THIOPHANATE-METHYL	GROUP 1	FUNGICIDE

Tool

FUNGICIDE

Systemic Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

For Control of a Broad-Spectrum of Diseases of Herbaceous Bedding, Flowering and Tropical Foliage Plants, Shrubs, Trees and Flowers in the Landscape, Interiorscape, Nursery and Greenhouse, Containerized Woody Shrubs and Trees, and Turfgrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Thiophanate-Methyl: (dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylenebis[3-thioallophanate])	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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

Manufactured For:
Sharda USA LLC (S U)
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-379 EPA Est. No. (GH) 70815-GA-001; (SC) 39578-TX-001; (MC) 89332-GA-001; (AG) 72159-GA-001
The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: **8 Oz. Water-Soluble Bags**

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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For general information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378**, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. 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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Water-soluble packets, when used correctly qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the WPS [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks instead of listed PPE.

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

When handlers use enclosed 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

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply during rain.

Pollinator Hazard Statement

This product is moderately toxic to bees and other pollinating non-target insects exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds.

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 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**.

Exemption: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

Tool provides broad-spectrum disease control on containerized woody, flowering, herbaceous, and tropical foliage ornamental plants, trees, and turfgrasses.

Use Restrictions:

- Not for homeowner use. For use only by certified applicators or those under their immediate supervision.
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod.
- **DO NOT** apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply during rain.

- **DO NOT** apply TM where the texture of the underlying (native) soil, is sand or loamy sand, the depth to groundwater is 20 feet or less, the soil has less than 2% organic matter.

Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria

A 50% reduction in the wind-directional buffer distance required above can be made if a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and aquatic habitat/conservation area is present and meets the following criteria:

- The windbreak or shelterbelt must be downwind between the pesticide application and the aquatic habitat/conservation area.
- The windbreak or shelterbelt must have a minimum of one row of trees and/or shrubs that have foliage is sufficiently dense such that the aquatic habitat/conservation area is not visible on the upwind side at the time of application.
- The row(s) of trees and/or shrubs in the windbreak/shelterbelt must run the full length of the treated crop and must have foliage that is sufficiently dense such that the aquatic habitat/conservation area is not visible on the upwind side.
- The height of the trees in the windbreak or shelterbelt must be at the same height or higher than the release height of the application.
- The windbreak or shelterbelt must be planted according to local/regional/federal conservation program standards; however, no state or federally listed noxious or invasive trees or shrubs should be planted.
- The windbreak or shelterbelt must be maintained such that its functionality is not compromised.

A semi-permeable manmade structure, curtain, or netting that is raised prior to application can be used instead of a windbreak or shelterbelt. This structure must be downwind between the pesticide application and the non-managed area, cover the entire distance of field adjacent to non-managed area, and at the same height or higher as the release height of the application.

REPORTING ECOLOGICAL INCIDENTS: For guidance on reporting ecological incidents, including death, injury, or harm to plants and animals, including bees and other non-target insects, see EPA's Pesticide Incident Reporting website: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-incidents or call 1-800-424-8802.

Instructions for Introducing Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray tanks:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 C.F.R. 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle the WSP in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep the WSP intact. **DO NOT** cut or puncture the WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if it is tank-mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank-mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all the pesticide product components do not conflict. **DO NOT** tank-mix this product with products that prohibit tank-mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP into the tank.
5. **DO NOT** spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP.

6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness, and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSP has fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. **DO NOT** add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP has fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

DO NOT handle water-soluble bags for longer than required to place into sprayer tank. **DO NOT** expose water-soluble bags to moisture.

Make applications of **Tool** with ground equipment, using sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. **DO NOT** tank mix this product with copper containing materials or with highly alkaline pesticides including Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Under conditions of severe disease pressure or when application intervals are shorter than 14 days due to persistent rainfall, use the higher concentration or rates provided in this label. Contact your local State Extension Service specialist for application schedule instructions.

Important: When treatments of this product are ineffective, a tolerant strain of fungus is most likely present. Consult your Sharda USA LLC representative or distributor, your local State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Agricultural Extension Service for advice on prompt use of some other labeled fungicide.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes), must register between 3 and 15 miles per hour.
- Wind speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock or anemometer (including systems to measure wind speed or velocity using application equipment).
- Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.
- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Buffer to Aquatic Habitats

- **DO NOT** apply within 15 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, or ephemeral streams when water is present, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds) when wind is blowing toward the aquatic habitat. On-farm irrigation ditches, irrigation canals, other on-farm water conveyances, and irrigation management structures such as tailwater collection ponds are not considered aquatic habitat. Any land between the aquatic habitat and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas).
- A 50% reduction in buffer distance can be made if:
  - the application is made with a hooded sprayer; or,
  - a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and aquatic habitat is present and meets the criteria listed in the **Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria** section of this label.
- A 75% reduction in buffer distance can be made if a hooded sprayer is used and a downwind windbreak is present and higher than the release height.

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MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

Spray Drift Buffer to Wildlife Conservation Areas

- **DO NOT** apply within 15 feet of any conservation areas when wind is blowing toward the conservation area. Conservation areas include public lands and parks, national and state wilderness areas and wildlife refuges, national and state forests, and national and state grasslands. Any land between the conservation areas and the application area can be included in the buffer (including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) areas). Applications made to agricultural fields located within a conservation area are acceptable when made in accordance with an approved pesticide management plan for the conservation area and the restrictions on this label.
- A 50% reduction in buffer distance can be made if:
  - the application is made with a hooded sprayer; or,
  - a windbreak or shelterbelt (e.g., trees or riparian hedgerows) between the application site and conservation area is present and meets the criteria listed in the **Windbreak-Shelterbelt Criteria** section of this label.
- A 75% reduction in buffer distance can be made if a hooded sprayer is used and a downwind windbreak is present and higher than the release height.

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 Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

HOODED (OR SHIELDED) SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

MEASURING WIND SPEED AND WIND DIRECTION

Best Management Practices for measuring wind speed and direction of wind:

- Applicators should check and acquire the predicted wind speed and direction for the application site within 12 hours prior to conducting applications to determine the time periods wind speed is likely to fall outside the applicable thresholds.
- Applicators should reassess wind speed and direction at the application site every 15 minutes while applications are in progress.
- Measuring wind speed and direction can be done by:
  - o Relying on the application equipment that measures wind speed (e.g., aerial equipment).
  - o Using a tower anemometer with telemetry or handheld anemometer. Users should read user manual on how to calibrate, operate, and interpret the output from an anemometer. Ground applicators should stop every 15 minutes to take a reading with a tower anemometer with telemetry or handheld anemometer. Some anemometers may have software that would allow users to view wind measurements in real time while making an application, and, those cases, applicators would not have to stop to take measurements.
  - o Using a windsock. Wind can be estimated with a windsock using the strips on a windsock. The applicator should consult the user manual for the windsock on wind speed estimation and direction of wind. Applicators should look at the sock at least every 15 minutes to estimate wind speed and direction. [If there is a conservation area or aquatic habitat, buffer, include "The windsock should be pointed in the opposite direction of the windbreak and [CONSERVATION AREA/AQUATIC HABITAT]"].
  - o Using an aircraft smoke system. Laying down several puffs of smoke along different lines using an aircraft smoke system can provide an accurate view of what the wind speed and direction for the application.
  - o Checking behind the spray rig at least every 15 minutes to see if the spray has changed direction from when the application started.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS
For Use on Ornamentals Only.

Apply **Tool** only through pressurized drench (flood), sprinkler, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems. **DO NOT** connect chemigation system to a public water system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

When the need arises, a person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

Pressurized Drench (Flood) System

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity including a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Sprinkler Chemigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Drip (Trickle) Chemigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, including as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

GREENHOUSE, NURSERY, LANDSCAPE, AND INTERIORSCAPE

Tool provides broad-spectrum control of many foliar, stem, and below ground diseases on a wide range of horticultural plants grown or maintained under a variety of conditions. Apply **Tool** 14 - 21 days prior to when a particular disease usually appears and at the very latest, upon first sign of disease. Spray intervals usually range from 7 - 14 days with 14 days being for preventative treatments and the 7-day interval for times when conditions are judged acceptable for disease development. For hard-to-wet foliage, use an acceptable wetting agent to the spray tank to increase product efficacy. Use of a spreader-sticker when excessive and repeated foliar wetting occurs. Use **Tool** to control listed diseases on non-commercial fruit and nut trees.

It has been determined this product is safe for use on the plant types listed in these directions for use based on cumulative data derived from research product trials and historical field use. As all species and cultivars have not been tested, trial applications be performed if a user wishes to make an application to a plant type not listed on the label but found on a similar use site and for a disease that is listed on the label. To conduct a trial application, apply at least 2 applications to at least 25 trial plants at the highest concentration, 7 days apart. Evaluate 7 days after the last application before initiating full-scale application.

- **Restrictions: DO NOT** use fruit, nuts, or sap from treated trees as food or feed.
- **DO NOT** use on Swedish Ivy *(Nephrolepis exaltata)*, Boston Fern *(Plectranthus australis)*, and Easter Cactus *(Hatiora gaertneri)*.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.5 lbs. a.i./A within a 5,000 sq. ft. treatment area or more than 0.287 lb. a.i. within a 1,000 sq. ft. treatment area.
- **DO NOT** exceed 5,000 sq. ft. treatment area within any given acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.435 lbs. a.i. in an acre per year.

Plant Types

Herbaceous Bedding	Ageratum, Begonia, Canna, Coleus, Dahlia, Dusty Miller, Foxglove, Fuchsia, Geranium, Impatiens, Lavender, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Pinks, Primrose, Salvia, Statice, Strawflower, Tickseed, Verbena
Flowering	Chrysanthemum, Hydrangea, Hollyhock, Iris, Lily, Poinsettia
Tropical Foliage	Dieffenbachia, Dracaena, English Ivy, Philodendron, Pothos
Woody Ornamentals	Azalea, Hibiscus, Holly, Ligustrum, Rhododendron, Rose, Pyracantha
Evergreen Trees	Douglas Fir, Fir, Larch, Pine, Spruce
Deciduous Trees*	Ash, London Plane, Maple, Oak, Sycamore, Walnut
Flowering Trees*	Cherry, Crabapple, Hawthorn, Mountain Ash, Pear
*__DO NOT__ use fruit, nuts, or sap from treated trees as food or feed.	

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Hydraulic Application Mixing Instructions

Add the required amount of **Tool** to a partially filled spray tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add the remaining specified volume of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension and apply with properly calibrated spray equipment.

Application Concentrations (Mechanical or Hand Held)

Use the specified amount of **Tool** per 100 gallons of water per acre for the prevention and control of the diseases listed below.

Restriction:

- For cut flower applications, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb. thiophanate-methyl active ingredient per acre per application (equivalent to 16 oz. product per acre per application).
- Maximum number of applications and annual application rate for residential ornamentals: Two (2) applications per year at 1.8 lbs. a.i./A.

Adjuvants

Where rainfall and/or overhead irrigation is the norm, use of a compatible spreader/sticker is suggested. Where wetting of foliage is difficult, use a compatible wetting agent.

Foliar Diseases

Diseases/Pathogens Controlled	Concentration of Product Oz./100 Gals.	Application Instructions
Anthracnose *Colletotrichum*	12 - 16 (0.375 - 0.5 lb. a.i.)	Apply as buds break or at first sign of disease. Repeat application at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed during disease period.
Black Spot of Rose *Diplocarpon rosae*	12 - 16 (0.375 - 0.5 lb. a.i.)	Apply early summer or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every 7 - 14 days as needed during disease period.
Brown Rot and Blight *Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Whetzelinia*	12 - 16 (0.375 - 0.5 lb. a.i.)	Apply late spring or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every 7 - 14 days as needed during the disease period.
Fusicladium and Venturia Leaf Scabs on: Crabapple, Hawthorn, Pear, Mountain Ash, Pyracantha	12 - 16 (0.375 - 0.5 lb. a.i.)	Apply as buds break. Repeat application every 7 - 14 days during disease period. Effective control requires coverage during expansion. Rotations with chlorothalonil or propiconazole can be utilized.

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Foliar Diseases *(continued)*

Diseases/Pathogens Controlled	Concentration of Product Oz./100 Gals.	Application Instructions
Leaf Spots and Blights Caused by: *Ascochyta, Blumeriella, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Corynespora, Curvularia, Didymellina, Entomosporium, Fabraea, Fusarium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Marssonina, Mycosphaerella, Myrothecium, Phoma, Physalospora, Schizothyrium, Septoria, Sphaceloma*	12 - 16 (0.375 - 0.5 lb. a.i.)	Make applications when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7 - 14 days during disease period. Rotate with chlorothalonil.
Ovulinia Blight	8 - 16 (0.25 - 0.5 lb. a.i.)	Apply as flowers open. Repeat every 7 - 14 days during disease period.
Powdery Mildews *Erysiphe, Microsphaera, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera, Oidium, Sphaerotheca*	8 - 16 (0.25 - 0.5 lb. a.i.)	Apply when disease first appears and repeat application every 7 - 14 days. Rotate with other effective products.
Rust Diseases Caused by: *Puccinia, Gymnosporangium, Uromyces*	12 - 16 (0.375 - 0.5 lb. a.i.)	Apply late spring or when symptoms first appear. Repeat application every 7 - 14 days during disease period. Rotate with other effective products.
Tip Blight of Pine *Sphaeropsis sapinea, Diplodia pinea*	12 - 16 (0.375 - 0.5 lb. a.i.)	Begin applications in the spring when new growth starts. Make a second application just prior to needle emergence from the sheath and a third application 7 days later. Ensure thorough coverage.
Twig Blights, Cankers, and Diebacks *Diaporthe, Kabatina, Phoma, Phomopsis*	16 - 32 (0.5 - 1.0 lb. a.i.)	Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat application every 7 - 14 days during disease period.

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Plant Types

Containerized woody shrubs, trees, herbaceous/bedding, flowering, and tropical foliage plants and flowers and bedding plants in the landscape.

Restriction:

- **DO NOT** apply to plug trays or seedling flats at time of seeding.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.5 lbs. a.i./A within a 5,000 sq. ft. treatment area or more than 0.287 lb. a.i. within a 1,000 sq. ft. treatment areas.
- **DO NOT** exceed 5,000 sq. ft. treatment area within any given acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.435 lbs. a.i. in an acre per year.

Soil Diseases Controlled

Botrytis, *Cylindrocladium*, *Fusarium*, *Gliocladium*, *Myrothecium*, *Penicillium*, *Ramularia*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Sclerotinia*, and *Thielaviopsis*. **Note:** *Pythium*, *Phytophthora*, and *Cylindrocladium spathiphylli* are not controlled by this product.

Mixing Instructions

Add the required amount of **Tool** to a partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Add the remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation throughout application to keep the material in suspension.

Application Concentrations/Rates and Timing for Disease Control

Use 8 - 16 oz. (0.25 - 0.5 lb. a.i.) of **Tool** per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a drench or heavy spray at the rate of 0.5 - 2 pints per square foot (100 gals. per 400 - 1,600 square feet). For small pots and shallow flats up to 4 inches in size, use 8 oz. per 100 gals. applied at 1 pt. per square foot. For containers and pots 4 inches or larger, refer to the following table for the volume to apply. Make repeat applications at 4- to 8-week intervals depending on disease presence and conditions for disease development.

Container Type	Volume to Apply/Container	
	1 Pt./Sq. Ft. Rate	2 Pts./Sq. Ft. Rate
4 inch	2 fl. oz.	
5 inch	2.5 fl. oz.	
6 inch		6.5 fl. oz.
7 inch		8.5 fl. oz.
8 inch		11 fl. oz.
9 inch		14 fl. oz.
10 inch		17.5 fl. oz.

For containers larger than 10 inches, consider a drench volume of 2.5 - 3 pts. per sq. ft. of surface.

PLANT DIP TREATMENT

Plant Types

Propagated units of woody, herbaceous, flowering, and tropical foliage plants. Bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of plants, including Caladium, Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, and Iris.

Diseases Controlled

Botrytis, *Cylindrocladium*, *Fusarium*, *Gliocladium*, *Myrothecium*, *Penicillium*, *Ramularia*, *Rhizoctonia*, *Sclerotinia*, and *Thielaviopsis*.

Mixing Instructions

Mix as described in the **Foliar Diseases** and **SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS** sections of this label. Maintain continuous agitation during application.

Application Concentration and Dipping Time

- **Plants or Cuttings:** Use 12 - 16 oz. (0.375 - 0.5 lb. a.i.) of **Tool** per 100 gals. of water. Immerse plants or cuttings for 10 - 15 minutes, remove and allow to drain and dry. Wear protective clothing as described under the **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** section of this label.
- **Bulbs, Corms, Tubers, and Rhizomes:** Use 16 - 32 oz. (0.5 - 1.0 lb. a.i.) of **Tool** per 100 gals. of water. Soak cleaned bulbs for 15 - 30 minutes in warm dip (80°F - 85°F) within 48 hours of digging. Dry bulbs after treatment. If bulbs are for forcing, treat bulbs that have been heat-cured.

INTERIORSCAPE USE

Spray Application

Mix well before spraying. Ensure complete coverage by spraying foliage to runoff, thoroughly wetting upper and lower leaf surfaces. Use concentrations specified under the **Foliar Diseases** and **SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS** sections of this label for foliar, twig and drench application. Use a coarse, low pressure spray when applying in public areas. Apply during non-business hours or cordon off area during spraying and until spray has dried. **DO NOT** spray wall coverings, plastic (vinyl) surfaces, drapes, carpets, and upholstery.

TURF APPLICATIONS

Tool may be used on cool season and warm season grasses (including Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysiagrass), or their mixtures for control against specified foliar and soil diseases (refer to the below **Diseases Controlled section**). Turf applications including Commercial, Residential and Public (including home lawns, parks, athletic fields, schools, day care centers, and cemeteries) and Golf Courses (greens, tees, fairways, and aprons). **Tool** is not phytotoxic to any of the above-mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label. Use this product both preventatively and curatively.

Apply uniformly over the area to be treated with a properly calibrated power sprayer. Apply after mowing or **DO NOT** mow for 12 hours after application. Apply sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, usually 1.5 - 2.5 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches to golf greens.

Use Sites and Maximum Application Rates

Site	Maximum Single Application Rate	Maximum Annual Application Rate
Residential and Public Areas*	2 oz. (0.0625 lb. a.i.)/ 1,000 sq. ft.	8 oz. (0.25 lb. a.i.)/ 1,000 sq. ft.
Golf Course Greens, Tees, and Aprons	6 oz. (0.188 lb. a.i.)/ 1,000 sq. ft.	16 oz. (0.5 lb. a.i.)/ 1,000 sq. ft.
Golf Course Fairways (Except Florida)	4 oz. (0.125 lb. a.i.)/ 1,000 sq. ft.	4 oz. (0.125 lb. a.i.)/ 1,000 sq. ft.
Golf Course Fairways (Florida Only)**	2 oz. (0.0625 lb. a.i.)/ 1,000 sq. ft.	2 oz. (0.0625 lb. a.i.)/ 1,000 sq. ft.
*Residential and Public Areas: **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications a year. **Golf Course Fairways (Florida Only): **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application a year.		

Restrictions:

- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial uses as sod.
- **DO NOT** graze animals on treated turf.
- **DO NOT** feed clippings to livestock or poultry.
- Maximum number of applications and annual application rate for residential turf: Two (2) applications per year at 2.72 lbs. a.i./A.

Mixing Instructions

Add the required amount of **Tool** to a partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Add the remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

Diseases Controlled	Rate of Product Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.*	Application Instructions
Anthracnose *Colletotrichum graminicola*	2 - 4 (0.0625 - 0.125 lb. a.i.) (4 - 6)** (0.125 - 0.25 lb. a.i.)**	Apply when disease first appears. Make additional applications at 14-day intervals as needed. Allow spray to dry on leaves with no "watering in".
Dollar Spot *Sclerotinia homoeocarpa* Copper Spot *Gloeocercospora sorghi* Brown Patch and Zoysia Patch *Rhizoctonia solani* Red Thread *Laetisaria fuciformis*	2 - 4 (0.0625 - 0.125 lb. a.i.)	Apply when disease first appears. Make additional applications at 14-day intervals as needed. Allow spray to dry on leaves with no "watering in".
Pink Snow Mold *Microdochium nivale* (Only for those areas where snow cover is not present the entire winter.)	2 - 4 (0.0625 - 0.125 lb. a.i.)	Apply **Tool** in middle to late November before turf has stopped all growth activity. Lightly water application into the root zone for best results. For best results, use a spreader-sticker. Second spray must dry on leaf surfaces with no "watering in". Minimum spray interval is 14 days.

(continued)

Diseases Controlled	Rate of Product Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.*	Application Instructions
Gray Leaf Spot *Pyricularia grisea*	4 - 6 (0.125 - 0.25 lb. a.i.)	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue applications at 14-day intervals. Allow spray to dry on leaves with no "watering in".
Summer Patch *Magnaporthe poae*	4 - 6 (0.125 - 0.25 lb. a.i.)	For preventative treatment, make 3 applications at 21-day intervals beginning in early May. Water product into the root zone thoroughly after application. For suppression, apply 2 applications at 14-day intervals beginning when disease first appears.
Fusarium Blight *Fusarium* spp. Necrotic Ring Spot and Spring Dead Spot *Leptosphaeria korrae*	4 - 6 (0.125 - 0.25 lb. a.i.)	Make 2 applications at 14-day intervals beginning when disease first appears.
Stripe Smut *Ustilago striiformis*	4 - 6 (0.125 - 0.25 lb. a.i.)	Make 2 applications at 14-day intervals when disease first appears. Water product into the root zone after application. For prevention, apply in the spring (just before grass begins growth) and in the fall.

*Refer to the **Use Sites and Maximum Application Rates** table to determine allowable rates for each application.
**Use 4 - 6 oz. rate (0.125 - 0.25 lb. a.i.) for curative response to Basal Stem Anthracnose.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water 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:

Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or place empty container in trash.

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

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

CONTAINER HANDLING: ***(continued)***

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

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

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

OPEN HERE

THIOPHANATE-METHYL	GROUP 1	FUNGICIDE

Tool

Systemic Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

For Control of a Broad-Spectrum of Diseases of Herbaceous Bedding, Flowering and Tropical Foliage Plants, Shrubs, Trees and Flowers in the Landscape, Interiorscape, Nursery and Greenhouse, Containerized Woody Shrubs and Trees, and Turfgrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Thiophanate-Methyl: (dimethyl 4,4'-ophenylenebis[3-thioallophanate])	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

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 the 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 eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF SWALLOWED:** • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF INHALED:** • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. 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. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply during rain.

Pollinator Hazard Statement

This product is moderately toxic to bees and other pollinating non-target insects exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water 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:

Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or place empty container in trash.

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-379

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

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

Net Contents: **8 Oz. Water-Soluble Bags**