

BROMACIL	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
DIURON	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE

Brahma 44

For Selective Control of Weeds in Citrus and for Non-Crop Weed Control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Bromacil: 5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil	40.0%
Diuron: 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	40.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 20.0%

TOTAL: **100.0%**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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

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

Manufactured For:



7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-141
EPA Est. No. 11773-IA-001

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE 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 .	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material
- Shoes plus socks
- In addition, applicators using tractor drawn spreaders and all loaders must wear a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with a HE filter

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

ENGINEERING 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 pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. For terrestrial use, do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Groundwater Advisory

Bromacil is known to leach through soil and has been found in groundwater as a result of normal field use. Users are advised not to apply in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where groundwater is used for drinking water. Consult with the pesticide State lead agency for information regarding soil permeability and aquifer vulnerability in your area.

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 any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label. 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 regulations.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition et al vs. EPA, C01-0132C (W.D.W.A.). For information, please refer to: www.epa.gov/endangered-species/endangered-species-case-washington-toxics-coalition-v-epa

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Brahma 44 is a dispersible granule to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in citrus and for non-crop weed control. **Brahma 44** controls many annual weeds and, at the highest rates allowed by this label, it controls certain perennial weeds.

Moisture is necessary to move the herbicide into the root zone of weeds. Best results are obtained if treatment is made to moist soil, and moisture is supplied by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 2 weeks after application.

Weed control symptoms are slow to appear and may not become apparent until the herbicide has been carried into the root zone of the weeds by moisture. The degree and duration of control will vary with the amount of herbicide applied, soil texture, rainfall, and other soil and water management practices.

Use Precautions

- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Measure out only enough **Brahma 44** for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling the spray tank.
- Dilute and agitate excess spray solution and apply at labeled rates.

Use Restrictions

- Aerial application of this product is prohibited.
- Application with a spoon, a pump-feed backpack spreader or a gravity-feed backpack spreader is prohibited.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected workers may be in the area during application.
- Do not use **Brahma 44** in any recreational areas or around homes.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Do not apply (except as recommended for crop use), or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
 - Do not use in home fruit plantings nor in citrus orchards interplanted to other trees or desirable plants.
 - Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants.
 - Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not graze cattle in treated areas.
- Do not discharge excess material as a point source.

Crop Rotation Bioassay

In sites where **Brahma 44** has been used, a field bioassay must be completed prior to planting any desired crop. In arid climates (10 inches of rainfall or less) or areas where drought conditions have prevailed for 1 or more years, a field bioassay must be completed prior to planting any desired crop. A successful field bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production. The test strip must cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. The results from the bioassay may require the 2-year crop rotation interval to be extended.

Integrated Pest Management

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your State Cooperative Extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Brahma 44 contains bromacil, classified in the uracil chemical class as a Group 5 herbicide and diuron, classified in the urea chemical class as a Group 7 herbicide, both inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II site A. 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 **Brahma 44** and other Group 5 and 7 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 5 and 7 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5 and 7 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 **Brahma 44** or other Group 5 and 7 herbicides.

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

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds must 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 must 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 2 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.
- Report lack of performance to Sharda USA LLC or their representative.

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

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Users must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft. above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-Less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use an extremely coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 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 recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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.

BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATORS

- 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.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide must 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).

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply **Brahma 44** with a properly calibrated fixed-boom power sprayer as a band or broadcast treatment. Apply any time of year provided overhead moisture (rainfall or sprinkler irrigation) is available to activate the herbicide, preferably just before or just after weeds have germinated. All use rates of **Brahma 44** are expressed for broadcast treatments. For band treatments, use proportionately less. Use sufficient spray volume (minimum of 10 gallons per acre) to provide uniform coverage of the treated area and to allow proper dispersion and suspension of the product in the spray tank. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the product in suspension. Agitate spray tank contents by mechanical or hydraulic means. If a by-pass or return line is used, it must terminate at a bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Do not use air agitation.

Best results are obtained if **Brahma 44** is applied to bare ground. If weeds are present at application, tank mixtures with foliar active herbicides are recommended (see **MIXING PROCEDURES** section of label). If dense populations of hard-to-kill weed species are present, control of these weeds prior to application of **Brahma 44** is advised.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Brahma 44 may be tank mixed with other suitable herbicides registered for use on citrus or non-agricultural use, along with appropriate adjuvants. 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.

If there is no prior use experience with the tank mixture combination, a compatibility test must be performed prior to adding the products into the spray tank. See the below **Spray Preparation** section for further information.

When using **Brahma 44** alone or in combination, thoroughly re-agitate the spray tank contents if allowed to settle.

Spray Preparation

Mixing with Water: Fill tank 1/2 full with water. Start agitation system, add **Brahma 44** and continue adding water. Add separately each additional component of any tank-mix while adding water. Continue agitation throughout.

Mixing with Liquid Fertilizer: A fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture. Small quantities must be tested for compatibility by the following procedures before full scale mixing.

1. Put 1 pint fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
2. Mix 2 teaspoonfuls **Brahma 44** with 2 tablespoons of water; mix thoroughly and add to fertilizer solution.
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. If other herbicides are used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of dry materials or 1 teaspoon of liquids with 2 tablespoons of water; add to **Brahma 44**-fertilizer solution mixture.
5. Close jar and shake well.
6. Watch mixture for several seconds; check again in 30 minutes.
7. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel or become lumpy, it may be used.

Provided the above procedure shows the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Add the fertilizer solution to the spray tank first; with agitator running, add the required amount of **Brahma 44** and thoroughly mix.

Mixing with Other Herbicides: Determine the tank mixture partner(s) compatibility with **Brahma 44** by following the directions above. For Step 1 above, use 1 pt. of water instead of the liquid fertilizer. Provided the above procedure shows the mixture to be compatible, **Brahma 44** may be used in this tank mixture.

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.

Spray Tank Clean Out

Thoroughly clean all traces of **Brahma 44** from application equipment immediately after use. Flush the tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately). Dispose of the equipment wash water by applying it to a use-site listed on this label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Use the highest rates allowed by this label for best control of perennial weeds listed on this label. Partial control of perennial weeds can result with only a single treatment of **Brahma 44**. Repeat applications are required (in season and/or annually) for best control of the perennial weeds on this label. Control of perennials may be improved by cultivation prior to treatment, otherwise, avoid working the soil as long as weed control continues or else effectiveness of the treatment may be reduced. Multiple applications may improve control of hard-to-kill weeds.

Annuals	
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	Lettuce, wild (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)
Brome, downy (cheatgrass) (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	Mustard, wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)
Chickweed, common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Natal grass (red top) (<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>)
Chickweed, mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)	Nightshade (annual) (<i>Solanum</i> spp.)
Clovers (annual) (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)
Filaree (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Pineappleweed (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)
Fleabane, flaxleaf (hairy) (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>)	Puncturevine, common (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Foxtail (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Purslane, common (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Goatweed (<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>)	Pusley, Florida (<i>Richardia scabra</i>)
Groundsel (<i>Senecio</i> spp.)	Ragweed, common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)
Horseweed (marestail) (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Sandbur (sandspur) (<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.)
Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>)	Sowthistle, annual (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Spanishneedles (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>)
Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Thistle, Russian (<i>Salsola australis</i>)
Perennials (maximum rates and repeat treatments)	
Balsam apple vine (seedling) (<i>Momordica charantia</i>)	Milkweed vine (strangler) (<i>Morrenia odorata</i>)
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)
Drymary (<i>Drymaria</i> spp.)	Vines (seedlings)
Guineagrass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	

CITRUS

Apply **Brahma 44** as a band or broadcast treatment beneath and/or between trees. Mechanically-pressurized handgun application of this product on citrus is prohibited.

Precautions:

- Avoid contact of citrus foliage and fruit with spray or mist.
- Avoid overlapping and shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to trees may result.
- Avoid use in citrus groves inter-planted with other trees or desirable plants or in areas where roots of desirable plants or trees may extend, as injury may result.
- Avoid replanting to other crops within 2 years after last application as injury may result.
- Temporary yellowing of citrus leaves may occur following treatment.
- Thoroughly clean all traces of **Brahma 44** from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).
- Avoid use on soils with less than 1% organic matter, as injury to citrus trees may result.

Restrictions:

- Do not harvest citrus until 7 days after the last application.
- Do not use on poorly drained soils, gravelly soils or thinly covered or exposed subsoils.
- Do not treat trees planted in irrigation furrows.
- Do not treat diseased or stressed citrus trees.
- For all states listed below, do not apply at less than 60-day intervals to trees less than 4 years old and 80 days to trees 4 years old or greater when making multiple applications.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of **Brahma 44** per year.
- Do not apply more than 16 lbs. of **Brahma 44** (6.4 lbs. a.i. bromacil and 6.4 lbs. a.i. diuron) per acre per year. Refer to following **STATE SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS** section for lower maximum yearly per acre application rates.
- Treated areas may be planted to citrus trees 1 year after last application.

STATE SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS

Arizona and California

Application Instructions:

Trees Established for at least 3 Years - Best results occur when applied in late Fall or early Winter, but before Winter annuals become well-established. Application must be made after the first Fall or early Winter rains have settled the soil. For the initial treatment, apply 4 - 5 pounds of **Brahma 44** per acre on coarse soils containing 1 - 2% organic matter and 5 - 6 lbs. per acre on fine soils, or soils with organic matter of 2.5% or more. Alternatively, apply 3 - 4 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per acre in the Fall and repeat at 2 - 4 lbs. per acre in the Spring. Use the highest rate allowed by this label where groundsel or puncturevine are known to be a problem. These rates will also suppress low density stands of bermudagrass and yellow nutsedge. Repeat annually for best treatment effect.

Restriction:

- Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per acre per year.

Florida

The use of **Brahma 44** is prohibited for weed control in non-bedded citrus groves located on any permeable, better drained soil identified in the intended site of application. Permeable, better drained soils which occur in citrus producing areas of the State include soils unnamed and characteristic of quartzsammets, and the following soil series classifications:

Adamsville	Broward	Dade	Lake	Orsino	St. Augustine
Archbold	Canaveral	Florahome	Lakewood	Palm Beach	St. Lucie
Astatula	Candler	Fort Meade	Neilhurst	Paola	Tavares
Bahiahonda	Cocoa	Gainesville	Orlando	Satellite	

Application Instructions:

Apply **Brahma 44** as a band treatment only using a properly calibrated fixed-boom power sprayer. All use rates are expressed for broadcast treatments. For band treatments, use proportionately less. Use sufficient spray volume (minimum of 10 gals. per acre) to provide uniform coverage of the treated area and to allow proper dispersion and suspension of the product in the spray tank. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the product in suspension.

(continued)

Florida (continued)

Flatwood, Florida Area Only:

- The maximum single application rate is 16 lbs. of **Brahma 44** (6.4 lbs. a.i. bromacil and 6.4 lbs. a.i. diuron) per acre per year.
- The maximum annual application rate is 16 lbs. of **Brahma 44** (6.4 lbs. a.i. bromacil and 6.4 lbs. a.i. diuron) per acre per year.
- **Trees Established Less than 4 Years:** For control of annual weeds, apply 2 - 4 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per treated acre as needed to maintain weed control. Do not apply more than 6 lbs. per treated acre during any 6 month period nor more than 8 lbs. per treated acre during the first year. The minimum retreatment interval is 60 days.
- **Trees Established 4 or More Years:** Apply 4 - 8 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per treated acre. The minimum retreatment interval is 80 days.

All Florida Areas (except Flatwood):

- The maximum single application rate is 8 lbs. of **Brahma 44** (3.2 lbs. a.i. diuron and 3.2 lbs. a.i. bromacil) per acre per year.
- The maximum annual application rate is 16 lbs. of **Brahma 44** (6.4 lbs. a.i. bromacil and 6.4 lbs. a.i. diuron) per acre per year.
- **Trees Established Less than 4 Years:** For control of annual weeds, apply 2 - 4 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per treated acre as needed to maintain weed control. Do not apply more than 6 lbs. per treated acre during any 6 month period nor more than 8 lbs. per treated acre during the first year. The minimum retreatment interval is 60 days.
- **Trees Established 4 or More Years:** Apply up to 4 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per treated acre. The minimum retreatment interval is 80 days.

Restrictions:

- Do not use trunk to trunk.
- Do not make more than 2 applications of **Brahma 44** per year.

Louisiana

Application Instructions:

- **Trees Established for at least 3 Years** - Make a single application of **Brahma 44** at 2 - 4 lbs. per acre on coarser soils (sands, loamy sands, sandy loams) and 4 - 6 lbs. per acre on finer soils (silt loams, clay loams, or soils with organic matter of 2.5% or more). Alternatively, make 2 applications per year at rates of 2 lbs. per acre on coarser soils and 3 lbs. per acre on finer soils; make the second application when needed to maintain weed control. For maximum suppression of perennials, use the highest rate allowable by this label.

Restriction:

- Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per acre per year.

Texas

Application Instructions:

- **Trees Established Less than 1 Year** - Apply 2 - 4 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per acre as needed to maintain weed control. A second application may be made when needed to maintain weed control, however do not apply at less than 60-day intervals.
- **Trees Established 1 or 2 Years** - Apply 2 - 4 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per acre. A second application may be made when needed to maintain weed control.
- **Trees Established 3 or More Years** - Make 1 - 2 applications of **Brahma 44** per year, as needed to maintain weed control. Use 2 - 4 lbs. per acre on coarser soils (sands, loamy sands, sandy loams) and 4 - 6 lbs. per acre on finer soils (silt loams, clay loams, or soils with organic matter of 2.5% or more). Use the higher rate for maximum suppression of perennials.

Restriction:

- Do not apply more than 6 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per acre per year.

NON-AGRICULTURE USES*

***Not registered for sale or use in California.**

Use **Brahma 44** for general weed control in uncultivated non-agricultural areas (including airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas (non-crop producing, which includes farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, barrier strips); and industrial sites (outdoor, including lumberyards, pipeline, and tank farms).

Apply **Brahma 44** using a properly calibrated fixed-boom power sprayer. Use sufficient spray volume (minimum of 10 gals. per acre) to provide uniform coverage of the treated area and to allow proper dispersion and suspension of the product in the spray tank. All rates of **Brahma 44** are expressed for broadcast treatments. For band treatments, use proportionately less.

Combination with other herbicides broadens the spectrum of weeds controlled. In addition, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of **Brahma 44** plus residual-type companion herbicides. To improve the control of emerged weeds, add surfactant at 0.25% by volume.

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gals. per acre to ensure uniform coverage. For small areas, a hand sprayer or sprinkling may be used.

Apply **Brahma 44** as a pre-emergence spray prior to or during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing. Moisture is required to activate and move **Brahma 44** into the root zone of weeds for pre-emergence control. For best pre-emergence control, apply prior to rainfall and weed germination.

In arid regions of the Western U.S., to ensure adequate moisture for activation and even dispersion of the herbicide in the soil profile, **Brahma 44** must be applied several weeks prior to the Fall freeze or shortly after Spring thaw to coincide with periods of higher seasonal moisture probability.

If herbicide treated soil is disturbed by any physical or mechanical means, the herbicide barrier is disrupted and the likelihood of non-performance may increase. For best performance results, make sure the treatment area is stable after the application for the desired weed control period.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 12 lbs. active ingredient bromacil per acre per year. Do not apply more than 12 lbs. active ingredient diuron per acre per year in areas of high rainfall or dense vegetation. A maximum of 8 lbs. of active ingredient diuron is allowed in all other areas.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of **Brahma 44** per year.
- Retreatment Interval: 90 days
- Do not treat frozen or saturated soils, or soils that are non-receptive to percolation.
- Do not apply to sites which have roots of desirable plants growing into the treatment zone as plant injury or death may occur.
- Do not apply to hard or impervious soils, water saturated soils or to any surface that does not allow the herbicide to be moved into the soil horizon with moisture. Unusually heavy rainfall shortly after application may move the product off-target to the lowest surrounding ground and cause plant injury or death.
- **Florida:** In the State of Florida the use of **Brahma 44** is prohibited in the counties of Hardee, Highland, Polk, Orange, and Lake. For Non-Agricultural Usage in all other areas of the State, do not apply more than 16 lbs. of **Brahma 44** per acre per year. This amount corresponds to 6.4 lbs. of bromacil and 6.4 lbs. of diuron, the active ingredients in **Brahma 44**. The maximum allowable use rate for bromacil is 6.4 lbs. per acre per year inclusive of all bromacil formulations.

Weeds Controlled

Apply **Brahma 44** at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, **Brahma 44** provides short-term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended. **Brahma 44** effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

Broadleaf Weeds	
6 - 8 Lbs. per Acre	
Clovers (annual) (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	Mustards (<i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Fiddleneck (<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)	Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)
Filaree (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.)
Knapweed, diffuse (<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>)	Sunflower, common (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)
Lambsquarters, common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Thistle, Russian (<i>Salsola iberica</i>)
Lettuce, prickly (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)	

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds	
8 - 12 Lbs. per Acre	
Carrot, wild (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	Parsnip, wild (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)
Dandelion, common (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	Plantain (<i>Plantago</i> spp.)
Dock, curly (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)	Puncturevine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Knapweed, spotted (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)	Spurge (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)
Knotweed, prostrate (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Thistle, milk (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Yarrow, common (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)
Marestail, common (horseweed) (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	
Broadleaf Weeds	
12 - 16 Lbs. per Acre	
Cinquefoil, common (<i>Potentilla canadensis</i>)	Milkweed, common (<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>)
Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> spp.)	
Grasses	
6 - 8 Lbs. per Acre	
Barley, foxtail (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)	Oat, wild (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
Brome (<i>Bromus</i> spp.)	Ryegrass, Italian (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)
Cheat (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)
Cupgrass, Prairie (<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>)	Wheatgrass, intermediate (<i>Agropyron intermedium</i>)
Foxtail (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	
Grasses	
8 - 12 Lbs. per Acre	
Bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>)	Rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>)
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	Vaseygrass (<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>)
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	
Grasses	
12 - 16 Lbs. per Acre	
Bluegrass (<i>Poa</i> spp.)	Fescue (<i>Festuca</i> spp.)
Dropseed, sand* (<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	Saltgrass* (<i>Distichlis</i> spp.)
<p>*Best control of Saltgrass and Sand Dropseed is achieved from a Spring application prior to plant green-up.</p> <p>For control of hard-to-kill perennials such as bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), bouncing-bet (<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>), dogbane (<i>Apocynum</i> spp.), Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), and nutsedge (<i>Cyperus</i> spp.), apply 19 - 30 lbs. of Brahma 44 per acre (except Florida).</p> <p>For extended control of annual weeds and partial control of perennials such as bermudagrass and nutsedge, apply 10 - 18 lbs. of Brahma 44 per acre. Use the higher Brahma 44 rates on adsorptive soils (high in organic matter or carbon). Best results occur when application is made just before weed emergence or in the early stages of weed growth.</p> <p>Retreating: Apply 4 - 6 lbs. of Brahma 44 per acre when annual weeds and grasses reappear on sites where weed growth has been controlled.</p> <p>Small Areas: 1/4 cupful of Brahma 44 per 200 sq. ft. is approximately 15 lbs. per acre.</p>	

SPECIAL USES*

*Not registered for sale or use in California.

UNDER ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Brahma 44 can be used to control weeds under asphalt and concrete pavement, including that used in parking lots, highway shoulders, median strips, roadways, and other industrial sites. **Brahma 44** must only be used in an area that has been prepared according to good construction practices. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage, generally 100 gals. per acre. Agitate the tank continuously to keep **Brahma 44** in suspension.

Brahma 44 must be applied immediately before paving to avoid lateral movement of the herbicide as a result of soil movement due to rainfall or mechanical means. Apply **Brahma 44** at 17 - 30 lbs. per acre. Use a higher rate for hard to control weeds and/or for longer term weed control.

Protect desirable plants as they may be injured if their roots extend into treated areas or if planted in treated areas.

Tank Mixtures

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.

To control a broader spectrum of weeds or for an extended period of weed control, a tank mixture of **Brahma 44** at 7 - 15 lbs. per acre plus sulfometuron-methyl per acre may be used. Refer to registered product label for tank mix partner for use rates and additional use information.

Restrictions:

- Do not use **Brahma 44** under pavement in residential properties including driveways or in recreational areas, including jogging or bike paths, tennis courts, or golf cart paths.
- Do not apply more than 30 lbs. **Brahma 44** (12 lbs. bromacil + 12 lbs. diuron) per acre per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: 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 in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (50 pounds or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than 50 pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

BROMACIL	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
DIURON	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE

Brahma 44

For Selective Control of Weeds in Citrus and for Non-Crop Weed Control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. %
Bromacil: 5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil	40.0%
Diuron: 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	20.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE 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 and Directions For Use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. For terrestrial use, do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans,

or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. **Groundwater Advisory** - Bromacil is known to leach through soil and has been found in groundwater as a result of normal field use. Users are advised not to apply in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where groundwater is used for drinking water. Consult with the pesticide State lead agency for information regarding soil permeability and aquifer vulnerability in your area. **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 any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label. 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 regulations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** 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 in proper disposal methods. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable Container (50 pounds or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. **Nonrefillable Container (greater than 50 pounds):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. **Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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. 83529-141

EPA Est. No. 11773-IA-001