

Elbert 3.0

HERBICIDE

For postemergence control of wild oat, green foxtail and other grass and broadleaf weeds in spring and winter wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Flucarbazone Sodium: 4,5-Dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1H-[1,2,4-trifluoromethoxy]phenylsulfonfyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide, sodium salt	19.09%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	80.91%
TOTAL:	100.00%
*Contains 1.75 lbs. of Flucarbazone Sodium active ingredient per gallon (210 g a.i./L).	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN / MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS DANGER / PELIGRO

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

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

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-318

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: **160 Fl. Oz.**

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

HOTLINE NUMBER - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

PRIMEROS AUXILIOS - 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. **Si cae en la piel o la ropa:** • Quítense 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.

NÚMERO DE TELÉFONO DIRECTO - 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. Para información emergencia sobre este producto, llame al centro de control de envenenamientos a 1-800-222-1222.

NOTA AL MÉDICO - El probable daño de las mucosas puede contraindicar el uso de un lavado gástrico. No existe un antidoto específico. Se debe tratar al paciente sintomáticamente.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear protective eyewear, a long-sleeve shirt and long pants, socks and shoes.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses;
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of materials such as butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, natural rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils;
- Shoes plus socks.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and change into 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 when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. **DO NOT** allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical 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 ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months 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 flucarbazone-sodium from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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 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 48 hours following application.

Exception: 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:

- protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses
- coveralls
- chemical-resistant gloves made of materials such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Elbert 3.0 is for use in spring, durum and winter wheat. **Elbert 3.0** controls wild oat, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, Italian ryegrass, windgrass, barnyardgrass, brome species and numerous broadleaf weeds, including redroot pigweed, wild mustard and shepherd's purse. **Elbert 3.0** also suppresses additional grass and broadleaf weeds, including downy brome, and wild buckwheat.

Elbert 3.0 is absorbed by foliage and roots of susceptible weeds, which cease growth soon after application. Maximum weed control is achieved one to two weeks after application, though susceptible weeds will stop growing and will no longer be competitive soon after application. For broader spectrum activity, **Elbert 3.0** may be tank-mixed with a broadleaf herbicide listed on this label. See **TANK MIXES** section for recommended products.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Elbert 3.0 contains flucarbazone-sodium and is classified in the as a Group 2 herbicide. Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Elbert 3.0** and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Elbert 3.0** or other Group 2 herbicides. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

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

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and label rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field and minimize weed escapes.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than one application of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy. If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to Sharda USA, LLC or their representative.

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

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

Read the entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE before using Elbert 3.0.

This product is not to be used on flood irrigated fields or irrigated fields with a soil pH greater than 8.0.

- For use only in wheat.
- Make only one application per year.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock or harvest forage for hay from treated areas for a minimum of 30 days following application.
- **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 well-heads or aquatic systems, including marshes, ponds, ditches, streams, lakes, etc.
- **DO NOT** apply post emergence when rain is expected within the next hour after application.
- **DO NOT** allow this chemical to drift onto other crops.
- **DO NOT** harvest grain or straw for 60 days following application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For Idaho, use only in the counties of Benewah, Boundary, Bonner, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone. Use in all other counties of Idaho is prohibited.

POSTEMERGENCE USE DIRECTIONS

For spring, durum and winter wheat application procedures.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure the spray-tank is clean. In-line strainers and nozzle screens must be clean and 50 to 80 mesh or coarser.

1. Fill the spray-tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with clean water and begin agitation or bypass.
2. Add the appropriate rate of **Elbert 3.0**.
3. Add the broadleaf weed herbicide.
4. Add the surfactant.
5. Add micronutrients (if needed).
6. Fill the spray-tank to the required level.
7. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application of **Elbert 3.0**.
8. For best results, apply mixed spray within 24 hours after mixing.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and- weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

When applying **Elbert 3.0** in a tank-mix with other herbicides (e.g. 2,4-D, bromoxynil, dicamba, MCPA, sulfonylurea herbicides) in eastern Washington, observe all applicable Washington State Department of Agriculture herbicide rules.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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

Importance Of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

Release Height – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

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

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 aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude 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 in 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 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.

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION

To avoid adverse effects on endangered dicot plant species, the following measures will be required where endangered plant species occur in the counties listed in the following table:

State	County
Idaho	Idaho, Lewis, Nez Perce
Minnesota	Brown, Cottonwood, Goodhue, Jackson, Renville
Montana	Flathead, Lake
Oregon	Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Union, Wallowa, Washington, Yamhill
Washington	Asotin, Chelan, Cowlitz, Lewis, Lincoln, Spokane, Whitman
Wyoming	Laramie

For ground applications, the applicator must:

- Apply when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities, OR
- Use low-pressure nozzles according to manufacturer's specifications that produce only coarse or very coarse droplets, OR
- Leave a 50-foot untreated buffer between the treatment and native plant communities.

For aerial applications, the applicator must:

- Apply only when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities, OR
- Leave a 350-foot untreated buffer between the treatment and native plant communities.

USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

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 **Elbert 3.0** 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.

Wheat exposed to excessive salt levels (saline) or water logged 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.

Ground Application

Apply in a spray volume of 5 to 10 gals./A (or 50 to 100 L/ha) at 30 to 50 psi to ensure proper weed coverage. Use nozzles that provide a medium to coarse size droplet for best coverage and drift control.

Aerial Application

Apply in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gals./A (or 30 L/ha). For best results, use a minimum of 5 gals./A (or 50 L/ha) under dry conditions or heavy weed infestations. Use nozzles that provide 200 to 350 micron size droplets for best results and to insure uniform spray coverage. Aerial applications with **Elbert 3.0** must 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 or loss may occur.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl. oz./A of **Elbert 3.0** (0.027 lb. a.i./A) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl. oz./A of **Elbert 3.0** (0.027 lb. a.i./A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply less than 1 fl. oz./A of **Elbert 3.0** (0.014 lb. a.i./A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one post emergence application of **Elbert 3.0** per year.
- If another registered product containing flucabazone-sodium has been applied either preplant or preemergence to the crop, **DO NOT** exceed a combined total of 0.027 pounds of active ingredient/acre of flucabazone-sodium and **Elbert 3.0** per year. Follow directions in **Table 1** for each product when used in the same year.

Table 1. Use Rates of Elbert 3.0 Following A Flucarbazone-Sodium Application	
Flucarbazone-Sodium Use Rate Per Year (Pre-plant or Preenmergence)	Maximum Elbert 3.0 Use Rate Per Year (Postemergence)
0.20 oz. product/A (0.0088 lb. a.i./A)	1.3 fl. oz. product/A (0.0182 lb. a.i./A)
0.25 oz. product/A (0.0109 lb. a.i./A)	1.2 fl. oz. product/A (0.0161 lb. a.i./A)
0.30 oz. product/A (0.0131 lb. a.i./A)	1.0 fl. oz. product/A (0.0139 lb. a.i./A)

Table 2. Rates of Application for Grass and Broadleaf Weed Control (C) or Suppression (S)			
Target Grass Weeds	Stage	Elbert 3.0 Rate¹	
		2 fl. oz./A	Flucarbazone-Sodium + Elbert 3.0²
Green Foxtail	1 to 4 leaves	C	C
Wild Oat	1 to 4 leaves	C	C
Volunteer Tame Oat	1 to 4 leaves	C	C
Barnyardgrass	2 to 4 leaves prior to tillering	C ³	S
Windgrass	1 to 4 leaves	C	S
Cheat (True Cheat)	1 to 4 leaves actively growing	C/S ⁴	C
California Brome	1 to 4 leaves actively growing	C/S ⁴	S
Japanese Brome	1 to 4 leaves actively growing	C/S ⁴	C
Rattail Fescue	1 to 4 leaves actively growing	S ³	S
Downy Brome	1 to 4 leaves actively growing	S	S
Rescuegrass	1 to 4 leaves actively growing	S	S
Italian Ryegrass	1 to 4 leaf prior to tillering	C ³	S
Persian Darnel	1 to 4 leaf prior to tillering	C ³	S
Yellow Foxtail	1 to 4 leaf prior to tillering	C ³	S
Foxtail Barley	1 to 4 leaf prior to tillering	S ³	S

(continued)

Table 2. Rates of Application for Grass and Broadleaf Weed Control (C) or Suppression (S) (continued)			
Target Broadleaf Weeds	Stage	Elbert 3.0 Rate ¹	
		2 fl. oz./A	Flucarbazone-Sodium + Elbert 3.0 ²
Redroot Pigweed	4 inch	C	C
Wild Mustard	4 inch	C	C
Black Mustard	4 inch	C	C
Blue Mustard	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
Tansy Mustard	4 inch	C	C
Tumble Mustard	4 inch	C	C
Volunteer Canola	4 inch	C	C
Wild Buckwheat	2 inch	S	S
¹ Due to enhanced soil activity, Elbert 3.0 may be used at 1.5 fl. oz. product/A (0.0209 lb. active ingredient/A) in spring wheat and durum wheat for the weeds listed in this table when soil pH is 7.8 or greater and organic matter is less than 3%. ² Column refers to weeds controlled or suppressed when using flucarbazone-sodium prior to crop emergence followed by a sequential application of Elbert 3.0 . ³ A tank-mix with tribenuron-methyl + thifensulfuron-methyl herbicides or other herbicides containing tribenuron-methyl enhances the activity on these weed species. ⁴ Fall application control. Spring application suppression.			

ADJUVANT USE RATES

Elbert 3.0 applied alone requires the use of an adjuvant according to the following directions. When **Elbert 3.0** is applied in tank-mixture with EC products at a rate of 8 fl. oz./A or greater, only a nitrogen source adjuvant is required. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

Specified Adjuvant Use Rates For Durum, Spring and Winter Wheat	
Elbert 3.0 alone or in tank-mixture with dry formulated herbicides or Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)-based herbicides used at less than 8 fl. oz./A	A high quality basic blend at 2 to 4 qts. per 100 gals. (0.5 - 1% v/v). OR A non-ionic surfactant at 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.25 - 0.5% v/v) + a liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% UAN) at 1 to 2 qts./A or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (AMS) at 1 to 2 lbs./A (8.5 to 17.5 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution).
	OR A methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1% v/v + a liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% UAN) at 1 to 2 qts./A or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (AMS) at 1 to 2 lbs./A (8.5 to 17.5 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution).
Elbert 3.0 with Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)-based Herbicides used at greater than 8 fl. oz./A	A liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% UAN) at 1 to 2 qts./A or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (AMS) at 1 to 2 lbs./A (8.5 to 17.5 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution).
	OR A non-ionic surfactant at 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. (0.25 - 0.5% v/v) can be added if not restricted by the tankmix partner.

TANK MIXES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

For disease control or suppression fungicides, such as products containing fluoxastrobin, can be tank-mixed with **Elbert 3.0**.

For insect control, only pyrethroid-based insecticides may be used in mixture with **Elbert 3.0**.

For broader spectrum control of broadleaf weeds, **Elbert 3.0** may be mixed with the broadleaf herbicides listed in the following table. Depending on the tank-mix partner, an adjuvant may be included in the spray solution. See **ADJUVANT USE RATES** section.

With all tank-mix partners, read and follow the use directions, rates, precautions, timing, recropping restrictions, grazing interval restrictions and directions on broadleaf herbicide and surfactant.

Elbert 3.0 Tank-Mix ¹ Partners	
2,4-D (amine or ester)	fluroxypyr + 2,4-D
bicyclopyrone + bromoxynil	fluroxypyr + thifensulfuron-methyl + tribenuron-methyl
bromoxynil	MCPA (amine or ester)
bromoxynil + 2,4-D	MCPA + bromoxynil + clopyralid
bromoxynil + MCPA	MCPA + bromoxynil + fluroxypyr
carfentrazone-ethyl	MCPA + fluroxypyr + clopyralid
chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	metsulfuron-methyl
clopyralid	propoxycarbazone-sodium
clopyralid + 2,4-D	prosulfuron
clopyralid + fluroxypyr	pyrasulfotole + bromoxynil
clopyralid + MCPA	sulfosulfuron
dicamba ²	thifensulfuron-methyl
dicamba ² + 2,4-D	thifensulfuron-methyl + fluroxypyr
florasulam	triasulfuron
florasulam + fluroxypyr	tribenuron-methyl
fluroxypyr	tribenuron-methyl + thifensulfuron-methyl
¹ For tank-mix partner rate directions follow the label of the tank-mix partner. ² If Elbert 3.0 is applied in a tank-mix combination with a dicamba-containing broadleaf herbicide; grass control will be reduced, with the exception of green foxtail.	

Sprayer Cleanup

Clean sprayer using the following procedures:

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly rinse spray-tank, boom and hoses with clean water especially all visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with water and add household ammonia to make a 1% v/v solution (1 gal./100 gals.). Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Circulate for at least 15 minutes. Flush hoses, boom and nozzles once more and then drain the tank.
3. Clean nozzles and screens in a separate container using the 1% v/v solution of ammonia and water.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Rinse tank and flush boom and hoses with clean water.

DO NOT clean sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources:

1. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with pertinent regulations.
2. Check tank-mix partner label for any additional clean-up procedures.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

(For the states of North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota)

As **Elbert 3.0** is degraded by soil microbes, environmental conditions that decrease microbial activity must be considered when making rotational cropping decisions. These environmental conditions include less than the 10 year average precipitation, cold temperatures within and following the cropping season, as well as soils with both low Organic Matter (OM) and high pH. If these conditions exist, or for crops not listed on the **CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS** for the states of ND, MN, MT and SD a soil bioassay may be necessary to ensure rotational crop safety. Previous herbicide history must be known prior to planting the crops listed in this section. Long-residual ALS inhibitors can remain for several years after application and increase the chance of rotational crop injury.

Crops	Interval for soils with a pH < 8.0	Intervals for soils with a pH at or > 8.0
Spring and Winter Wheat	0 days	0 days
Durum Wheat	4 months	4 months
Sunflower	4 months	4 months
STS Soybeans	6 months	6 months
Barley	9 months	9 months
Canola	9 months	9 months
Dry Edible Beans	9 months	9 months
Flax	9 months	9 months
Potatoes ¹	9 months	9 months
Safflower	9 months	9 months
Soybeans	9 months	9 months
Sugarbeets ¹	9 months	9 months
Alfalfa	11 months	18 months
Corn	11 months	11 months
Field Peas	11 months	18 months
Garbanzo Bean (Chickpea)	11 months	18 months
Clearfield Lentils	18 months	18 months
Lentils	18 months	24 months
Oat	18 months	24 months

(continued)

Crops	Interval for soils with a pH < 8.0	Intervals for soils with a pH at or > 8.0
Sorghum or Forage Millet	18 months	18 months
Mustard	24 months	24 months

¹ Due to lower organic matter, seasonal moisture and irrigation practices, potatoes and sugarbeet grown in western North Dakota or South Dakota (west of highway 281) or Montana must not be planted until 24 months after application.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS
(For the states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington)

As **Elbert 3.0** is degraded by soil microbes, environmental conditions that decrease microbial activity must be considered when making rotational cropping decisions. These environmental conditions include less than the 10 year average precipitation cold temperatures within and following the cropping season, as well as soils with both low Organic Matter (OM) and high pH. If these conditions exist, or for crops not listed on **CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS** for the states of ID, OR, and WA a soil bioassay may be necessary to ensure rotational crop safety. Previous herbicide history must be known prior to planting the crops listed in this section. Long-residual ALS inhibitors can remain for several years after application and increase the chance of rotational crop injury.

Crops	Interval for soils with a pH of 5.5 or less	Intervals for soils with pH 5.6 - 7.5 ¹
Spring and Winter Wheat	0 days	0 days
Durum Wheat	4 months	4 months
Sunflower	4 months	4 months
STS Soybeans	6 months	6 months
Barley	9 months	11 months
Canola	9 months	9 months
Dry Edible Beans	9 months	9 months
Flax	9 months	9 months
Safflower	9 months	9 months
Soybeans	9 months	9 months
Timothy	9 months	18 months
Alfalfa	11 months	18 months
Corn	11 months	18 months
Field Peas	10 months	18 months
Garbanzo Bean (Chickpea)	10 months	18 months

(continued)

Crops	Interval for soils with a pH of 5.5 or less	Intervals for soils with pH 5.6 - 7.5 ¹
Clearfield Lentils	10 months	18 months
Lentils	18 months	24 months
Oat	18 months	24 months
Sorghum or Forage Millet	18 months	24 months
Mustard	24 months	24 months
¹ For soils with a pH greater than 7.5 rotate to wheat the following season then conduct a bioassay prior to other crops.		

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS
(For all other states where Elbert 3.0 is registered for use)

As **Elbert 3.0** is degraded by soil microbes, environmental conditions that decrease microbial activity must be considered when making rotational cropping decisions. These environmental conditions include less than the 10 year average precipitation, cold temperatures within and following the cropping season, as well as soils with both low Organic Matter (OM) and high pH. If these conditions exist, or for crops not listed on **CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS** for all other states a soil bioassay may be necessary to ensure rotational crop safety. Previous herbicide history must be known prior to planting the crops listed in this section. Long-residual ALS inhibitors can remain for several years after application and increase the chance of rotational crop injury.

Crops	Interval for soils with a pH of 6.5 or less	Intervals for soils with a pH of 6.6 - 7.5	Intervals for soils with a pH of 7.6 - 8.0 ¹
Spring and Winter Wheat	0 days	0 days	0 days
Durum Wheat	4 months	4 months	4 months
Sunflower	4 months	4 months	9 months
STS Soybeans	4 months	6 months	6 months
Barley	9 months	11 months	18 months
Canola	9 months	9 months	11 months
Dry Edible Beans	9 months	11 months	18 months
Flax	9 months	9 months	12 months
Soybeans	6 months	9 months	12 months
Cotton	6 months	9 months	12 months
Alfalfa	9 months	18 months	24 months
Corn	9 months	15 months	18 months

Crops	Interval for soils with a pH of 6.5 or less	Intervals for soils with a pH of 6.6 - 7.5	Intervals for soils with a pH of 7.6 - 8.0 ¹
Garbanzo bean (Chickpea)	9 months	15 months	18 months
Oat	9 months	18 months	18 months
Grain Sorghum	9 months	15 months	18 months
Millet or Forage Sorghum	9 months	15 months	24 months
¹ For soils with a pH greater than 8.0 rotate to wheat the following season then conduct a bioassay prior to other crops.			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. **DO NOT** store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Greater Than 5 Gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide 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% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

RIESGOS PARA LOS SERES HUMANOS Y ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS

PELIGRO

Causa daño ocular irreversible. **NO** permita que caiga en los ojos o la ropa. Use protección ocular adecuada, como gafas protectoras, pantalla facial o gafas de seguridad. El contacto prolongado y frecuente con la piel puede causar reacciones alérgicas en algunos individuos. Lávese con abundante agua y jabón luego de manejar (pesticidas) y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, utilizar tabaco, o usar el baño. Use gafas protectoras, camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos, calcetines y zapatos.

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

Los aplicadores y otros manipuladores de pesticidas (plaguicidas) deberán usar:

- Protección ocular adecuada, como gafas protectoras, pantalla facial o gafas de seguridad;
- Camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos;
- Guantes resistentes a productos químicos fabricados con materiales como goma de nitrilo ≥ 14 mils, goma natural ≥ 14 mils, goma de neopreno ≥ 14 mils o goma de nitrilo ≥ 14 mils;
- Zapatos y calcetines.

Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para la limpieza/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 separadamente de otra ropa para lavar.

DECLARACIÓN DE CONTROL TÉCNICO

Cuando los manipuladores de pesticidas usen sistemas cerrados, cabinas, o aeronaves, de manera que cumplan con los requisitos enumerados en la Ley de Protección al Trabajador (WPS, por sus siglas en inglés) [40 CFR170.240 (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.

RIESGOS AMBIENTALES

NO aplique el producto directamente al agua, a zonas donde haya presencia de agua superficial ni a las zonas intermareales por debajo de la marca de pleamar media. **NO** aplicar cuando las condiciones meteorológicas favorezcan la dispersión del producto desde las áreas tratadas. **NO** contamine el agua al desechar el agua de lavado o enjuague del equipo. **NO** permita que los productos pulverizados se desplacen hacia plantas adyacentes deseables.

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.

ADVERTENCIA SOBRE AGUAS SUBTERRÁNEAS: Este químico tiene propiedades y características asociadas con químicos detectados en aguas subterráneas. Este producto químico puede filtrarse a las aguas subterráneas si se utiliza en zonas con suelos permeables, especialmente donde la capa freática es poco profunda.

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 varios meses o más después de su aplicación. Una franja de contención vegetal 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 flucarbazon-sodium 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.

PELIGROS FÍSICOS Y QUÍMICOS

NO mezclar ni entrar en contacto con agentes oxidantes. Podría producirse una reacción química peligrosa.

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 agua, comida ni forrajes mediante el almacenamiento y desecho.

ALMACENAMIENTO DE PESTICIDAS: Almacene este producto en un lugar fresco y seco, únicamente en su envase original. **NO** lo guarde cerca de fertilizantes, semillas ni otros pesticidas. En caso de derrame, recoja el derrame y deséchelo siguiendo las instrucciones de eliminación de pesticidas que se indican a continuación.

DESECHO DE PESTICIDAS: Los residuos de pesticidas son tóxicos. La disposición inadecuada del pesticida sobrante, mezcla de aerosol o aguas de enjuague de contenedores, constituye una violación de la Ley Federal. Si estos residuos no pueden ser eliminados de acuerdo a las instrucciones de la etiqueta, contacte la agencia para el manejo de pesticidas o control ambiental de su estado, o el representante para el Manejo de Residuos Peligrosos de la Oficina Regional de la EPA más cercana para obtener indicaciones del proceso a seguir para su disposición.

MANIPULACIÓN DE ENVASES:

Menor o igual a 5 galones: Envase no rellenable. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este envase. Ofrezca para el reciclaje si está disponible. Enjuague tres veces (o equivalente) el envase inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezclar, y drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Llene el envase 1/4 lleno con agua y tape de nuevo. Agite por 10 segundos. Eche el enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezclar, o almacene el enjuague para uso más tarde o eliminación. Drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego ofrezca para el reciclaje si está disponible o el reacondicionado si está adecuado, o perforo y deseche en un área adecuada para desechos sanitarios o por la incineración.

Más de 5 galones: Envase rellenable. Rellene este envase únicamente con pesticida. **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 rellenar es la responsabilidad de la persona que lo va a rellenar. 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. Agitar vigorosamente o haga recircular el agua con la bomba durante 2 minutos. Vierta o bombee el agua de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recolección de agua de enjuague. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más.

Contenedores y mini-contenedores a granel: Envase rellenable. Rellene este envase únicamente con pesticida. **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 rellenar es la responsabilidad de la persona que lo va a rellenar. 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. Agitar vigorosamente o haga recircular el agua con la bomba durante 2 minutos. Vierta o bombee el agua de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recolección de agua de enjuague. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego ofrezca para el reciclaje si está disponible o perforo y deseche en un área adecuada para desechos sanitarios, o por otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales o la incineración.

¡EL RECIPIENTE NO ES SEGURO PARA ALIMENTOS, FORRAJES, NI AGUA POTABLE!

NOTES

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FLUCABAZONE GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Elbert 3.0

For postemergence control of wild oat, green foxtail and other grass and broadleaf weeds in spring and winter wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Flucabazone Sodium:	
4,5-Dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-N-[2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide, sodium salt	19.09%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	80.91%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*Contains 1.75 lbs. of Flucabazone Sodium active ingredient per gallon (210 g a.i./L).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER / PELIGRO

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

HOTLINE NUMBER - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - DANGER - Causes irreversible eye damage. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear protective eyewear, a long-sleeve shirt and long pants, socks and shoes.

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 when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. **DO NOT** allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. **GROUNDWATER ADVISORY:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical 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 ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months 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 flucabazone-sodium from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS - DO NOT** mix or come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur. **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 this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. **DO NOT** store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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

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

Manufactured For:

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-318 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: **160 Fl. Oz.**

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