

IMAZAPIC GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Comrade

For Use Only in Peanuts in the states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ammonium salt of Imazapic: [(±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid]* 23.6%

WT. BY %

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 76.4%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 2 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid per 1 gallon.

*Equivalent to 22.2% (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-132

EPA Est. No. **DJ** 05905-IA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001; **GH** 70815-GA-001

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

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately 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.
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. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothes before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate \geq 14 mils, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or Viton[®] \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement

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

Groundwater Advisory Statement

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory Statement

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazapic 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.

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, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or Viton[®] \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Comrade is an herbicide applied early post-emergence in peanuts in the states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. Refer to the specific treatment under the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

The weed killing activity involves uptake of **Comrade** by weed roots and/or foliage and rapid translocation to the growing points. After **Comrade** application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing and weed growth will stop. Several days may be required before the complete death of susceptible weeds. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **Comrade** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **Comrade** will have residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the depth of its root system in the soil. If adequate-rainfall is not received within 5 days, then irrigation at 3/4 inch/acre will serve to activate the **Comrade** soil residual activity. Also, when adequate soil moisture is not present and irrigation is not an option, then a timely cultivation made at least 14 days after **Comrade** application may improve general herbicide performance. A **Comrade** application may result in some peanut yellowing and/or a reduction in vine growth. Under adverse conditions (including but not limited to high pH \geq 7.5, low nutrient availability, saline conditions, and/or hardpans), **Comrade** application may induce an adverse crop response.

Use of **Comrade** is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply by helicopter, airplane, or any other aerial equipment.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated peanut hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. a.i. imazapic) of **Comrade** per acre per application.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. a.i. imazapic) of **Comrade** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply **Comrade** within 90 days of peanut harvest.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Comrade**, the field may be replanted to peanuts. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** apply an additional treatment of **Comrade** or other imazapic products.

Cultivation

The control of difficult weeds (including Florida beggarweed) and weeds treated under dry conditions is often greatly enhanced by a timely cultivation. Cultivation must be done at least 14 days after **Comrade** application. **DO NOT** cultivate prior to 14 days after **Comrade** application since this timing is too early to take full advantage of the weed control activity offered by **Comrade**. In addition, cultivations must be shallow to avoid excessive movement of treated soil and to avoid exposing weed seed buried deep within the soil.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

IMAZAPIC	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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Comrade contains imazapic and is classified in the imidazolinone chemical class as a Group 2 herbicide, acetolactate synthase (ALS) or acetoxy acid synthase (AHAS) inhibitor. 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 **Comrade** and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Comrade** or other Group 2 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 1 application of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing year 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 3 ft. 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 ft. above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure 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.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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.

Wind Erosion: Avoid treating powdery, dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

MIXING PROCEDURES

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.

Fill the spray tank 1/2 - 3/4 full with clean water. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount and add the required amount of **Comrade** to the spray tank while agitating. Fill the remainder of the tank with water.

Add a nonionic surfactant, organosilicate adjuvant or crop oil concentrate to the spray tank. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. An antifoaming agent may be added to the tank if needed.

When tank mixing **Comrade** with specified herbicides, add wettable powders, dispersible granules or other dry formulations first, then ECs, then **Comrade**, and then an adjuvant.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **Comrade** applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before applying other products or spraying other crops.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except West Texas), and Virginia

Always include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate with **Comrade** applications. Use a nonionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at 1 quart of surfactant for each 100 gals. of spray solution. If using crop oil concentrate, add 1 quart per acre. Under adverse application conditions (dry weather, larger weeds), the use of a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt. per acre, and fertilizer (spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lbs. per acre or liquid fertilizer at 1 - 2 qts. per acre) is advised.

New Mexico, Oklahoma, and West Texas Only

Always include either a crop oil concentrate, a methylated seed oil concentrate, or blends of these containing an organosilicate-based surfactant at 1 qt. per acre. **DO NOT** use a nonionic surfactant as an adjuvant. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

Naturally occurring biotypes* of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with either the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonylureas (e.g., nicosulfuron, rimsulfuron, thifensulfuron-methyl, chlorimuron-ethyl, chlorothalonil, propiconazole, halosulfuron-methyl herbicides, etc.), the sulfonamides (e.g., flumetsulam herbicide, etc.), and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g. pyriithiobac sodium herbicide, etc.). If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in a field, **Comrade** and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action herbicide must be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

*A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

Comrade may be tank mixed with other herbicides if the practice is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix partner. When **Comrade** is tank mixed with another herbicide, read each label carefully to determine use rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label. No labeled use rate may be exceeded.

DO NOT mix **Comrade** with any product whose label prohibits tank mixes.

Using paraquat dichloride or chlorimuron-ethyl herbicides in tank mixtures with **Comrade** may result in increased peanut injury. Using bentazon sodium herbicide in tank mixtures with **Comrade** may result in reduced broadleaf weed control. Using a post-emergence grass control herbicide or fungicide in tank mixtures with **Comrade** may result in reduced weed control.

DO NOT use this product in combination with or following a imazethapyr sodium herbicide or diclosulam herbicide application due to the potential for herbicide resistance development and uncertainty regarding crop response.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply if wind conditions, temperature inversion conditions, or other conditions may cause drift onto adjacent areas or sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and cotton.
- **DO NOT** apply if rainfall is threatening. Rainfall within 3 hours after **Comrade** application may reduce weed control.
- **DO NOT** apply by helicopter, airplane, or any other aerial equipment.
- Avoid overlaps when spraying.

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gals. of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 - 40 PSI is advised. To ensure proper spray coverage, the sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the specified spray volume and pressure and the spray boom height adjusted to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's specifications). Spray nozzle tips must be selected to provide an even and thorough distribution of the spray mixture. The use of boomless or flood type nozzles is not advised and may result in decreased weed control.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Comrade is active on many grass weeds, but a soil-active grass herbicide including pendimethalin herbicide or ethalfuralin herbicide must be applied according to label directions before **Comrade** use.

Apply **Comrade** at a rate of 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. a.i. imazapic) per acre plus an approved spray adjuvant (see the **SPRAY ADJUVANTS** section) early post-emergence to control broadleaf and grass weeds in peanuts. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** chart below for weed species controlled.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

An early post-emergence application of **Comrade**, at a use rate of 4 fl. oz. (0.063 lb. a.i. imazapic) per acre, will control or suppress the weeds listed below.

Comrade will control many grass weeds which escape from the application of a soil-applied grass herbicide. However, **Comrade** must be used as a component of a grass weed control program and following the application of a soil-applied grass herbicide. Grass weeds must be present at the time of application to obtain control.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Maximum Height at Application (Inches)
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	2
Burgherkin	<i>Cucumis anguria</i>	2
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	2
Citron melon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i>	2

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (continued)		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Maximum Height at Application (Inches)
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	6
Crownbeard, Golden	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	2
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	2
Morningglory, Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	3
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>	3
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	3
Morningglory, Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	3
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	3
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	3
Pigweed, Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	2
Pigweed, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	2
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	4
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4
Pigweed, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	4
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	2
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	2
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	4
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	4
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	3
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	3
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	2
Spurge spp.	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	2
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	2
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	2

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Maximum Height at Application (Inches)
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	2
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2
Grass Weeds Controlled*		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Maximum Height at Application (Inches)
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	4
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	4
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	2
Johnsongrass, Rhizome*	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	8 - 10
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	4
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	4
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	2
Sandbur spp.	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.	4
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	4
Grass Weeds Suppressed		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Maximum Height at Application (Inches)
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2
Sedges Controlled		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Maximum Height at Application (Inches)
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	4
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	4
*For control of rhizome johnsongrass, weeds must be at least 8" - 10" tall at application. Smaller weeds do not generally have enough leaf surface area to take up enough Comrade for complete control.		

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Comrade** in peanuts:

Crops	Plant-Back Interval (Months)
Peanuts	Any
Bahiagrass, Rye, and Wheat	4
Field Corn, Snap Beans, Southern Peas, Soybeans, and Tobacco	9
Barley, Cotton*, Grain Sorghum, Oats, Onions**, and Sweet Corn	18
All Crops Not Otherwise Listed	26
Canola, Potatoes, Red Table Beets, and Sugarbeets	40

*For Arizona, Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas only: Cotton may be planted 18 months after **Comrade** application in the states of Arizona, Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas unless drought conditions develop the year of **Comrade** application. **Do not** rotate to cotton at 18 months after **Comrade** application if less than 15" of rainfall or irrigation is received from the time of **Comrade** application through November 1st of the same year. If drought conditions develop the year of **Comrade** application, cotton may be planted 26 months after **Comrade** application.

**For Florida and Georgia only.

Use of **Comrade** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Application of products containing chlorimuron-ethyl or imazethapyr the same year as labeled rates of **Comrade** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult labels for specified uses of these products in combinations. Always follow the more restrictive label limitations and precautions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Do not store below 20°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office.

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.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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IMAZAPIC GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Comrade

For Use Only in Peanuts in the states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Ammonium salt of Imazapic: [(±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid]*	23.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	76.4%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 2 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid per 1 gallon.
*Equivalent to 22.2% (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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: • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF 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.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep from freezing. Do not store below 20°F. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office. **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.

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

Manufactured For:

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-132 EPA Est. No. **DI** 05905-IA-001;
MA 83411-MN-001; **GH** 70815-GA-001

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

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

OPEN HERE