

GENEBRA

HERBICIDE

For Use on Wheat

Active Ingredients:	By Weight
Chlorsulfuron: 2-Chloro-N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl] Benzenesulfonamide	25.0%
Flucarbazone-sodium*: 4,5-Dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-N-[(2-(trifluoromethoxy) phenyl)sulfonyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide, sodium salt	46.7%
Other Ingredients:	28.3%
Total:	100.0%
44% Flucarbazone acid equivalent 2.09 lb./gal. Contains 1.19 lbs. a.i./gal. of Chlorsulfuron and 2.22 lbs. a.i./gal. of flucarbazone-sodium	

**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.)

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC



P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-364

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: **18 oz.**

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 by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Socks and shoes,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, Natural Rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) $\geq$ 14 mils, Viton $\geq$ 14 mils,
- Wear protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched, or heavily contaminated with this product.

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or wastes. **DO NOT** allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

IMPORTANT

GENEBRA is for use on land primarily dedicated to the long-term production of wheat.

Read these entire Directions for Use, and the Limitation of Warranty and Liability, before using this product.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- **DO NOT** discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- **DO NOT** mix, load or clean spray equipment within 33 feet of well-heads or aquatic systems, including marshes, ponds, ditches, streams, lakes, etc.
- **DO NOT** apply within 50 feet of wellheads or the above mentioned aquatic systems.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, or coveralls,
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Wear protective eyewear.

GENEBRA must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separate published Sharda USA LLC labeling. Sharda USA will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Sharda USA LLC.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate GENEBA.

GENEBRA is not for sale or use in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, or Minnesota.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GENEBRA controls weeds in wheat (including durum). Apply **GENEBRA** as a uniform broadcast spray according to the instructions given in this label. Failure to follow these directions may result in a reduction in weed control/suppression and/or a potential for crop injury. A surfactant should be used in the spray mix unless otherwise specified on this label.

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

GENEBRA controls some broadleaf weeds by preemergence activity, and both grass and broadleaf weeds by postemergence activity. For best preemergence results, apply before weed seeds germinate. Use sprinkler irrigation or allow rainfall to move **GENEBRA** 2 - 3" deep into the soil profile. For best postemergence results, apply **GENEBRA** to young, actively growing weeds. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

GENEBRA is absorbed through the roots and foliage of susceptible weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. One to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies.

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

GENEBRA may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may be sensitive to treatment with **GENEBRA** under otherwise normal conditions. Treatment of such varieties may injure crops. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. Abnormal environmental conditions (excess soil moisture, drought, or extreme cold weather) can affect herbicidal activity and may reduce levels of weed control--resulting in weed stunting rather than weed death. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to **GENEBRA**.

Postemergence weed control may be reduced if rainfall occurs soon after application. **DO NOT** apply when rain is expected within the next hour after application.

APPLICATION TIMING

GENEBRA must always be applied postemergence to crop and grass weeds. **DO NOT** apply preemergence, or before crop emergence is completed. To avoid crop injury, apply **GENEBRA** before jointing begins.

DO NOT make more than one application of **GENEBRA** per growing season.

GENEBRA may be applied in the winter as long as daytime temperatures reach 40°F.

Winter Wheat: Apply anytime after the crop has 2 leaves, but before jointing begins.

Treat late-seeded winter wheat after the crop has started to tiller since the combined effect of herbicide stress and stress from cold weather and/or moisture could cause crop injury.

Spring Wheat and Durum: Apply anytime after emergence, but before the majority of plants have 4 total leaves on the main stem plus 2 tillers. **DO NOT** apply after jointing begins. Note – Apply to Vic durum after early tillering, but before boot.

RATE OF APPLICATION AND WEEDS CONTROLLED OR PARTIALLY CONTROLLED

Best weed control is observed when environmental conditions and soil fertility support vigorous growth of crop and weeds. Research has demonstrated that optimum wheat yield is obtained by early removal of grassy weeds. Apply **GENEBRA** to spring, durum and winter wheat from one leaf up to 60 days prior to harvest. Winter wheat applications can be made in the fall or spring.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.56 fl. oz./A of **GENEBRA** (0.027 lb. a.i./A flucarbazone-sodium) (0.0145 lb. a.i./A Chlorsulfuron) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one post emergence application of **GENEBRA** per year.

GRASS WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Rates of Application for Grass and Broadleaf Weed Control (C) or Suppression (S)				
Target Grass Weed	Stage	GENEBRA Rate		
		0.81 fl. oz./A (0.014 lb. a.i./A flucarbazone- sodium) (0.0075 lb. a.i./A Chlorsulfuron)	1.15 fl. oz./A (0.020 lb. a.i./A flucarbazone- sodium) (0.011 lb. a.i./A Chlorsulfuron)	1.5 fl. oz./A (0.027 lb. a.i./A flucarbazone- sodium) (0.0145 lb. a.i./A Chlorsulfuron)
Green Foxtail	1 to 4 leaves	C	C	C
Wild Oat	1 to 4 leaves		C ¹	C
Volunteer Tame Oat	1 to 4 leaves		C ¹	C
Barnyardgrass ³	1 to 4 leaves		S	C ⁴
Windgrass	1 to 4 leaves		C	C
Cheat (True Cheat)	1 to 4 leaves Actively growing			C/S ²
California Brome	1 to 4 leaves Actively growing			C/S ²
Japanese Brome ³	1 to 4 leaves Actively growing			C/S ²
Rattail Fescue ³	1 to 4 leaves Actively growing			S ⁴
Downy Brome ³	1 to 4 leaves Actively growing			S

GRASS WEED INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Rates of Application for Grass and Broadleaf Weed Control (C) or Suppression (S)				
Target Grass Weed	Stage	GENEBRA Rate		
		0.81 fl. oz./A (0.014 lb. a.i./A flucarbazone- sodium) (0.0075 lb. a.i./A Chlorsulfuron)	1.15 fl. oz./A (0.020 lb. a.i./A flucarbazone- sodium) (0.011 lb. a.i./A Chlorsulfuron)	1.5 fl. oz./A (0.027 lb. a.i./A flucarbazone- sodium) (0.0145 lb. a.i./A Chlorsulfuron)
Rescuegrass ³	1 to 4 leaves Actively growing			S
Italian Ryegrass ³	1 to 4 leaf prior to tillering		S	C ⁴
Persian Darnel ³	1 to 4 leaf prior to tillering		S	C ⁴
Yellow Foxtail ³	1 to 4 leaf prior to tillering		S	C ⁴
Foxtail Barley ³	1 to 4 leaf prior to tillering			S ⁴
Target Broadleaf Weeds				
Redroot Pigweed	4 inch	C	C	C
Wild Mustard	4 inch	C	C	C
Black Mustard	4 inch		C	C
Blue Mustard	4 inch		C	C
Curly Dock	4 inch		C	C
Field Pennycress	4 inch		C	C
Flixweed	4 inch		C	C
Ladysthumb	4 inch		C	C
Pennsylvania Smartweed	4 inch		C	C
Shepherd's Purse	4 inch		C	C

(continued)

GRASS WEED INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Rates of Application for Grass and Broadleaf Weed Control (C) or Suppression (S)				
Target Grass Weed	Stage	GENEBRA Rate		
		0.81 fl. oz./A (0.014 lb. a.i./A flucarbazone- sodium) (0.0075 lb. a.i./A Chlorsulfuron)	1.15 fl. oz./A (0.020 lb. a.i./A flucarbazone- sodium) (0.011 lb. a.i./A Chlorsulfuron)	1.5 fl. oz./A (0.027 lb. a.i./A flucarbazone- sodium) (0.0145 lb. a.i./A Chlorsulfuron)
Target Broadleaf Weeds <i>(continued)</i>				
Tansy Mustard	4 inch		C	C
Tumble Mustard	4 inch		C	C
Volunteer Canola	4 inch		C	C
Wild Turnip	4 inch		C	C
Small Seeded False Flax	2 inch			S
Burr Buttercup	2 inch			S
Tall Wormseed Wildflower	2 inch			S
Wild Buckwheat	2 inch			S

¹Control of low to moderate infestations. Use 1.5 fluid ounce per acre for high infestations.
²Fall application control Spring application suppression.
³Best activity is achieved by applying a basic blend adjuvant at 1% v/v or 1 quart of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25 %v/v) + either liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 qt/A OR ammonium sulfate fertilizer at 1.5 lbs./A.
⁴A tank mix with AUDIT® HERBICIDE or other herbicides containing Tribenuro is required to achieve control of these weeds.

Wheat exposed to water logged or saturated soils or temperature extremes such as hot or freezing weather, drought, low fertility or plant disease immediately prior to or after application could result in unacceptable injury symptoms. Weed control may also be reduced by these same conditions.

+ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. See the **Tank Mixtures** and **Resistance** sections on this label for additional information.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Annual Ryegrass: Apply **GENEBRA** early postemergence when Annual Ryegrass is 1 leaf to tillering stage of growth. Under abnormally wet conditions, fall applications may not adequately control Annual Ryegrass and/or broadleaf weeds that germinate in the spring.

Canada Thistle: Apply **GENEBRA** 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.

Flixweed, Tansymustard: Apply **GENEBRA** when weeds are small and actively growing. If weeds are inactive due to cold, dry weather before and/or after treatment, delay application until moisture and temperature conditions are favorable for active weed growth. Under these conditions, **GENEBRA** may be tank-mixed with another herbicide that is effective on these weeds, such as 2,4-D (use a minimum of 1/4 lb. active ingredient per acre of 2,4-D).

Kochia: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to **GENEBRA** are known to occur. For best results, use **GENEBRA** in a tank mix with Starane, Starane + Salvo, or bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced").

GENEBRA should be applied in the spring when kochia are less than 2" tall and are actively growing (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Plains coreopsis: In the late winter or very early spring, apply either ALLY® XP at 0.1 ounce/acre, or ALLY® EXTRA at 0.4 ounce/acre, after application of **GENEBRA** to control Plains coreopsis.

Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to **GENEBRA** of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use **GENEBRA** in a tank mix with bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced"). **GENEBRA** should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across, and are actively growing (refer to the **Tank Mixtures** section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Lambsquarters: For best results, apply **GENEBRA** in the fall. For best postemergence suppression, apply **GENEBRA** plus 2,4-D after the majority of weeds have emerged (less than 2" tall or 2" across) and are actively growing. Soil moisture should be adequate, and daily temperatures should reach at least 60°F.

Prostrate Knotweed: For best results, apply in the fall.

Sunflower (New Mexico, Oklahoma (Panhandle), and Texas): For best results, apply **GENEBRA** after the majority of sunflowers have emerged, are actively growing, and are not more than 2" tall.

Wild Buckwheat: For postemergence applications, tank mix with 2,4-D, "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate", or "Bronate Advanced" and surfactant, and apply after the majority of seedlings have emerged and are actively growing.

Wild Garlic/Wild Onion: **GENEBRA** provides aerial bulblet control only.

TANK MIX INFORMATION AND PRECAUTIONS

Tank Mixtures with Dicamba: Tank mixtures of **GENEBRA** with Dicamba may result in reduced control of grass weeds.

Tank Mixes with Insecticides: **GENEBRA** may be tank mixed with insecticides registered for use on wheat. However, under certain conditions (stress from drought, cold weather or warm days and cold nights following application, or crops in the 2 - 4 leaf stage), tank mixtures or sequential treatments of **GENEBRA** and organophosphate insecticides (such as methyl or ethyl parathion, "Di-Syston", etc.) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. Test these mixtures in a small area first. If no symptoms of crop injury occur 14 days after treatment, treat the rest of the acreage.

DO NOT use **GENEBRA** plus Malathion, as crop injury may result.

DO NOT apply **GENEBRA** within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide (such as "Di-Syston") has been applied as an in-furrow treatment, as crop injury may result.

Surfactants: Unless otherwise specified, add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80% active ingredient at 0.5% v/v (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). Antifoaming agents may be used if needed. If another herbicide is tank mixed with **GENEBRA**, select adjuvants authorized for use with all the tank-mix partner herbicides. Adjuvants must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 180.1001).

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer: In addition to a non-ionic surfactant, use 2 qt./acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lbs./acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lbs./acre AMS under arid conditions.

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

Carrier Solutions (With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer): Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing **GENEBRA** in fertilizer solution.

GENEBRA must first be slurried with water, then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while **GENEBRA** is added. Note that use of fertilizer as the carrier may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution that are less than 50% of the spray solution volume, the addition of non-ionic surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.063 to 0.25% v/v) based on local guidance.

When using rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution that are greater than 50% of the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldsman, or Sharda USA LLC representative for a specific recommendation before adding surfactant to these tank mixtures.

TANK MIXTURES

GENEBRA may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds that are listed on this label as partially controlled, weeds resistant to **GENEBRA**, and/or weeds not listed on this label as controlled. Read and follow all manufacturer's label instructions for the companion herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with **GENEBRA**. It is the 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 **GENEBRA** is applied in a tank mix with a dicamba containing broadleaf herbicide, grass control may be reduced. **DO NOT** apply **GENEBRA** in combination with MCPA/MCPA Ester (MCPE) within 72 hours of frost.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester)

When applying to winter wheat, **GENEBRA** may be used as a tank-mix treatment with a 2,4-D containing herbicide (preferably ester formulations). For best results, add 2,4-D herbicides to the tank at 1/8 to 1/4 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply **GENEBRA** plus 2,4-D after tillering (refer to appropriate 2,4-D's manufacturer's label). Tank mixtures of **GENEBRA** plus 2,4-D may result in reduced control of grass weeds. **Unless otherwise instructed by SHARDA USA LLC, do not add a surfactant when mixing with 2,4-D ester formulations.**

With Bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced")

GENEBRA may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 3 to 6 oz active ingredient per acre (such as "Bronate" or "Bison" at 3/4 - 1 1/2 pt per acre). Tank mixes of **GENEBRA** plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With "Starane", "Starane + Salvo"

For improved control of Kochia (2" tall) **GENEBRA** may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 2/3 pints per acre of Staarane, 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Starane + Salvo. Refer to the Sharda USA LLC herbicide label, and the Starane, Starane + Salvo labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information.

2,4-D herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with **GENEBRA** plus Starane. Consult local guidance and the **Tank Mixtures** section of this label for additional information.

With "Aim"

GENEBRA can be tank mixed with "Aim" herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat.

Refer to the "Aim" label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information.

With “Stinger” or “Curtail”

GENEBRA can be tank mixed with “Stinger” or “Curtail” herbicides for improved control of weeds in wheat.

Refer to the “Stinger” or “Curtail” label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information.

GROUND APPLICATION

To obtain optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use flat-fan nozzles.

- For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications.
- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.
- When using flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal. per acre (GPA) at 30 to 50 PSI to ensure proper weed coverage.
- Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons/acre. Use a minimum of 5 gallons/acre under dry conditions or heavy weed infestations. For best results, include 1 gallon of 28-0-0, or 1 gallon of 32-0-0, ammonium nitrogen fertilizer plus 0.5% surfactant. Aerial application of **GENEBRA** should be made with low drift nozzles at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop and at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. **DO NOT** apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. **DO NOT** allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops, as injury may occur.

CROP ROTATION

Before using **GENEBRA** carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, it is recommended to not treat all of your wheat acres at the same time.

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVALS

Minimum recropping intervals* are determined by the rate of breakdown of **GENEBRA** applied.

GENEBRA 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 **GENEBRA** breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow **GENEBRA** 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 should be monitored regularly when considering recropping.

*The minimum recropping interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting. Before using **GENEBRA**, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, do not treat all of your wheat acres at the same time.

SOIL PH LIMITATIONS

GENEBRA should not be used on soils having a pH above 7.9, as extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond normal, and under certain conditions, could injure wheat. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of **GENEBRA**.

Checking Soil pH

Before using **GENEBRA** determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0 to 4" samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures.

*Rotation Intervals for WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OAT AND TRITICALE**

State	Crop	Soil pH	Application Rate (oz/A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
AR, CO, DE, GA, KS, MD, MO, NC, NE, NM, OK, PA, SC, TX, VA, Southeastern WY	wheat, rye, triticale	7.9 or lower	0.84 to 1.68	0
			2.52 (TX/OK only)	4
	oat	7.9 or lower	0.84 to 2.52	10
	barley	7.9 or lower	0.84 to 1.68	10
MN, MT, ND, SD, WI, Northern WY	wheat, rye, triticale	7.9 or lower	0.84 to 1.68	0
	oat	7.9 or lower	0.84 to 1.68	10
	barley	6.5 or lower	0.84 to 1.68	10
		6.6 to 7.9	0.84 to 1.68	16

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Rotation Intervals for WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, OAT AND TRITICALE (continued)*

State	Crop	Soil pH	Application Rate (oz/A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
CA, ID, OR, UT, WA	wheat, rye, triticale	7.5 or lower	0.84 to 1.68	0
		7.6 to 7.9	0.84 to 1.68	4
	oat	7.5 or lower	0.84 to 1.68	10
		7.6 to 7.9	0.84 to 1.68	16
	barley	6.5 or lower	0.84 to 1.68	10
		6.6 to 7.5	0.84 to 1.68	16
		7.6 to 7.9	0.84 to 1.68	24

*Unless a crop rotation interval is specified, a field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop not listed. See **Bioassay** section of this label for information on conducting a field bioassay in target areas.

Rotation Intervals for STS Soybeans

Location	Crop	Soil pH	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)*
All Areas	STS	All Soybean	9

*Unless a crop rotation interval is specified, a field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop not listed. See **Bioassay** section of this label for information on conducting a field bioassay in target areas.

*Rotation Intervals for Other Noncereal Crops**

Location		Crops	Soil pH	Cumulative	Minimum
State	County or Area			Precipitation (Inches)	Rotational Interval (months)
KS	Central (E. of Hwy 183, W. of the flint hills)	Soybeans**	7.5 or lower the 7.6 to 7.9	25 46	14 26
	W. Central & Western (generally West of Hwy 183 to the Western edge Of Grant, Kearny, Logan Rawlings, Stevens, Thomas and Wichita counties)	Soybeans	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	40 60	24 36
	Far Western – In the last tier of counties along the KS/CO border (Cheyenne, Greeley, Hamilton, Morton, Sherman, Stanton, and Wallace)	Soybeans	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	36 60	26 48
NE	S. Central (Franklin Nuckolls, Thayer and Western counties)	Soybeans	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	25 46	14 26
	Western (W. of Hwy 183 to WY Boader)	Soybeans	7.5 or lower 7.6 to 7.9	40 60	24 36
OK	East of the Panhandle	Soybeans	7.9 or lower	25	14

(continued)

Rotation Intervals for Other Noncereal Crops (continued)*

Location		Crops	Soil pH	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Minimum Rotational Interval (months)
State	County or Area				
TX	Eastern counties (Archer, Bell, Bosque, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Clay, Colin, Cooke, Coryell, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Falls, Fannin, Franklin, Grayson, Hills, 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 and Young)	Soybeans	7.9 or lower	25	14

*Unless a crop rotation interval is specified, a field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop not listed. See **Bioassay** section of this label for information on conducting a field bioassay in target areas.

**Non-STs soybeans.

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 minimum cumulative precipitation has not occurred since application.

Field Bioassay

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 **GENEBRA**.

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 Sharda USA LLC representative for information detailing the field bioassay procedure.

GRAZING

Treated wheat fields may be grazed at any time.

Note: For best results, apply **GENEBRA** 5 - 7 days before grazing. Grazing under wet soil conditions may reduce grass weed control or suppression.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 with clean water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **GENEBRA**.
3. Continue agitation until the **GENEBRA** is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **GENEBRA** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. **GENEBRA** should 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. Antifoaming agents may be used.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply **GENEBRA** spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If **GENEBRA** and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the **GENEBRA** in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **GENEBRA**.

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

- For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.
- 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 shut off 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. For additional information on spray drift, refer to the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.
- Continuous agitation is required to keep **GENEBRA** in suspension.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

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

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of **GENEBRA** herbicide are applied, it is recommended 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 flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits, which can accumulate in the application equipment.

After Spraying GENEBRA and Before Spraying Crops Other Than Wheat

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of **GENEBRA** 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 3% active) for every 100 gal. 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 cleaning agent 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) recommended 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 Sharda-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Agricultural dealer, applicator or Sharda representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

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 spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When **GENEBRA** is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of **GENEBRA** and applications of other pesticides to **GENEBRA** sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to **GENEBRA** to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The user is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Follow the additional precautions below to minimize the potential for spray drift.

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Drift Control Adjuvants

A drift control adjuvant may be used to reduce the potential for drift. However, because it is the combined physical-chemical properties of all the ingredients in the spray mix that can determine drift potential, the applicator must confirm that the drift control adjuvant used is having the desired effect with the tank mix that is being applied. If a drift control adjuvant is used, follow the use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's label. **DO NOT** use an adjuvant which increases viscosity with application systems that cannot accommodate viscous sprays.

Ground Application: With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible (i.e., a release height of 4 feet or less above the application target); by applying 10 gallons or more of spray per acre; by keeping the operating spray pressures at the manufacturer's recommended minimum pressures for the specific nozzle type used; and by spraying when the wind velocity is low (follow all applicable state regulations).

DO NOT make ground applications within a surface temperature inversion when applying near an area requiring protection to avoid an unreasonable adverse effect. Applicators may determine presence of an inversion by noting the presence of ground fog, light variable wind, or layering of smoke and dust. Be particularly alert to the potential for a surface temperature inversion when winds are calm.

Direct the sprays no higher than the tops of target vegetation, and maintain spray pressures at levels which provide coarse to very coarse spray droplets to minimize drift.

Aerial Application: The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

1. The distance between the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the wingspan. For helicopters, use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
2. Nozzles should always point backward parallel with the air stream.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information presented below.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

Since the most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets, equipment producing a coarse to very coarse droplet spectrum must be used when applying this product. The best drift management strategy is to apply the coarsest drop size spectrum that provides sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!**

See **WIND, TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**, and **SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Application

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets
- Pressure – **DO NOT** exceed the manufacturer's recommended pressures. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure generally reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type according to manufacturer's specifications which is designed for the intended application, and that produces a coarse to very coarse droplet size spectrum. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. To further reduce drift, low-drift or drift reducing nozzles should be used.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – For some nozzle types, such as solid streams, orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the air stream minimizes the effects of air shear and will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations. For applications of this product, nozzles must be oriented in a manner that results in the application of a coarse to very coarse droplet size spectrum.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type according to manufacturer's specifications which is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Solid stream and other drift reducing nozzles should be used.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

- Boom Height (ground) – Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce. Apply at a height no greater than 4 feet above the top of the largest plants.
- Application Height (aircraft) – Apply at a height no greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

- **Boom Length (aircraft)** – The distance between the outer- most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 (75%) of the wingspan - longer booms increase drift potential. For helicopters, use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the application equipment upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND (ground and aerial application)

Drift potential is lowest with a sustained wind of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed.

Application should be avoided during gusty conditions, and when winds are below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for a temperature inversion. Avoid applying during calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversions.

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY (ground and aerial applications)

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

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS (*ground and aerial applications*)

Applications must not occur during a local, surface temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds which are common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with height and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of the smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS (ground application)

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other people, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

SENSITIVE AREAS

This product should be applied only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Small quantities of spray may seriously injure susceptible crops either during active growth periods or dormancy.

RESISTANCE

GENEBRA is an acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicide. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. See the **Weeds Controlled** section of this label for additional information on managing herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

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.

PRECAUTIONS

For use only in wheat.

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, tennis courts, or similar areas.

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and 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.

DO NOT harvest grain sooner than 60 days after the application of **GENEBRA**.

Wheat varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. Sharda USA LLC recommends that 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 **GENEBRA** to a small area.

DO NOT apply **GENEBRA** to wheat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.

DO NOT apply **GENEBRA** after jointing begins because crop injury may result.

DO NOT apply to wheat undersown with legumes and grasses, as injury to the forages will result.

DO NOT apply to frozen ground where surface runoff may result.

DO NOT apply to snow-covered ground.

DO NOT apply to irrigated land where tailwater will be used to irrigate other cropland.

To prevent crop injury due to cold weather, avoid early postemergence applications (2 - 4 leaf stage) to wheat during late fall or winter when cold weather conditions are unpredictable and can be severe. The combined effects of herbicide stress plus cold weather stress can result in greater crop injury than either stress factor alone.

Fall applications on coarse textured soils (especially those having a pH of greater than 7.0) may not provide adequate control or suppression of spring germinating weeds.

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 immediately adjacent crops may result when treated soil is blown onto land used to produce crops other than wheat, rye, barley, oat, and triticale.

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 should improve weed control under these conditions. Preemergence applications of 2,4-D or herbicides containing 2,4-D made within two weeks of planting spring wheat, rye, barley, oat, and triticale may cause crop injury when used in conjunction with early postemergence applications of **GENEBRA**.

Wherever **GENEBRA** is used on land previously treated with "Finesse", "Ally", "Amber", "Assert", 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may 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 "Refillable Container" or "Nonrefillable 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, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) 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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

CONTAINER HANDLING: *(continued)*

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, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining product contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain rinsate for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system.

Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) 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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

CONTAINER HANDLING: *(continued)*

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, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refill this container with **GENEBRA** containing chlorsulfuron only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. Cleaning the container (fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container (fiber drum) before final disposal, completely empty container by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the container for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with **GENEBRA** containing chlorsulfuron only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) 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. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

CONTAINER HANDLING: *(continued)*

Outer Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills) at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

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

"Aim", "Finesse" are registered trademarks of FMC Corporation.

"Buctril", "Bronate", "Sencor" and "Bronate Advanced" are registered trademarks of Bayer Corporation.

"Stinger", "Curtail" and "Starane" are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences.

"Starane + Salvo" is a registered trademarks of United Agri Products.

"Bison" is a registered trademark of Agrilience, LLC.

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 Direction 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, as such risk shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC 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 reasonable fit for the purpose 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 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 SHARDA USA LLC 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.

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.

SI CAE EN LA PIEL O LA ROPA: Quítese la ropa contaminada. Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con bastante agua por 15 - 20 minutos. Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.

SI ENTRA EN CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS: Mantenga el ojo abierto y enjuáguelo lenta y cuidadosamente con agua, durante 15 a 20 minutos. Si utiliza lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.

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. Llame al centro de control de intoxicaciones al **1-800-222-1222**.

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

RIESGOS PARA LOS SERES HUMANOS Y ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS

Precaución. Dañino si se ingiere. Dañino si se absorbe por la piel. Causa irritación moderada en los ojos. Evite el contacto con la piel, los ojos o la ropa. Lávese bien con agua y jabón después de manipular y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, usar tabaco o usar el baño. Quítese y lave la ropa contaminada antes de reutilizarla.

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

Los aplicadores y otros manipuladores deberán usar:

- Use camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos,
- Zapatos y calcetines,
- Guantes resistentes a productos químicos fabricados de cualquier material impermeable, como laminado de barrera, goma de butilo $\geq$ 14 mils, goma de nitrilo $\geq$ 14 mils, goma de neopreno $\geq$ 14 mils, goma natural $\geq$ 14 mils, polietileno, cloruro de polivinilo (PVC) $\geq$ 14 mils, Viton $\geq$ 14 mils,
- Use gafas protectoras.

Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que hayan sido empapados o muy contaminados con el concentrado de este producto. No vuelva a reutilizarlos.

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.

Declaración de Control Técnico: Cuando los manipuladores de este producto utilizan sistemas cerrados o cabinas cerradas de conformidad con los requisitos estipulados en la Norma de Protección al Trabajador (WPS) relativos a los pesticidas agrícolas [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], es posible reducir o modificar los requisitos relativos al equipo protector personal del manipulador, según lo especificado en el WPS.

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** aplique cuando las condiciones meteorológicas favorezcan la deriva desde las áreas tratadas. **NO** contamine el agua al limpiar los equipos ni al desechar las aguas de lavado de los mismos o los residuos del mismo. **NO** permita que los productos pulverizados se desplacen hacia plantas adyacentes deseables.

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

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

Almacenamiento de Pesticidas: Almacene el producto únicamente en el envase original. **NO** contamine agua, otros pesticidas, fertilizantes, comida ni forrajes mediante el almacenamiento.

Desecho de Pesticidas: **NO** contamine agua, comida ni forrajes mediante el desecho. Los residuos resultantes del uso de este producto pueden eliminarse en el lugar 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 reciclar si es posible, o perfórelos y deséchelos en un relleno sanitario, o mediante incineración o bien, si las autoridades estatales y locales lo permiten, mediante quema. Si lo quema, aléjese del humo; o para envases de metal, ofrézcalo para reciclar 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.

(continuado)

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO *(continuado)*

MANIPULACIÓN DE ENVASES: *(continuado)*

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 o bien, si las autoridades estatales y locales lo permiten, mediante quema. Si lo quema, aléjese del humo; o para envases de metal, ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible o reacondiciónelo si es apropiado, o perforo y deseche 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. Enjuague a presión siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla. Mantenga el envase boca abajo sobre el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla, o recolecte aguas de enjuague para uso más tarde o la eliminación. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el lado del envase y enjuague a aproximadamente 40 PSI por al menos 30 segundos. Drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Vierta o bombee las aguas de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recolección de aguas de enjuague. Luego, para envases de plástico, ofrézcalos para reciclaje si es posible, o perfórelos y deséchelos en un relleno sanitario, o mediante incineración o bien, si las autoridades estatales y locales lo permiten, mediante quema. Si lo quema, aléjese del humo; o para envases de metal, ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible o reacondiciónelo si es apropiado, o perforo y deseche 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 los residuos en el equipo de aplicación o de fabricación. Después, ofrézcalo para reciclaje si el servicio está disponible o deseche la bolsa de papel o plástico, saco de fibra o tambor de fibra y bolsa en un relleno sanitario o para incineración o, si lo permiten las autoridades estatales y locales, quemándolo. Si se quema, aléjese del humo.

(continuado)

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO *(continuado)*

MANIPULACIÓN DE ENVASES: *(continuado)*

Tambores de fibra con bolsa rellenables: Recipiente rellenable (solo tambores de fibra). Rellene este envase únicamente con **GENEBRA** que contenga clorsulfuron. **NO** reutilice este envase para ningún otro propósito. 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. A continuación, entregue el revestimiento para su reciclaje, si está disponible, o deséchelo en un relleno sanitario o mediante incineración o, si las autoridades estatales y locales lo permiten, quemándolo. Si se quema, manténgase alejado del humo. Si el cilindro está contaminado y no se puede reutilizar, deséchelo a la manera requerido por el forro. La limpieza del envase (tambor de fibra) antes de su eliminación final es la responsabilidad de la persona que se deshace del envase. La limpieza antes de rellenarlo es responsabilidad de la persona que lo rellena. Para limpiar el envase (tambor de fibra) antes de su eliminación definitiva, vacíelo por completo sacudiéndolo y golpeando los costados y el fondo para desprender las partículas adheridas. Vierta los residuos en el equipo de aplicación o de fabricación. Luego, entregue el envase para su reciclaje si está disponible, o deséchelo en un relleno sanitario, mediante incineración o, si las autoridades estatales y locales lo permiten, quemándolo. Si se quema, manténgase alejado del humo.

Todos los demás envases rellenables: Envase rellenable. Rellene este envase únicamente con **GENEBRA** que contenga clorsulfuron. **NO** reutilice este envase para ningún otro propósito. La limpieza del envase antes de su eliminación final es la responsabilidad de la persona que se deshace del envase. La limpieza antes de rellenarlo es responsabilidad de la persona que lo rellena. Para limpiar el envase antes de su eliminación final, vacíe el contenido restante de este envase en el equipo de aplicación o en el tanque de mezcla. Llene el envase con un 10% de agua. Agite vigorosamente o haga recircular el agua con la bomba durante 2 minutos. Vierta o bombee las aguas de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recolección de aguas de enjuague. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego, para envases de plástico, ofrézcalos para reciclaje si es posible, o perforélos y deséchelos en un relleno sanitario, o mediante incineración o bien, si las autoridades estatales y locales lo permiten, mediante quema. Si lo quema, aléjese del humo; o para envases de metal, ofrézcalo para reciclaje si está disponible o reacondiciónelo si es apropiado, o perforo y deseche en un relleno sanitario o por otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales. Antes de rellenar, inspeccione cuidadosamente en busca de daños tales como grietas, perforaciones, abrasiones, roscas desgastadas y dispositivos de cierre. Compruebe que no haya fugas después del rellenado y antes de transportar.

Sobres exteriores de los paquetes solubles en agua (WSP): Envase no rellenable. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este envase. Ofrezca para reciclaje, si está disponible; de lo contrario, deseche la bolsa exterior de aluminio vacía en la basura, siempre y cuando el WSP (los paquetes solubles en agua) permanezca intacto. Si la bolsa exterior entra en contacto con el producto formulado de alguna manera, la bolsa debe enjuagarse tres veces con agua limpia. Añada las aguas de enjuague al tanque de pulverización y deseche la bolsa exterior tal como se describió anteriormente.

NO transporte si el envase está dañado o tiene fugas. Si el envase está dañado, presenta fugas u ha quedado obsoleto, o en caso de un derrame mayor, incendio u otra emergencia, comuníquese con CHEMTREC al 1-800-424-9300, de día o de noche.

GENEBRA

For Use on Wheat

Active Ingredients:

Chlorsulfuron:

2-Chloro-N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)
aminocarbonyl]Benzenesulfonamide 25.0%
Flucarbazone-sodium*:

4,5-Dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-N-[(2-(trifluoromethoxy)
phenyl)sulfonyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide, sodium salt 46.7%
Other Ingredients: 28.3%

Total: **100.0%**

*44% Flucarbazone acid equivalent 2.09 lb./gal.

Contains 1.19 lbs. a.i./gal. of Chlorsulfuron and 2.22 lbs. a.i./gal. of flucarbazone-sodium*

By Weight

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 by a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything to an unconscious person. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - Caution. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing 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 high water mark. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or wastes. **DO NOT** allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants. **DIRECTIONS FOR USE - It** is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. **Pesticide Disposal:** **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may 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 "Refillable Container" or "Nonrefillable 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, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) 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
P.O. Box 640, Hockessin, DE 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-257

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: **18 oz.**

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