Shar-Guard

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT BY %
Propiconazole*	41.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:**	58.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*CAS No. 60207-90-1
**Contains petroleum distillate.
Contains 3.6 lbs. propiconazole a.i. per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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 Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

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. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. • **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.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs.

HOTLINE NUMBERS

Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call **1-800-222-1222**. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call ChemTrec at **1-800-424-9300**.

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-226
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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear appropriate protective eyewear including goggles, face shield or safety glasses. 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. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton® > 14 mils.

In addition, all handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators, or individuals performing one or more of these tasks), who are applying this pesticide using handheld equipment must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton® > 14 mils.

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton® > 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant apron.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS 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 practices [40CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)1], the handlers 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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and shrimp. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to inter-tidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in 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 in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, 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 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, including, soil, or water is:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, including barrier laminate or viton

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Shar-Guard is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases.

Restriction:

DO NOT use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Note: When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Sharda USA LLC suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Shar-Guard must be integrated into an overall disease and pest management (IPM) strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development must be followed. Consult your local agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs using the advised or directed application timing based upon environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Shar-Guard** belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DM1) class of fungicides and is classified as a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Shar-Guard** and other Group 3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Shar-Guard** or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM guidance for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Sharda USA LLC. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Often, the most effective disease control is achieved when applications are made using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

To avoid spray drift, **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur. Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35 - 40 PSI at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparger tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. **DO NOT** air sparge.

Although **Shar-Guard** is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump must be 16-mesh or coarser. **DO NOT** place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's directions.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state guidance. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station guidance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641 for aerial applications).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed 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 or 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Application:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 4 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 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Application:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **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 for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' directions or specifications for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

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.

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.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

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

Boomless Ground Application:
Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, use sufficient water volume used to provide thorough coverage. In most situations, **Shar-Guard** is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.

Shar-Guard, alone or in combination with other pesticides that are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply in 0.1 - 0.25 inch of water. Chemigation with excessive water may negatively impact efficacy of the product.

Precaution(s): DO NOT inject **Shar-Guard** at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part **Shar-Guard**. **Shar-Guard** is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but must be replaced once a year. **DO NOT** use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals. **Shar-Guard**, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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 as needed.

Irrigation System Operating Instructions

- 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, for example 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.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. **DO NOT** use end guns when applying **Shar-Guard** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8 - 1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. When applying **Shar-Guard** through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80 - 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of **Shar-Guard** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **Shar-Guard** and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **Shar-Guard** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the **Shar-Guard** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying **Shar-Guard** through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of **Shar-Guard** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of **Shar-Guard** into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **Shar-Guard** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Banded Application: For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of **Shar-Guard** needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row spacing in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Amount needed per acre of field}$$

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Shar-Guard Alone: Add 1/2 - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add **Shar-Guard** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the **Shar-Guard** has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Shar-Guard + Tank Mixtures: Shar-Guard is usually compatible with most insecticides, fungicides, and foliar nutrients; however, **DO NOT** mix **Shar-Guard** with Syllit® or crop injury may occur.

To determine the physical compatibility of **Shar-Guard** with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powder and water-dispersible granular products first the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After mixing thoroughly, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2 - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and **Shar-Guard** to the spray tank. Allow **Shar-Guard** to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running. **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. DO NOT** mix this product with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

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 treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

INFORMATION FOR TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTAL USES

Shar-Guard is a systematic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)*, brown patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*, anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*, red thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*, pink patch *(Limonomyces roseipellis)*, rust *(Puccinia graminis)*, powdery mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*, stripe smut *(Ustilago striiformis* and *Urocystis agropyri)*, summer patch *(Magnaporthe poae)*, necrotic ring spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*, spring dead spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae*, *Leptosphaeria narmari*, *Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*, *Gaeumannomyces graminis)*, take-all patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis)*, leaf spot *(Bipolaris* spp., *Drechslera* spp.*)*, gray leaf spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*, pink snow mold *(Microdochium nivale)*, Fusarium patch *(Fusarium nivale)*, gray snow mold *(Typhula* spp.*)*, yellow patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*, and zoysia patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*.

Shar-Guard also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leaf spots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.45 gallon of product/A or 1.3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. (1.79 lbs. a.i./A) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.8 gallons of product/A or 5.3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. (7.2 lbs. a.i./A) per year.
- Minimum Application Interval: 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use **Shar-Guard** in greenhouses or as a tree injection.
- **DO NOT** graze animals on treated areas.
- **DO NOT** feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.44 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass.
- In Florida, **DO NOT** apply **Shar-Guard** to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperature exceed 90°F.
- **DO NOT** apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 - 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of **Shar-Guard** and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If **Shar-Guard** is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of **Shar-Guard**, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.

4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add **Shar-Guard** next.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
8. **DO NOT** leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply the same day.

TANK MIXES

For broader spectrum control, **Shar-Guard** can be tank mixed with other fungicides. **Shar-Guard** is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts. per 100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label for 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.**

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

- USE **SHAR-GUARD** IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.
- Apply sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- Apply after mowing or allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
- For control of soil-borne diseases, **Shar-Guard** can be watered in after application.
- Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
- For optimum turf quality and disease control, use **Shar-Guard** in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

Turfgrass – Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Application Instructions
Dollar Spot *(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)*	0.18	8	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.18	8	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicide: chlorothalonil.
	0.37	16	21 - 28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: chlorothalonil, iprodione.
	0.37 - 0.73	16 - 32	14 - 28 days	If using the 0.37 - 0.73 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	0.37 - 0.73	16 - 32	14 - 28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of **Shar-Guard** and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 0.73 fl. oz. of **Shar-Guard** per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above-mentioned fungicide.
Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.37 - 0.73	16 - 32	14 - 21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for Brown Patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of **Shar-Guard** and shorter intervals.
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* Rust *(Puccinia graminis)*	0.37 - 0.73	16 - 32	14 - 28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 0.73 fl. oz. of **Shar-Guard** per 1,000 sq. ft.

(continued)

Turfgrass – Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing *(continued)*

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Application Instructions
Red Thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)* Pink Patch *(Limonomyces roseipellis)*	0.37	32	14 - 21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut *(Ustilago striiformis)* *(Urocystis agropyri)*	0.37 - 0.73	16 - 32	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leaf Spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*	0.37 - 0.73	16 - 32	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 0.37 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting out, Leaf Spot *(Bipolaris* spp.*)* *(Drechslera* spp.*)*	0.37 - 0.73	16 - 63	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply **Shar-Guard** to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out. For broad spectrum disease control tank mix 0.37 fl. oz. of **Shar-Guard** rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 0.37 - 0.73 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. **Shar-Guard** rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch, Poa Patch *(Magnaporthe poae)*	0.73 1.45	32 63	14 days 28 days	Apply **Shar-Guard** beginning in April. Use the 1.45 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 0.73 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis)*	0.73 - 1.45	32 - 63	Spring and Fall	Apply **Shar-Guard** to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 - 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 - 2 spring applications in April and May, depending on local guidance.
Spring Dead Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)*	1.45	63	30 days	Make 1 - 3 applications. For 1 application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*	1.45	63	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local guidance.
Snow Mold, Gray *(Typhula* spp.*)* Pink *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.73 - 1.45	32 - 63	Late Fall	Apply 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. **DO NOT** apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 0.73 - 1.45 fl. oz. **Shar-Guard** rate tank mix with either pentachloronitrobenzene or chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium Patch *(Fusarium nivale)*	0.73 - 1.45	32 - 63	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow Patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	1.10 - 1.45	48 - 63	Late Fall	Apply 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. **DO NOT** apply on top of snow. If using a 1.10 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia Patch, large patch of zoysia *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	1.10 - 1.45	48 - 63	Early Fall	Make 1 application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine optimum application timing for your area.

DICHONDRA – Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Application Instructions
Dichondra Rust *(Puccinia dichondrae)*	0.73	32	14 - 21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

Shar-Guard provides control of many diseases of turf, and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, **Shar-Guard** will improve the establishment rate when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 0.35 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 0.35 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. 2 - 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

- Use **Shar-Guard** in a preventative disease control program.
- To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in **Table 1**. The number in parenthesis following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in **Table 2**. Find the disease in **Table 2**. The letter in brackets following the disease refers to the application regime in **Table 3**.
- Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
- Optimum benefit of **Shar-Guard** is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Shar-Guard may be used at rates of 0.75 - 8.7 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see **Tables 1**, **2**, and **3**).

For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 2 gallons of **Shar-Guard** per acre per crop per calendar.

For disease control in landscapes, apply 2.2 - 3 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water every 21 days. For best control, begin **Shar-Guard** applications before disease development.

Plant tolerances to **Shar-Guard** have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**. Other plant species may be sensitive to **Shar-Guard** and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using **Shar-Guard** on plants or for diseases listed in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**, test **Shar-Guard** on a small-scale basis first. **DO NOT** apply **Shar-Guard** to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the specified rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals - Plant Species

Numbers in parenthesis refer to controlled diseases. See **Table 2**.

Herbaceous Ornamental

Calendula (4a)
Carnation (5f)
Chrysanthemum (2a)
Delphinium (4a)
English Ivy (3e)
Gomphrena (3a)
Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)
Iris (5d)
Marigold (3a)
Monarda (4c)
Phlox (4c)
Snapdragon (5d)
Sweet William
(Dianthus barbatus) (3k)
Zinnia (4c)

Woody Ornamental

Amelanchier (4d)
Ash (4c)
Azalea (2c, 4b)
Bayberry (3n)
Camellia (3e)
Cotoneaster (3i)
Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)
Crape myrtle (4a)
Dogwood (3h, 4c)
Douglas fir (5b)
Elm (4c)
Euonymus (3e, 4c)
Hawthorn (5a)
Holly (3r)
Juniper (1a)
Lilac (4c) Linden (3e, 3b, 4b)
Magnolia (3e, 4b)
Maple (3e, 4f)
Oaks (3p)
Pines (1b, 1c)
Poplars (5b)
Pyracantha (3o)
Red Tip Photinia (3i)
Rhaphiolepis (3e, 3i)
Rhododendron (2c, 3n)
Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor use only)
Shasta fir (5e)
Sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n)
Sycamore (3e)
Tulip tree (3e, 4a)
Wax myrtle (3n)

Non-bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)

Apple (3q, 4d, 5a)
Bartlett pear (3q, 4c, 5a)
Cherry (2b, 3d)
Citrus (3m)
Nectarine (2b)
Peach (2b)
Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)
Plum (2b)
Walnut (3j)

Table 2. Diseases

Letters in brackets refer to application regimes. Refer to **Table 3**.

1. Conifer Blights
   a. *Phomopsis juniperovora* (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
   b. *Sirococcus strobilinus* (Tip Blight) [D]
   c. *Sphaeropsis sapinea* (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]
2. Flower Blight
   a. *Ascochyta chrysanthemi* (Ray Blight) [C]
   b. *Monilinia* spp. [A]
   c. *Ovulinia* spp. [B]
3. Leaf Blights/Spots
   a. *Alternaria* spp. [B]
   b. *Cercospora* spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
   c. *Cladosporium* spp. (Scab) [C]
   d. *Coccomyces hiemalis* [A]
   e. *Colletotrichum* spp. [B]
   f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate Leaf Spot) [C]
   g. *Diplocarpon rosae* (Blackspot) [B]
   h. *Discula* spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
   i. *Fabraea maculate* (syn. *Entomosporium maculate*) [B]
   j. *Gnomonia leptostyla* (Anthracnose) [C]
   k. *Heterosporium echinulatum* [B]
   l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy Spot) [C]
   m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy Spot) [E]
   n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]
   o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [B]
   p. *Tubakia dryina* [D]
   q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [A]
   r. *Rhizoctonia web blight* [B]
4. Powdery Mildew
   a. *Erysiphe* spp. [B]
   b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
   c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
   d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
   e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* [B]
   f. *Phyllactinia* spp. [B]
5. Rust
   a. *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae* [A]
   b. *Melampsora occidentalis* [A]
   c. *Phragmidium* spp. [B]
   d. *Puccinia* spp. [B]
   e. *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum* [D]
   f. *Uromyces dianthi* [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

[A] Mix 0.75 - 1.5 fl. oz. of **Shar-Guard** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 - 21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply **Shar-Guard** when there is 5 - 10% bloom and again at 70 - 100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 0.75 - 1.5 fl. oz. rate every 14 days or apply 3 fl. oz. of **Shar-Guard** every 28 days.

[B] Mix 1.8 - 3 fl. oz. of **Shar-Guard** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Begin applying when conditions are favorable for disease development. For black spot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for black spot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make the first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14 - 21 days during periods of active growth.

[C] Mix 3 - 4.5 fl. oz. of **Shar-Guard** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for the disease development. For pecans, apply the 4.5 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times at 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 3 fl. oz. at 14- to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 4.5 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 7.5 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweet gum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz.

[D] Mix 6 fl. oz. of **Shar-Guard** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 - 28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, start applications in mid-late winter and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.

[E] Mix 7.5 - 8.7 fl. oz. of **Shar-Guard** in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container only.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable federal, State, or local regulations. 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: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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.

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.

OPEN HERE

PROPICONAZOLE	GROUP 3	FUNGICIDE

Shar-Guard

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT BY %
Propiconazole*.	41.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS**:	58.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*CAS No. 60207-90-1
**Contains petroleum distillate.
Contains 3.6 lbs. propiconazole a.i. per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. • **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.
Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs.	
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call **1-800-222-1222**. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call ChemTrec at **1-800-424-9300**.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear appropriate protective eyewear including goggles, face shield or safety glasses. 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. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and shrimp. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to inter-tidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in 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 or disposal. **STORAGE:** Store in original container only. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable federal, State, or local regulations. 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:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. **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.

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. 83529-226

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: **2.5 Gals.*** ☐ **265 Gals.**

* Unless alternate checked