

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May Injure (Phytotoxic) Susceptible, Non-Target Plants.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

PICLORAM FLUROXYPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDES
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Overcome

For the Control of Woody Plants and Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds in Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres and Non-cropland areas including Fencerows, Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks, Roadsides, and Around Farm Buildings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Picloram trisopropanolamine salt: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid, trisopropanolamine salt	WT. BY %
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: [(4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoropyridin-2-yl)oxy]acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	13.24%
	10.64%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

	76.12%
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TOTAL:

	100.00%
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Picloram trisopropanolamine salt - 1.16 lbs./gal. (0.65 lb. picloram acid/gal.)

Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester - 0.94 lb./gal. (0.65 lb. fluroxypyr acid/gal.)

Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 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	
May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 .	

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. 83529-155 EPA Est. No. **AG** 72159-GA-001; **CS** 70815-GA-001;
MA 83411-MN-001; **MC** 89332-GA-001; **SC** 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS [40 CFR 170.607(d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Fluroxypyr is toxic to fish, and both picloram and fluroxypyr are toxic to some plants at very low concentrations. Non-target aquatic organisms and plants may be adversely affected if this product is allowed to drift from areas of application. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply to snow or frozen ground. Do not make application when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.

Groundwater Advisory

Picloram is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Users are advised not to apply picloram where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Surface Water Advisory

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

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Overcome contains picloram and fluroxypyr herbicides and is an emulsifiable liquid product. This product controls woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in rangeland and permanent grass pastures, conservation reserve program (CRP) acres, and non-cropland areas including fencerows, non-irrigation ditch banks, roadsides, and around farm buildings. Apply **Overcome** as a broadcast foliar spray or using individual plant treatment methods. **Overcome** provides a knockdown of emerged plants and residual soil activity to newly emerging susceptible plants. The applied rate and species will determine the duration of this soil activity.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Application Rate:** Do not apply more than 3 quarts per acre of **Overcome** per acre per year (0.5 lb. ae fluroxypyr + 0.5 lb. ae picloram).
- When applying this product sequentially with other products containing fluroxypyr and/or picloram, do not apply a combined total of more than 0.5 lb. ae fluroxypyr per acre per year or more than 0.5 lb. ae picloram per acre per year.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not mix or apply this product with dry fertilizer.
- Do not apply this product to areas that are sub-irrigated by a shallow water table.
- Do not apply directly to the banks of ditches used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- Do not apply directly to water (see **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** section).

Use Precautions

- **Grazing of Areas Known to Contain Poisonous Plants:** Herbicide application may increase the palatability of certain plants that are poisonous to livestock. Deferment of grazing in treated areas is advised until such plants are dry and no longer attractive to livestock.

Grass, Forage and Tree Tolerance Precautions

- Established grasses are tolerant to this product.
- Seeding of some legumes may not be successful if done within 1 year of treatment.
- Many woody species are susceptible to this product. Trees can be affected by root uptake of the herbicide from surface soil or by excretion of the herbicide from the roots of nearby treated trees.

Grass, Forage and Tree Tolerance Restrictions

- Do not use on bentgrass or limpo grass (*Hemarthria*), unless injury or loss of such plants can be tolerated.
- Do not use on alfalfa, or other desirable forbs, especially legumes including clover, unless injury or loss of such plants can be tolerated.
- Do not make an application of **Overcome** within the area occupied by roots of desirable trees, unless such injury can be tolerated.
- **When Reseeding Grasses:**
 - When **Overcome** is applied before reseeding, do not reseed treated areas for a minimum of 3 weeks after application.
 - When **Overcome** is applied following reseeding, to avoid grass injury, do not make an application until grass seedlings are well established as indicated by tillering (usually after 4-true leaves have emerged), development of a secondary root system and vigorous growth.

- Sprigged bermudagrass. Do not make an application of **Overcome** until runners (stolons) have reached at least 6 inches in length. Make application only during favorable growing conditions.
- **When Reseeding Grasses:** Do not use from early boot to milk stage if grass is being grown for seed.

Crop Rotation Restrictions

- Treated fields may be rotated to pasture grasses, barley, oats, and/or wheat at any time.
- Do not rotate to any other crop not listed here within 12 months of application and until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

Grazing Restrictions

Off-Site Compost and Animal Feed/Bedding Restrictions:

- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for months to years after application.
- DO NOT sell or transport treated plant materials or manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution or for use as animal bedding/feed for 18 months after application.
- Treated plant materials can be recycled onsite or left in the field to decompose.

Grazing Or Harvesting Green Forage:

- **Lactating Dairy Animals:** Do not allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas and do not harvest forage for consumption by lactating dairy animals within 14 days after treatment.
- **Other Livestock:** There are no grazing restrictions for non-lactating dairy animals or other livestock including horses, sheep, goats, and other animals in the application area.
- **Haying (harvest for dried forage):** Do not harvest hay within 7 days after treatment.
- **Slaughter:** Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter. This restriction is applicable to grazing or hay harvested from treated areas during the same growing season following treatment.

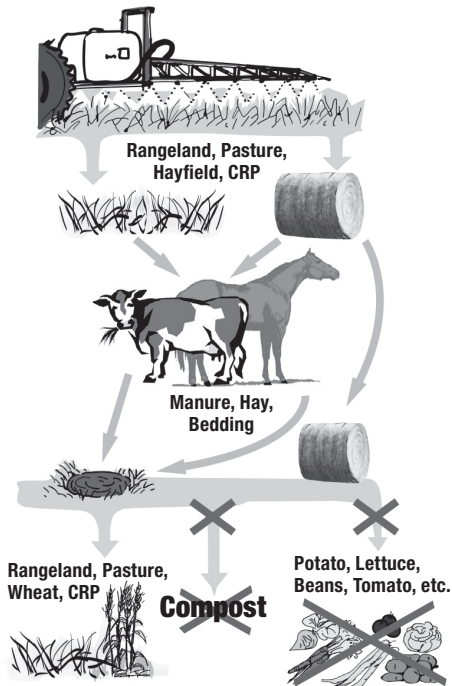
Residues in Mulch, Manure and Soil Restrictions

- Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas onto broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on untreated grass pasture. Otherwise, urine and/or manure from grazing animals may contain enough picloram to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
- Do not move treated soil or use treated soil for growing other plants until soil residues of picloram are no longer detectable as indicated by an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test.
- Do not use grass from treated areas or manure from animals being fed treated forage for composting or mulching of desirable, susceptible broadleaf plants.
- Manure from animals that have grazed or eaten forage or hay harvested from treated areas within the previous three days may only be applied to the fields where the following crops will be grown: pasture grasses, barley, oats, or wheat.
- Animals that have been fed picloram and fluroxypyr - treated forage must be fed forage free of picloram and fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.

For applications to pasture:

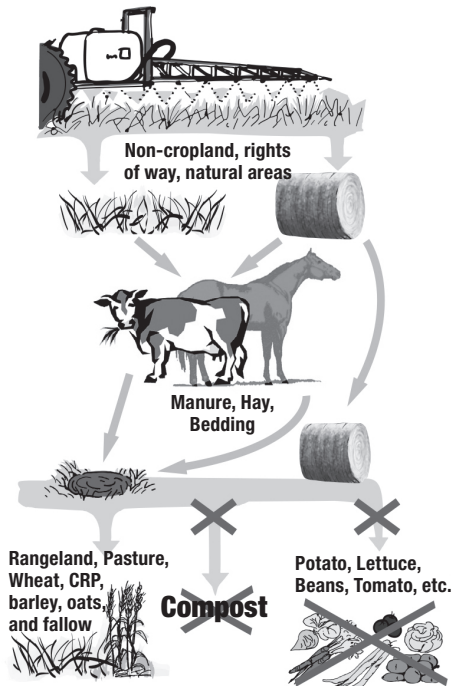
- The applicator must document that they have notified property owners/operators, or customers, in writing, of the compost and animal bedding/feed prohibitions within 14 days of the application. Applicators must keep the records of notification for two years. This record must include date of application, the name of the applicator, the EPA registration number of the product applied, area(s) treated, and a copy of the written notification provided to the property owner/operator. Notification may be made via email, via mail, via paper handout, or by any other written communication method. Records must be made available to State Pesticide Regulatory Official(s), and to EPA upon request. If this information is already being retained, duplicate records are not needed.
- It is recommended that applicators also transmit at the time of notification relevant educational materials for managing treated plant matter, as available. Additional educational materials for picloram will be posted at: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-reevaluation/registration-review-pyridine-and-pyrimidine-herbicides>.
- Applications to pastures by property owners/operators on their own property are exempt from this notification and recordkeeping requirement.
- Application to pastures on public land (*i.e.*, lands managed directly by state, tribal, or local authorities) are exempt from this notification requirement.

Forage and Manure Management



Warning: Do not move treated plant materials or manure from animals who have grazed on treated plant materials to sites where manure may be collected or sensitive crops are grown.

Forage and Manure Management



For more information on how to manage picloram treated materials and to prevent picloram from contaminating compost please visit <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-reevaluation/registration-review-pyridine-and-pyrimidine-herbicides>.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Overcome contains picloram and fluroxypyr and both are classified as a Group 4 herbicide. Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Overcome** and other Group 4 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Overcome** or other Group 4 herbicides.

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

To delay herbicide resistance, consider the following best practices:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Sharda USA LLC [at xxx-xxx-xxxx].

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

Avoiding Spray Drift and Run-off to Surface Water or Adjacent Land

This product must be used strictly in accordance with the run-off and spray drift restrictions and precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure and potential effects on aquatic organisms and non-target plants.

- Do not apply this product to areas where surface runoff following heavy rainfall events soon after application would flow directly into ponds used for irrigation of sensitive broadleaf crops including tobacco or vegetables. In such situations, it is recommended that this product be applied before the sensitive crop is planted or after it is harvested.
- This product cannot be applied in residential areas or near vegetables, fruit production, or ornamental trees and shrubs. Untreated plants may be affected by root uptake of the herbicide following movement into the topsoil or excretion of the herbicide from the roots of nearby treated plants. Do not apply **Overcome** within the area occupied by roots of desirable plants, unless such injury can be tolerated.

Ground Application: To minimize spray drift, apply **Overcome** in a total spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's recommendations for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Spot treatments must be applied only with a calibrated boom to prevent over application. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

Aerial Application

Rangeland and Permanent Pastures: Both fixed wing and helicopter equipment may be used to apply this product on rangeland, permanent pastures, and pine plantations, but fixed wing aircraft require additional drift mitigation measures.

To minimize spray drift, apply **Overcome** in a total spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion.

DO NOT store or handle other agricultural chemicals with the same containers used for this product. **DO NOT** apply other agricultural chemicals or pesticides with equipment used to apply this product unless equipment has been thoroughly cleaned.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to a nozzle and pressure combination that delivers a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- 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 wing-span for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11 - 15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the release height no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure combination that delivers a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Sprayer Applications:

- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure combination that delivers a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour 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 spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for 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. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Height** - For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal balance.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft:

- **Release Height** - Higher release heights increase the potential for drift.
- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

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

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.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Drift potential is high during temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures 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 upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Overcome may be foliar applied by diluting with water or by preparing an oil-water emulsion. For woody plant control, an oil-water emulsion will perform more dependably under a broader range of conditions than mixing with water alone and is especially recommended for aerial applications.

Ground Application: Add oil to the spray mix at a rate of 5 - 10% of the total mix, up to a maximum of 1 gal. of oil per acre, using agricultural spray emulsifiers according to mixing instructions below.

Aerial Application: Use oil and water in the spray mixture in a 1:5 ratio (1 part oil to 5 parts water), up to a maximum of 1 gal. of oil per acre according to mixing instructions below.

Dilution with Water: For water dilutions, use of an agricultural surfactant at a minimum of 0.25% (1 qt. per 100 gals.) of the total spray mix volume may be added to the spray mixture to improve wetting of foliage. A drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops is recommended to minimize spray drift.

Oil-Water Emulsion: An oil-water emulsion may be prepared using diesel fuel, fuel oil, or kerosene plus an emulsifier including Sponto 712 or Triton X-100. Follow mixing instructions on the label for the emulsifier. To avoid mixing compatibility problems, use the jar test described below verify the compatibility of the spray mixture.

Tank Mixing

Overcome may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- 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 exceed labeled application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are tank mixed, do not exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- For direct injection or other spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form, special care must be taken to ensure tank mix compatibility.
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Overcome** and other herbicides or spray carriers. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately half hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms lakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible, and the tank mix combination must not be used.

Mixing Order:

1. Add half the needed water to the mixing tank and start agitation.
2. Add water soluble herbicide (if used).
3. Prepare a premix of oil, emulsifier (if oil-water emulsion), and **Overcome** plus other oil-soluble herbicide (if used), e.g., 2,4-D ester. Continue agitation and add premix to the spray tank. **Note:** Do not allow water to do not allow water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or **Overcome** since a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion may be formed that will be difficult to break. Such an emulsion may also be formed if the premix or **Overcome** is put in the mixing tank before the addition of water.
4. Add the remaining water. Also, during final filling of the tank add a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops (if used), plus an agricultural surfactant (if a water dilution rather than an oil-water emulsion spray is used).

Continuous agitation of the spray mixture during both mixing and application is necessary to ensure spray uniformity.

Mixing with Liquid Fertilizer for Broadleaf Weed Control

Overcome may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application to accomplish weed control and fertilization of grass pastures in one operation. Use **Overcome** in accordance with instructions for weed control in grass pastures as given on this label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates provided by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. **Note:** **Overcome** is not labeled for use with liquid fertilizer on woody plants (brush). Foliage burn caused by liquid fertilizer may reduce herbicide effectiveness on woody plants.

Compatibility with Liquid Fertilizer: Before mixing in spray tank, conduct a "jar test" for spray mixture compatibility by mixing each component in the required order and proportion in a clear glass jar. See procedure for **Tank Mix Compatibility Testing**, above. A compatibility aid included Unite or Compex may be needed in some situations.

Compatibility is best with straight liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Mixing with N-P-K solutions or suspensions may not be satisfactory even with the addition of compatibility aid. Premixing **Overcome** with 1 - 4 parts water may help in difficult situations.

Fill in the spray tank about half-full with the liquid fertilizer, then add the herbicide with agitation and complete filling the tank with fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application.

Precautions: Do not store liquid fertilizer spray mixtures. Application with liquid fertilizer during very cold weather (near freezing) is not advisable. The likelihood of mixing or compatibility problems with liquid fertilizer increases under cold conditions.

Note: Do not use broadcast spray equipment used for application of **Overcome** for other applications to susceptible crops or desirable plants, or land planted to such plants, unless it has been determined that all herbicide residues have been removed by thorough cleaning of the equipment.

Cleaning Instructions for Spray Equipment

To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply **Overcome** must be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use. Flush the entire system at least 3 times with water, and dispose of rinse water in non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 qt. of household ammonia for every 25 gals. of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 - 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferable overnight.
3. Flush the solution out the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Nozzles and screens must be removed separately.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Agricultural Use Requirements: Follow PPE and Reentry instructions in the **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** section of this label when applying this product to pastures. Otherwise follow requirements in **Non-Agricultural Use Requirements** section.

Woody Plant Control

Overcome controls or suppresses the following woody plants and vines when applied as directed:

Acacia, Twisted	Hawthorn	Osage-Orange (Bois D'arc Or Hedge)	Rose, Multiflora
Aspen	Hickory	Persimmon, Eastern	Rose, Wild
Blackberry	Honeysuckle	Persimmon, Texas	Sage
Cactus Species	Huisache	Plum, Wild	Sagebrush, Sand
Cedar, Eastern Red*	Juniper, Ashe	Poplars	Sumac, flameleaf
Cholla	Locust, Black	Pricklyash	Sumac, Skunkbush
Cottonwood	Locust, Honey	Pricklypear, Lindheimer	Sumac, Smooth
Dogwood	Maple	Pricklypear, Plains	Tallowtree, Chinese
Elms	Mulberry	Rose, Macartney	Tasajillo
Hackberry	Myrtle, Wax		

*Plants greater than 3 ft. tall will not be controlled.

Broadcast Application

Woody Plant Control: Make an application of **Overcome** when conditions are favorable for active growth, but only after leaves are fully expanded and terminal growth has slowed. Applying to immature foliage during periods of rapid terminal growth will result in rapid defoliation, but translocation of the herbicide and woody plant control may be reduced. If brush has been mowed, best results are obtained when at least 9 - 12 months regrowth following mowing is allowed before herbicide application (12 months is recommended in areas where growth conditions including low rainfall have limited brush regrowth following mowing). Adequate soil moisture before and after treatment as well as healthy foliage at the time of application is important for optimal effectiveness. **Overcome** will control broadleaf plants that are emerged at the time of application and may also suppress or control emerging seedlings.

Apply at the specified rate (3 - 6 pts. per acre, unless otherwise specified) in 5 or more gallons of water per acre by air or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. Use higher spray volumes to ensure adequate foliar coverage where brush canopy is dense.

If applied in tank mix, follow applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective labels (See instructions for tank mixing under **MIXING DIRECTIONS**). The optimal rate of **Overcome** will depend on brush size as well the species. For smaller brush (less than about 6 ft. tall), 3 - 4 pts. per acre will be sufficient. For larger brush and mixed brush canopies, apply 4 - 6 pts. per acre.

Use of Surfactant: A nonionic surfactant or liquid fertilizer at 1 - 2 qts. per 100 gals. spray solution (0.25% - 0.5% v/v) may improve woody plant control for either broadcast or spot application, especially if plants are drought-stressed. To minimize spray drift, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops is also recommended.

Instructions for Specific Woody Plants

Woody Plants Controlled	Broadcast Rate (Pts. per Acre)	Application Timing
Blackberry	3 - 4*	Make application when leaves are fully expanded and the foliage is dark green, either before first flower or after fruit drop. Apply after fruit drop is preferred. Do not apply to blackberries in the same year after mowing, shredding, or burning. Even 1 year after removal of top growth, blackberry stands will be more difficult to control than undisturbed stands and will require reapplication.
Chinese Tallowtree	3 - 6	Make application in Spring or Fall when conditions are favorable for plant growth. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is required. Use a spray volume of 20 - 25 gals. per acre for ground or 5 or more gallons per acre for aerial equipment.
Cholla, Other Cactus Species	3 - 6	Make application in the Spring or early Summer using ground broadcast equipment.
Locust, Black	3 - 6	Make application in Spring when leaves are fully expanded and foliage is mature.
Locust, Honey	3 - 4*	Make application in Spring when leaves are fully expanded and foliage is mature.
Osage-Orange (Bois D'arc Or Hedge)	3 - 4*	Make application in late Spring through Summer to mature foliage.
Persimmon	3 - 6	Make application in late Summer through Fall under favorable growing conditions
Prickly Pear	3 - 4*	Avoid applying in extremely cold weather. Fall treatment usually most effective. Do not spray when pads or stems are wet. Mechanical injury that punctures the surface of prickly pear pads or stems immediately before application may improve control. Die back of prickly pear will be slow, and can take up to 2 - 3 years.

*Increase the rate to 6 pts. per acre if brush is large and/or dense.

Individual Plant Treatment Methods

Individual Plant Treatment Method and Target Woody Plant(s)	Application Rate
High-Volume Foliar Treatment of Individual Plants Using Ground Equipment (Not recommended for brush greater than 8 ft. tall.): All listed woody plants except as noted in Control of Specific Woody Plants or Cactus below.	1 - 2 gals. of Overcome /100 gals. of spray (1 - 2% v/v) plus 1 - 2 qts. of non-ionic surfactant

Specific Use Instructions

Information for Woody Plant Control: Optimum timing period is late Spring, after leaves are fully expanded and terminal growth has slowed, through early Fall. Application to immature foliage during periods of rapid terminal growth will result in rapid defoliation, but translocation of the herbicide and woody plant control may be reduced. Adequate soil moisture before and after treatment as well as healthy foliage (not reduced by insect or storm damage) at the time of application is important for optimal effectiveness. Avoid application during cold weather. Application is recommended when daily maximum air temperature has exceeded 50°F for 3 consecutive days.

For control of brush regrowth, apply only after regrowth is at least 4 ft. tall to insure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption. Follow instructions for Information for **Woody Plant Control** above.

Application: Make application with a backpack or power sprayer using sufficient spray pressure to provide uniform plant coverage without forming a mist and direct spray no higher than tops of target woody plants. Use sufficient spray volume to uniformly wet all leaves, stems, and root collars (pad surfaces and stems in the case of prickly pear or other cactus) but avoid runoff. To minimize spray drift, a drift control additive approved for growing crops is recommended. A dye marker may be added to the spray mixture as a means of marking treated plants.

Use of a nonionic surfactant at the recommended rate (usually 0.25% - 0.5% v/v) may improve herbicidal efficacy and is recommended.

Control of Specific Woody Plants or Cactus

Chinese Tallowtree: Best results may be expected on trees under 8 ft. tall. Use 0.5% - 1% (volume/volume) spray solution of **Overcome**. Spray between July and September, before leaves have begun to turn yellow. Wet all leaves thoroughly, especially the terminal buds of each branch. Avoid treatment when leaves are wet or during periods of rapid new growth.

Huisache: Use a 1% v/v solution in water. Fall treatment works best. Wet all leaves thoroughly, especially the terminal buds of each branch. Avoid spray when leaves are wet or during periods of rapid new growth.

Locust (Black or Honey): Use a 0.5% - 1% v/v solution of **Overcome** in water. Make application in the Spring when leaves are mature.

Prickly Pear: Use a 0.5% - 1% v/v solution of **Overcome** in water. A coarse droplet size applied with an adjustable cone nozzle is recommended. Treatment may be made any time of year but Fall treatment may be most effective. Application effects are slow to appear and total plant kill may require 2 - 3 years. Do not spray when the plants are wet. Mechanical injury including bruising or puncturing of the prickly pear pad surfaces may speed up and improve control.

Macartney Rose: Use a 0.5% - 1% v/v solution of **Overcome** in water. Delay application for 9 - 12 months after mowing. Make application in Spring or Fall to Macartney rose plants greater than 3 ft. tall.

Multiflora Rose: Use a 1% - 1.5% v/v solution of **Overcome** in water. Make application from budding through flowering. Delay application for 9 - 12 months after mowing.

Maximum Use Rate

For individual plant application with high-volume foliar sprays, do not apply more than 3 pts. of **Overcome** per acre per year. This is equivalent to 37 gals. of total spray mixture per acre at the 1 gal. **Overcome** /100 gals. rate or 18.5 gals. of total spray mixture per acre at the 2 gals. **Overcome**/100 gals. rate.

Mixing Chart for High-Volume Foliar Spray (Label rate range is 1 - 2 gals. per 100 gals. or 1 - 2% v/v)			
Total Volume of Spray Mixture (Gallons)	Amount of Herbicide Required at Specified Rate		Amount of Surfactant
	1 gal./100 gals. (1% v/v)	2 gals./100 gals. (2% v/v)	(0.25% v/v)
400	4 gals.	8 gals.	1 gal.
100	4 qts.	8 qts.	1 qt.
50	4 pts.	8 pts.	1 pt.
25	2 pts.	4 pts.	8 fl. oz.
14	18 fl. oz.	36 fl. oz.	4.5 fl. oz.
10	12.8 fl. oz.	25.6 fl. oz.	3.2 fl. oz.
5	6.4 fl. oz.	12.8 fl. oz.	1.6 fl. oz.
3	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.

Broadleaf Weed Control

For best results, use 1.5 pts. per acre and make application when weeds are small and actively growing, but before bud stage of growth. Use 2 pts. per acre when weed density is high, weed growth is mature, or conditions for plant growth are less than optimum.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled			
Bedstraw (Cleavers)	Garbancillo (Wooton Loco)	Locoweeds	Soda Apple, Tropical
Bindweed, Field	Goldenrod	Mallow, Common	Sunflower
Blackberry	Goldenweed, Common	Marestail	Thistle, Bull
Buckwheat, Wild	Goldenweed, Drummond's (<i>Isocoma</i> spp.)	Marshelder (Sumpweed)	Thistle, Musk ³
Buffalobur	Grape Species	Morningglory	Thistle, Plumeless ⁵
Bullnettle	Groundsel (<i>Senecio</i> spp.)	Nightshade Species	Thistle, Russian
Bursage (Bur Ragweed)	Hemp Dogbane	Pennycress, Field	Thistle, Scotch
Camphorweed	Horsenettle, Carolina ¹	Pigweed	Thistles, Biennial
Chickweed	Horsenettle, Western	Puncturevine	Thistle, Yellow Spine
Clover, White	Horsetail, Field	Purslane, Common	Velvetleaf
Cockle, White	Horseweed	Ragweed, Common	Venice Mallow
Cocklebur	Ironweed, Western ²	Ragweed, Giant	Vervain, Blue
Coffeeweed	Knotweed	Ragweed, Lanceleaf	Vervain, Hoary
Coneflower, Upright Prairie	Kochia ³	Ragweed, Western	Wormwood, Absinth
Croton Species	Lambsquarters, Common	Smartweed	Yankeeeweed
Dock, Curly	Lespedeza, Sericea ⁴	Sneezeweed, Bitter	Yarrow
Dogfennel (Cypressweed)	Loco, Woolly		

Specific Use Directions:

¹**Horsenettle, Carolina:** Make application of 1.5 - 2 pts. per acre after emergence, during active growth before flowering.

²**Ironweed, Western:** Make application at the rate of 2 - 2.5 pts. per acre to fully emerged ironweed that is actively growing.

³**Kochia:** Make application at the rate of 2 - 2.5 pts. per acre when kochia is less than 18 inches tall.

⁴**Lespedeza, Sericea:** For best results, make application at the rate of 2 pts. per acre in late Spring to early Summer after maximum foliage development, when plants are 12 - 15 inches tall, but before bloom stage. Increase rate to 2.5 pts. per acre for dense stands or later stages of growth.

⁵**Thistle, Musk and Plumeless:**

- **Spring Application:** Make application of 1.5 - 2 pts. per acre at rosette to early bolting stage.

- **Fall Application:** Make application of 2 - 2.5 pts. per acre after emergence while active growth continues. Fall treatment will provide some residual control into the following Spring.

Application to Small Areas

Applications may be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand-held sprayers according to directions provided below.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for treatments to small areas where use of a power-operated boom sprayer is not practical. Care must be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast treatment. Application rates in the table are based on a treatment area of 1,000 sq. ft. Mix the amount of **Overcome** (fl. oz. or mL) corresponding to the specified broadcast rate in the spray volume needed to cover 1,000 sq. ft. To calculate the amount of **Overcome** required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl. oz. or mL) by the number of thousands of sq. ft. of area to be treated. An area of 1,000 sq. ft. is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Rate Conversion Table for Small Area Treatment

1.5 pts. per acre	2 pts. per acre	2.5 pts. per acre	3 pts. per acre
0.6 fl. oz. (17 mL)	0.75 fl. oz. (22 mL)	0.9 fl. oz. (27.5 mL)	1.1 fl. oz. (33 mL)

Conversion Factors: 1 pt. = 16 fl. oz.; 1 fl. oz. = 29.6 (30) mL

Directions Specific to CRP Acres

Refer to application rate for the specific application method and target weed or woody plant species to be controlled. For program lands including CRP consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed. Use **Overcome** on CRP acres only after perennial grasses are well established (see precaution for newly seeded grasses under **Use Precautions**).

Restrictions: When applying to CRP lands follow all applicable state and federal regulations. Follow the most severe grazing restriction imposed by the pesticide label or by the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program. After that time period follow local (CRP) guidelines regarding cropping and haying restrictions. Do not use **Overcome** if damage or loss of existing legumes or other desirable broadleaf plants cannot be tolerated.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: If exposed to subfreezing temperatures (below 32°F), the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and agitated thoroughly before using.

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:

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

Greater Than 5 Gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. 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.

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. 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.

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May Injure (Phytotoxic) Susceptible, Non-Target Plants.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

PICLORAM	GROUP	4	HERBICIDES
FLUROXYPYR			

Overcome

For the Control of Woody Plants and Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds in Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres and Non-cropland areas including Fencerows, Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks, Roadsides, and Around Farm Buildings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Picloram triisopropylamine salt: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid, triisopropylamine salt	13.24%
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: [(4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoropyridin-2-yl)oxy]acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	10.64%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	76.12%
TOTAL:	100.00%
Picloram triisopropylamine salt - 1.16 lbs./gal. (0.65 lb. picloram acid/gal.)	
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester - 0.94 lb./gal. (0.65 lb. fluroxypyr acid/gal.)	
Contains petroleum distillates.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID - IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **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 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 - May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION - Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap

and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - Fluroxypyr is toxic to fish, and both picloram and fluroxypyr are toxic to some plants at very low concentrations. Non-target aquatic organisms and plants may be adversely affected if this product is allowed to drift from areas of application. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply to snow or frozen ground. Do not make application when circumstances favor movement from treatment site. **Groundwater Advisory** - Picloram is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Users are advised not to apply picloram where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater. **Surface Water Advisory** - This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of picloram from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. **Non-Target Organism Advisory** - This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-155

EPA Est. No. **AG** 72159-GA-001; **CS** 70815-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001; **MC** 89332-GA-001; **SC** 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-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.