intervals **DO NOT** apply to crops grown for seed.

‡ Rotation intervals are based on normal precipitation/irrigation amounts. If in a water deficit such as a drought, extend rotation intervals until cumulative rainfall/irrigation reaches the normal range.

NON-CEREAL CROPS - ROTATION INTERVALS - IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED LAND

State	Crop	Soil pH	Application Rate (oz./A)	Active Ingredient	Application Rate (Lb. a.i./A)	Rotation Interval* (months)
AL, AR, DE, GA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MD, MS, MO, NC, NJ, OH, PA, SC, TN, VA, WV	BOLT® technology soybeans†	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	4
				Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039	
	STS® & Sulfonyleurea Ready soybeans†	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	6
				Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039	
	Grain Sorghum, Cotton, Soybeans, Field Corn, Rice	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	18
				Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039	
	Grain sorghum	7.5 or lower	0.2 to 0.4	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0156	4
				Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0031	

*Rotation intervals are based on normal precipitation/irrigation amounts. If in a water deficit such as a drought, extend rotation intervals until cumulative rainfall/irrigation reaches the normal range. These intervals **DO NOT** apply to crops grown for seed.

†BOLT® Technology, Sulfonyleurea Ready, & STS® soybeans are varieties that have a high degree of crop non-sensitivity to ALS inhibiting and/or sulfonyleurea herbicides. Consult seed provider for confirmation. Under certain conditions (such as drought, prolonged cold weather, pH variability in the fields) temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur to above listed soybeans with sulfonyleurea non-sensitivity traits planted after **CENTRO** applications.

ROTATION INTERVAL TO SOYBEANS WITH THE PLENISH® TRAIT

CROP ROTATION

Minimum Rotation Intervals

Labelled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of labelled rates of **CENTRO** cereal and fallow herbicide. Soybeans with the PLENISH® trait can be planted 6 months after a labelled application of **CENTRO**, where soil pH is 7.9 or lower.

NON-CEREAL CROP – ROTATION INTERVALS – IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATION LAND

State	Crop	Soil pH	Application Rate (oz./A)	Active Ingredient	Application Rate (Lb. a.i./A)	Rotation Interval* (months)
All Registered States	Soybeans with the Plenish® Trait†	7.9 or lower	0.2 to 0.5	Chlorsulfuron	0.0078 to 0.0195	6
				Metsulfuron-methyl	0.0016 to 0.0039	

*Rotational intervals are based on normal precipitation/irrigation amounts. If in a water deficit such as a drought, extend rotation intervals until cumulative rainfall/irrigation reaches the normal range. These intervals **DO NOT** apply to crops grown for seed.

†Under certain conditions (such as drought, prolonged cold weather, pH variability in fields), temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur to soybeans with the Plenish® trait planted after **CENTRO** applications.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

CENTRO is measured using the **CENTRO** volumetric measuring cylinder. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by $\pm 7.5\%$. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water (If using liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in place of water, see **Tank Mixtures** sections for additional details).
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **CENTRO**.
3. Continue agitation until the **CENTRO** is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **CENTRO** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. **CENTRO** needs to be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly reagit before using.
7. Apply **CENTRO** spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If **CENTRO** and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the **CENTRO** in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **CENTRO**.

DO NOT use **CENTRO** with spray additives that reduce the pH of the spray solution to below 3.0.

APPLICATION METHOD

Ground Application

To obtain optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

When using flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 3 GPA. When using flood nozzles on 30" spacings, use at least 10 GPA, flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), and a pressure of at least 30 psi. For 40" nozzle spacings, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacings, use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.

With Raindrop® RA nozzles, **DO NOT** use less than 20 GPA and overlap nozzles 100%.

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

Aerial Application

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 1 to 5 GPA. Use at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

When applying **CENTRO** by air in areas near sensitive crops, use solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back.

Chemigation

DO NOT apply **CENTRO** through any type of irrigation system

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's specifications for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shutoff spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

DO NOT make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or under weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. Continuous agitation is required to keep **CENTRO** in suspension.

Before Spraying CENTRO

Spray equipment must be cleaned before **CENTRO** is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the 6 steps outlined below.

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of **CENTRO** are applied, it is advised that at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses be flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits from accumulating in the application equipment.

After Spraying CENTRO and Before Spraying Crops Other Than Wheat Barley, Triticale, or Fallow

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of **CENTRO** as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal. of household ammonia* (contains at least 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gals. of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing ammonia* and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a cleaner, which dissolves and removes sulfonyleurea herbicide residues can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.

Notes:

1. **Caution: DO NOT** use chlorine bleach with ammonia, as dangerous gases will form. **DO NOT** clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is advised prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When **CENTRO** is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures need to be examined and the most rigorous procedure needs to be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all preapplication cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products need to be followed as per the individual labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of **CENTRO** and applications of other pesticides to **CENTRO**-sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is advised that a sprayer be dedicated to **CENTRO** to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- 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 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- 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).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

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

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS:

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

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION FOR PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL

REGISTERED PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL		
Product Name	Active Ingredient(s)	EPA Registration Number
Aim® EC herbicide	carfentrazone-ethyl	279-3241
Ally® Extra SG herbicide (with Totalsol® soluble granules)	thifensulfuron-methyl, tribenuron-methyl, metsulfuron-methyl	279-9603
Ally® XP herbicide	metsulfuron-methyl	279-9575
Amber® Custom-Pak™ herbicide	traisulfuron	100-768
Axial® XL herbicide	pinoxaden	100-1256
Banvel® herbicide	dicamba	66330-276
Clarity® herbicide	dicamba	7969-137
Direx® 4L herbicide	Diuron	66222-54
Discover® NG herbicide	clodinafop-propargyl	100-1173
Everest® 3.0 herbicide	flucarbazone-sodium	66330-429
Glean® XP herbicide	chlorsulfuron	279-9600
Hoskie® herbicide	ovrasulfotole, bromoxynil	264-1023
Karmex® DF herbicide	diuron	66222-51
PowerFlex® herbicide	pyroxsulam	62719-569
Talinor™ herbicide	bicyclopyrone, bromoxynil	100-1570
Widematch herbicide	clopyralid fluroxypyr	62719-512

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable 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. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable 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. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using 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. 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.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with **CENTRO** containing chloresulfuron and metsulfuron methyl 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. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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PowerFlex & Widematch are trademarks of Corteva Agriscience LLC.

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Everest is a trademark of Arysta Lifescience North America LLC.

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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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions 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, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of 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 WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or Sharda USA LLC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sharda USA LLC or Seller shall not 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 FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

RIESGOS PARA LOS SERES HUMANOS Y ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS

PRECAUCIÓN. Dañino si se ingiere. Lávese bien con agua y jabón después de manipular y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, usar tabaco o usar el baño. Evite respirar polvo o neblina de aspersión. Quítese y lave la ropa contaminada antes de reutilizarla.

EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL (PPE, POR SUS SIGLAS EN INGLÉS)

Los mezcladores, cargadores, aplicadores y otros manipuladores deben usar:

- Camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos.
- Guantes resistentes a productos químicos fabricados de cualquier material impermeable, por ejemplo: polietileno o cloruro de polivinilo (PVC).
- Zapatos y calcetines.

Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que hayan sido empapados o muy contaminados con este producto. Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para la limpieza y el mantenimiento del equipo de protección personal (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés). En caso de no existir dichas instrucciones de lavado, utilice detergente y agua caliente. Mantenga y lave el PPE por separado del resto de la ropa.

DECLARACIONES DE CONTROL TÉCNICO

Cuando los manipuladores de pesticidas usen sistemas cerrados, cabinas cerradas o aeronaves, de manera que cumplan con los requisitos enumerados en la Norma de Protección al Trabajador (WPS, por sus siglas en inglés) [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], para pesticidas agrícolas, los requisitos de equipo de protección personal (PPE) para el manipulador de pesticidas pueden reducirse o modificarse como está especificado en la WPS.

IMPORTANTE: Cuando se usa equipo de protección personal (PPE) reducido porque se utiliza un sistema cerrado, los manipuladores deben recibir todo el PPE especificado anteriormente para **aplicadores y otros manipuladores** y tener este PPE disponible para su uso inmediato en caso de emergencia, tal como un derrame o rotura del equipo.

RIESGOS AMBIENTALES

NO aplique directamente al agua, en áreas donde haya aguas superficiales, o en áreas intermareales que se encuentren bajo el nivel promedio máximo del agua. **NO** contamine el agua cuando disponga de las aguas de lavado de equipo o aguas de enjuague.

Advertencia Sobre Aguas Subterráneas

Se sabe que este producto se filtra a través del suelo hacia las aguas subterráneas en determinadas condiciones como resultado del uso indicado en la etiqueta. Este producto se puede filtrar a las aguas subterráneas si se utilizan en áreas donde el suelo es permeable, especialmente en donde la tabla de agua está cercana a la superficie.

Advertencia Referente a Las Aguas Superficiales

Este producto puede afectar la calidad del agua superficial debido a la escorrentía de aguas pluviales. Esto es especialmente cierto en suelos con mal drenaje y suelos con niveles freáticos poco profundos. Este producto está clasificado por poseer un alto potencial de alcanzar aguas superficiales mediante escorrentía durante varias semanas o más después de su aplicación. Una franja de contención bien mantenida entre las áreas donde se aplica este producto y las fuentes de agua superficial, como estanques, arroyos y manantiales, reducirá la posible carga de este producto proveniente del agua de escorrentía y los sedimentos. La escorrentía de este producto puede reducirse al evitar aplicaciones cuando se pronostiquen lluvias o riego en las próximas 48 horas.

Aviso Sobre Partículas de Suelo Arrastradas por el Viento

Este producto tiene el potencial de desplazarse fuera del sitio debido a la erosión eólica. Los suelos sujetos a la erosión eólica suelen presentar una elevada proporción de limo y/o fracciones de arena fina a muy fina, y un bajo contenido de materia orgánica. Otros factores que pueden afectar el movimiento del suelo arrastrado por el viento incluyen la intensidad y la dirección de los vientos predominantes, la cubierta vegetal, la pendiente del terreno, las precipitaciones y los patrones de drenaje. Evite aplicar este producto si cabe esperar que las condiciones locales predominantes provoquen su desplazamiento fuera del sitio.

Aviso Sobre Organismos No Objetivo

Este producto es tóxico para las plantas y puede afectar negativamente al forraje y al hábitat de organismos no objetivo, incluidos los polinizadores, en zonas adyacentes al lugar tratado. Proteja el forraje y el hábitat de los organismos no objetivo siguiendo las instrucciones de la etiqueta destinadas a minimizar la deriva de la aspersión. Para obtener orientación e instrucciones adicionales sobre cómo minimizar la deriva de la pulverización, consulte la sección **GESTIÓN DE LA DERIVA DE LA PULVERIZACIÓN** de esta etiqueta.

MANIPULACIÓN DE PESTICIDAS

- Calibre los pulverizadores únicamente con agua limpia y lejos del emplazamiento del pozo.
- Realice revisiones programadas del equipo de pulverización.
- Asegúrese de que todo el personal operativo mida los pesticidas con precisión.
- Mezcle solo la cantidad de producto necesaria para el trabajo que va a realizar.
- Evite llenar en exceso el tanque de pulverización.
- Diluya y agite el exceso de solución, y aplique según las dosis o usos indicados en la etiqueta.
- Evite almacenar pesticidas cerca de los pozos.
- Al realizar el triple enjuague del envase de pesticida, asegúrese de añadir el líquido de lavado a la mezcla de pulverización.

El uso de este producto de forma contraria a lo indicado en su etiqueta constituye una infracción de la ley federal.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

NO contamine el agua, los alimentos ni los forrajes durante el almacenamiento o el desecho.

ALMACENAMIENTO DE PESTICIDAS: Almacene el producto únicamente en el envase original. **NO** contamine agua, otros pesticidas, fertilizantes, comida ni forrajes mediante el almacenamiento. Almacene en un lugar fresco y seco.

DESECHO DE PESTICIDAS: **NO** contamine el agua, los alimentos ni los forrajes durante el almacenamiento o el desecho. Los residuos resultantes del uso de este producto deben eliminarse en el lugar de origen o en una instalación de eliminación de residuos autorizada.

MANIPULACIÓN DE ENVASES: Consulte la sección de Contenido Neto del etiquetado de este producto para ver la designación aplicable de “Envase no rellenable” o “Envase rellenable”.

Envases de plástico y metal no rellenables (Capacidad igual o menos de 50 libras): Envase no rellenable. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este envase. Enjuague tres veces el envase (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla. Llene el envase hasta 1/4 de su capacidad con agua y tape de nuevo. Agite por 10 segundos. Vierta las aguas de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezcla, o almacene aguas de enjuague para uso posterior o eliminación. Drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego, para envases de plástico, ofrézcalos para reciclaje si es posible, o perfórelos y deséchelos en un relleno sanitario, o mediante incineración. **NO** queme a menos que esté permitido por las ordenanzas estatales y locales. Para envases de metal, ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible o reacondiciónelo si es apropiado, o perforo y desecho en un relleno sanitario o por otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales.

Envases de plástico y metal no rellenables (Capacidad más de 50 libras): Envase no rellenable. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este envase. Enjuague tres veces el envase (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla. Llene el envase hasta 1/4 de su capacidad con agua. Reemplace y asegure los cierres. Vuelque el envase al lado y hágalo rodar por 30 segundos, asegurando por lo menos una revolución completa. Ponga el envase vertical e inclínelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Dé vuelta al envase hacia el lado opuesto e inclínelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Vierta las aguas de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezcla, o almacene aguas de enjuague para uso posterior o eliminación. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego, para envases de plástico, ofrézcalos para reciclaje si es posible, o perfórelos y deséchelos en un relleno sanitario, o mediante incineración. **NO** queme a menos que esté permitido por las ordenanzas estatales y locales. Para envases de metal, ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible o reacondiciónelo si es apropiado, o perforo y desecho en un relleno sanitario o por otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales.

Envases de plástico y metal no rellenables, por ejemplo, contenedores intermedios para graneles [IBC] (tamaño o forma demasiado grande para volcarlos, rodarlos o ponerlos boca abajo): Envase no rellenable. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este envase. Limpie el envase inmediatamente una vez que vacíe su contenido dentro del equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezcla y antes de su desecho final, usando el siguiente procedimiento de enjuague a presión. Inserte una lanza con boquilla apropiada para la limpieza de tanques en el envase y asegúrese de que el agua asperjada cubra completamente la parte superior, parte inferior y los lados del interior del envase. El fabricante de las boquillas generalmente proporciona instrucciones acerca de la presión de aspersión adecuada, la duración de la aspersión y/o volumen de aspersión. Si las instrucciones del fabricante no están disponibles, enjuague el envase a presión por lo menos durante 60 segundos usando una presión mínima de 30 PSI (libras por pulgada cuadrada), con un volumen de enjuague mínimo del 10% del volumen del envase. Drene, vierta o bombee las aguas de enjuague hacia adentro del equipo de aplicación o en un sistema recolector de aguas de enjuague. Repita este procedimiento de enjuague a presión dos veces más. Luego, para envases de plástico, ofrézcalos para reciclaje si es posible, o perfórelos y deséchelos en un relleno sanitario, o mediante incineración. Para envases de metal, ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible o reacondiciónelo si es apropiado, o perforo y desecho en un relleno sanitario o por otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales.

Bolsas de papel o plástico, sacos de fibra, incluidos los Contenedores Flexibles Intermedios para Productos a Granel (FIBC por sus siglas en inglés) o tambores de fibra con bolsa: Envase no rellenable. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este envase. Vacíe por completo la bolsa de papel o plástico, saco de fibra con bolsa interior para tambores, sacudiéndolos y golpeando los lados y el fondo de estos para aflojar las partículas pegadas. Vacíe el residuo en el equipo de aplicación o de fabricación. Después, ofrézcalo para reciclaje, si el servicio está disponible o desecho la bolsa de papel o plástico, saco de fibra o tambor de fibra y bolsa en un relleno sanitario o para incineración. **NO** queme a menos que esté permitido por las ordenanzas estatales y locales.

Tambores de fibra con bolsa rellenables: Envase rellenable (sólo bidón de fibra). Rellenando el tambor de fibra: Rellene este tambor de fibra únicamente con **CENTRO** que contenga chloresulfuron y metsulfuron methyl. **NO** reutilice este tambor de fibra para ningún otro propósito. La limpieza antes de rellenarlo es responsabilidad de la persona que lo rellena. Vacíe por completo la bolsa interior, sacudiéndola y golpeando sus lados y fondo para aflojar las partículas adheridas. Vacíe los residuos en el equipo de aplicación o de fabricación. Desecho del tambor de fibra y/o bolsa interior: **NO** reutilice este tambor de fibra para ningún otro propósito que no sea el de rellenar (véase más arriba). La limpieza del envase (bolsa interior y/o tambor de fibra) antes de su desecho final es responsabilidad de la persona que lo desecha. Ofrezca la bolsa interior para reciclaje, si el servicio está disponible, o deshágase de la misma en un relleno sanitario o mediante incineración. **NO** lo queme a menos que esté permitido por las ordenanzas estatales y locales. Si el tambor está contaminado y no se puede reutilizar, deséchelo de la misma manera requerida para sus bolsas interiores. Para limpiar el tambor de fibra antes de su desecho final, vacíe por completo el tambor de fibra, sacudiendo y golpeando los lados y el fondo para aflojar las partículas pegadas. Vacíe los residuos en el equipo de aplicación o industrial. Luego, ofrezca el tambor de fibra para reciclar si está disponible o deséchelo en un relleno sanitario o incinérelo. **NO** queme a menos que esté permitido por las ordenanzas estatales y locales.

NOTES

CHLORSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
METSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

CENTRO

Cereal and Fallow Herbicide
For Use on Wheat, Barley, Triticale and Fallow Dry Flowable

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WEIGHT
Chlorsulfuron	62.5%
Metsulfuron Methyl	12.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%
Contains 0.75 lb. active ingredient per pound (chlorsulfuron 0.625 and metsulfuron methyl 0.125 lb. active ingredient per pound).	

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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco or using the toilet. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This

product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of this label.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

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 and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable 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. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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.

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-360

EPA Est. No. (AG) 72159-GA-001; (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: **480 oz.**