PINOXADEN | GROUP 1 | HERBICIDE

Pina

Post-Emergence Herbicide for Control of Grass Weeds in Wheat and Barley.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
Pinoxaden: [8-(2,6-diethyl-4-methylphenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-7-oxo-7H-pyrazole [1,2d][1,4,5]oxadiazepin-9-yl] 2,2-dimethylpropanoate	5.05%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	94.95%
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Contains 0.42 lb./gal. of pinoxaden.
Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably 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**.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

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

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC (S U)

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-165

EPA Est. No. GH 70815-GA-002; MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001; TX 07401-TX-001; SC 39578-TX-001

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

When mixing or loading wear a chemical-resistant apron. For overhead exposure wear chemical-resistant headgear. When cleaning equipment wear a chemical-resistant apron.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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.

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

This product is toxic to oysters. For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment waste 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY AND/OR POOR WEED CONTROL.

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 48 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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Pina is a systemic, post-emergence herbicide for the control of several grass weed species in all varieties of spring wheat (excluding durum), winter wheat, and barley.

Pina inhibits the Acetyl CoA Carboxylase (ACCase) enzyme in the growing portions of leaves and stems of weeds as it is absorbed by the weed foliage. Growth of susceptible weed species typically stops within 48 hours of application, turns yellow within 1 - 3 weeks, and is completely controlled within 3 - 5 weeks. Control rates and levels depend on a number of factors, including: weed species, growing conditions, crop competition, and coverage. Complete and thorough spray coverage of target weeds is essential for consistent control.

Pina does not control broadleaf weeds, however, it can be tank mixed with a wide range of broadleaf herbicides to provide broad-spectrum weed control. It can also be tank mixed with propiconazole, propiconazole + azoxystrobin, and lambda-cyhalothrin. See the section entitled **Tank Mixes of Pina with Broadleaf Weed Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides, and Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers**. Herbicides not listed on this label for tank mixing with **Pina** may be applied sequentially. For best results, first, make an application with **Pina**, and then allow at least 4 days after application of **Pina** before applying these herbicides sequentially.

Restrictions:

- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to a crop that is stressed by conditions such as frost, low fertility, drought, flooding, disease damage, or insect damage, as crop injury may result.

Rotational Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of **Pina**:

Crop	Rotational Interval (Days)
Wheat (including Durum) and Barley	0
Leafy and Root Crops	30
Other Cereal Grains and All Other Crops	90

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance-management, **Pina** is a Group 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Pina** and other Group 1 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Pina** or other Group 1 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
  - o failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - o a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species;
  - o surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

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

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- 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. If wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of field.
- Nozzles must be oriented, so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Users must only apply with the nozzle height advised 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 advised for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer's instructions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

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.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

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.

Mixing Instructions

1. Clean spray tank and fill it halfway with clean water. Begin agitation or bypass system.
2. If applicable, add any broadleaf herbicides **FIRST**, prior to adding **Pina** and agitate for 2 - 3 minutes.
3. Add correct amount of **Pina** and agitate for 2 - 3 minutes.
4. Add remainder of water and then maintain constant agitation.
5. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
6. Spray solution is to be used as soon as it is prepared.

Sprayer Clean-Up

Prior to using **Pina**, ensure that the spray tank, lines and screens and filters are thoroughly clean. After spraying **Pina**, thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after application is complete. Ensure that all traces of the product are removed. The following directions are provided:

1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom, and all hoses for 10 minutes with clean water. **DO NOT** clean the sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells, or other water sources.
2. Remove the nozzles and screens and wash separately.
3. Dispose of all rinsates in accordance with State and local regulations.
4. If a broadleaf herbicide, insecticide, or fungicide tank-mix partner is used, always check tank-mix partner label for any additional clean-up procedures.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Weeds Controlled

Pina controls barnyardgrass, canarygrass, foxtail (giant, green, yellow), Italian (annual) ryegrass, oat (volunteer and wild), Persian darnel, wild proso millet, and windgrass.

Use Rates

Apply the specified rate of **Pina** using ground or aerial equipment, in a minimum of 5 gal. of water per acre (see **Ground and Aerial Application Procedures** section for additional information).

Weeds Controlled*		Pina Rate per Acre
Barnyardgrass, *(Echinochloa crus-galli)*	Oat, Volunteer *(Avena saliva)*	16.4 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i./A)
Canarygrass *(Phalaris* spp.*)*	Oat, Wild *(Avena fatua)*	
Foxtail, Giant *(Setaria faberi)*	Persian Darnel *(Lolium persicum)*	
Foxtail, Green *(Setaria viridis)*	Wild Proso Millet *(Panicum miliaceum)*	
Foxtail, Yellow *(Setaria glauca)*	Windgrass *(Apera* spp.*)*	
Italian (Annual) Ryegrass *(Lolium multiflorum)*		
*When tank mixing broadleaf herbicides, refer to **Tank Mixes of Pina with Broadleaf Weed Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides and Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers** section for exceptions and additional information on weeds controlled.		

Timing of Application

Apply **Pina** to all varieties of spring wheat (excluding durum), winter wheat, and barley from the 2-leaf stage to pre-boot stage. Refer to the **USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS** section for grazing and harvest restrictions.

When tank mixing with a broadleaf herbicide, insecticide, or fungicide, always refer to the label of the tank-mix partner prior to use.

For best results, make applications of **Pina** to actively growing weeds. An early application will maximize crop yields by reducing weed competition.

Weed control following application of **Pina** alone or in combination with broadleaf herbicides can be reduced or delayed under conditions of stress, such as drought, heat, insufficient fertility, flooding, and prolonged cool temperatures. Grass escapes or re-tillering may occur if application is made during prolonged conditions of stress. Ideal weed control will be achieved if application of **Pina** is delayed until the conditions of stress have ended and weeds are once again actively growing. Weeds emerging after **Pina** application will not be controlled.

Timing of Application to Weeds

Weed	Leaves on Main Stem	Tillers
Oat (Volunteer and Wild) Persian Darnel	1- to 6-leaf stage on main stem	Prior to emergence of the 4th tiller.
Barnyardgrass Canarygrass Foxtail (Giant, Green, and Yellow) Italian (Annual) Ryegrass Wild Proso Millet Windgrass	1- to 5-leaf stage on main stem	For optimum control, apply prior to emergence of the 3rd tiller and while weeds are actively growing.

Rainfastness

Rainfall 30 minutes or more after and application of **Pina** alone will not affect application.

Ground and Aerial Application Procedures

For best accuracy, calibrate the sprayer before use.

Ground Applications

- **Water Volume:** Use a dilution rate of 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Under dry conditions or dense weed populations, use 10 gals. of water per acre. Reduced grass control may occur if dilution rates are greater than 10 gals. of water per acre and should be avoided as.
- **Spray Nozzles:** 80° or 110° flat fan nozzles are advised for optimum spray coverage. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced along the boom to provide accurate and uniform coverage. Point the nozzles forward in the direction of travel at an angle of 45° for optimum coverage of grass weeds. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for pressure and screens. Do not use flood or hollow cone type nozzles.
- **Screens:** Use a screen or strainer with 16-mesh or coarser on the suction side of the pump. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line unless using a roller or piston pump. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and at the nozzles.
- **Pressure:** 35 - 40 PSI at the nozzles. Lower pressure may be used with extended range or low-pressure nozzles.
- **Pump:** Must have capacity to maintain pressure (35 - 40 PSI) and to maintain the product suspension through tank agitation. A centrifugal pump is advised with an agitation rate of 20 gals./minute/100 gals. tank size. Agitation must be maintained during mixing and spraying.

Thorough weed coverage with the spray solution is important for best weed control results. Observe sprayer nozzles frequently during the spraying operation to ensure that the spray pattern is uniform. Avoid large spray overlaps which result in excessive rates in the overlap areas. Also, avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. To reduce spray drift, follow instructions in **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** and **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES** sections of this label. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable vegetation to prevent drift to non-target areas. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top application should be based upon the free-standing height of the crop, not height above the soil surface, and should be at least 12" above the crop.

Aerial Applications

Apply **Pina** in water using a minimum spray volume of 5 gals. per acre. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft. above the crop with low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 PSI and wind speed not exceeding 10 mph to help assure accurate application within the target area. To reduce spray drift, follow instructions in **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** and **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES** sections of this label.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

WHEAT AND BARLEY

Pina can be used on all varieties of spring wheat (excluding durum), winter wheat, and barley.

Restrictions:

- Make 1 application per crop per year
- **DO NOT** to exceed 16.4 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i./A) of **Pina** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock or harvest forage for hay from treated wheat and barley for a minimum of 30 days following application.
- **DO NOT** harvest grain for 60 days following application.
- Wheat and barley straw may be fed to livestock 60 days after application.
- **DO NOT** allow spray to drift to adjacent fields seeded to crops other than wheat or barley.
- **DO NOT** treat wheat or barley underseeded to forages.

Tank Mixes of Pina with Broadleaf Weed Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides, and Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers

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.

For broad-spectrum control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds, tank mix **Pina** with 1 of the broadleaf herbicides or broadleaf herbicide combinations listed in the following table. Consult the label of the tank-mix partner for a list of broadleaf weeds controlled, rates, application timing, recropping restrictions, grazing interval restrictions, directions for use, and precautions. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any other product whose label prohibits such a mixture.

For control of wild oat, volunteer oat, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, Italian (annual) ryegrass, and broadleaf weeds (refer to the broadleaf tank-mix partner label for weeds controlled), use **Pina** at 16.4 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre plus 1 of the following single or 2-way broadleaf herbicide combinations. Broadleaf herbicide combinations other than those listed in the table below are not advised.

Select only 1 broadleaf herbicide tank-mix combination listed in the table below.

Broadleaf Herbicide*	**Rate per Acre**	**Weeds Controlled by Pina at 16.4 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.)/A** **C = Control S = Suppression** ("S" indicates "Partial Control" which means significant activity but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.)				
		Wild Oat	**Volunteer Oat**	**Green Foxtail**	**Yellow Foxtail**	**Italian Ryegrass**
Affinity™ BroadSpec[1] (EPA Reg. No. 279-9601, Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl)	0.4 - 0.6 oz.	C	C	S	C	C
Affinity™ Tank Mix[1] (EPA Reg. No. 279-9599, Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl) + Bronate® Advanced (EPA Reg. No. 264-690, MCPA ester + Bromoxynil octanoate + Bromoxynil heptanoate)	0.6 oz. + 0.6 - 0.8 pt.	C	C	-	S	C
Affinity Tank Mix[1] + MCPA Ester[5]	0.6 oz. + 0.5 - 0.75 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Affinity Tank Mix[1] + Starane® (EPA Reg. No. 62719-577, Fluroxypyr-meptyl)	0.6 oz. + 0.5 - 0.67 pt.	C	C	S	S	C
Affinity Tank Mix[1] + WideMatch™ (EPA Reg. No. 62719-512, Clopyralid + Fluroxypyr-meptyl)	0.6 oz. + 1 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Ally® XP[1] (EPA Reg. No. 279-9575, Metsulfuron)	0.1 oz.	C	C	-	-	C
Amber®[1] (EPA Reg. No. 100-768, Triasulfuron)	0.28 - 0.47 oz.	C	C	-	-	C

*Other products that contain equivalent active ingredient(s) and used at the same active ingredient rate(s) as the broadleaf herbicide tank-mix partner listed in this table may be used.

[1] Addition of surfactants is not required.

[5] Assume 3.7 lbs. ae/gal. product.

(continued)

Tank Mixes of Pina with Broadleaf Weed Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides, and Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers *(continued)*

Broadleaf Herbicide*	Rate per Acre	Weeds Controlled by Pina at 16.4 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.)/A C = Control S = Suppression ("S" indicates "Partial Control" which means significant activity but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.)				
		Wild Oat	Volunteer Oat	Green Foxtail	Yellow Foxtail	Italian Ryegrass
Bronate Advanced[2]	0.6 - 1.2 pts.	C	C	C	C	C
Buctril®[3] (EPA Reg. No. 264-437, Bromoxynil octanoate)	0.75 - 1.5 pts.	C	C	C	C	C
Buctril[3] + MCPA Ester[5]	0.75 - 1.5 pts. + 0.5 - 0.75 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Curtail™ M (EPA Reg. No. 62719-86, MCPA ester + Clopyralid)	1.75 pts.	C	C	C	-	-
Express® XP[1] (EPA Reg. No. 279-9578, Tribenuron-methyl)	0.25 - 0.33 oz.	C	C	S	S	C
Express XP[1] + MCPA ester[5]	0.25 - 0.33 oz. + 0.5 - 0.75 pt.	C	C	S	S	C
Finesse®[1] (EPA Reg. No. 279-9576, Chlorosulfuron + Metsulfuron)	0.2 - 0.4 oz.	C	C	-	-	C
Harmony® Extra XP[1] (EPA Reg. No. 279-9590, Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl)	0.3 - 0.6 oz.	C	C	C	C	C
Harmony Extra XP[1] + MCPA Ester[5]	0.3 - 0.5 oz. + 0.5 - 0.75 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Harmony® SG[1] (EPA Reg. No. 279-9595, Thifensulfuron)	0.45 - 0.9 oz.	C	C	C	C	C
Harmony SG[1,4] + Bronate Advanced[4]	0.45 - 0.75 oz. + 0.6 - 1 pt.	C	C	-	-	C
Harmony SG[1] + Buctril	0.45 - 0.75 oz. + 0.75 - 1.5 pts.	C	C	-	-	C
Harmony SG[1] + MCPA Ester[5]	0.45 - 0.75 oz. + 0.5 - 0.75 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Huskie™[1] (EPA Reg. No. 264-1023, Pyrasulfotole + Bromoxynil octanoate + Bromoxynil heptanoate)	11 - 13 fl. oz.	C	C	C	C	C

*Other products that contain equivalent active ingredient(s) and used at the same active ingredient rate(s) as the broadleaf herbicide tank-mix partner listed in this table may be used.

[1] Addition of surfactants is not required.

[2] Do not exceed 0.8 pt. per acre of Bronate Advanced in a tank mix for control of Italian (annual) ryegrass, green foxtail, or yellow foxtail.

[3] Do not exceed 1.25 pts. per acre of Buctril in a tank mix for control of Italian (annual) ryegrass, green foxtail, or yellow foxtail.

[4] Do not exceed 0.6 oz. per acre of Harmony SG + 0.8 pt. per acre of Bronate Advanced for Italian ryegrass control.

[5] Assume 3.7 lbs. ae/gal. product.

(continued)

Tank Mixes of Pina with Broadleaf Weed Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides, and Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers *(continued)*

Broadleaf Herbicide*	Rate per Acre	Weeds Controlled by Pina at 16.4 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.)/A C = Control S = Suppression ("S" indicates "Partial Control" which means significant activity but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.)				
		Wild Oat	Volunteer Oat	Green Foxtail	Yellow Foxtail	Italian Ryegrass
Hat Trick® Threeway (EPA Reg. No. 34704-1017, MCPA + Clopyralid + Fluroxypyr-meptyl)	1.5 pts.	C	C	C	C	C
MCPA Ester[5]	0.5 - 0.75 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Orion™[1] (EPA Reg. No. 100-1307, MCPA + Florasulam)	17 oz.	C	C	C	C	C
Orion[1] + Buctril	17 oz. + 1 pt.	C	C	S	C	C
Orion[1] + Starane	17 oz. + 0.5 - 0.67 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Orion[1] + Stinger® (EPA Reg. No. 62719-73, Clopyralid)	17 oz. + 0.33 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Peak®[1] (EPA Reg. No. 100-763, Prosulfuron)	0.25 - 0.5 oz.	C	C	C	C	C
Peak[1] + Bronate Advanced	0.25 - 0.5 oz. + 0.6 - 0.8 pt.	C	C	S	C	C
Peak[1] + MCPA ester[5]	0.25 - 0.5 oz. + 0.5 - 0.75 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Peak[1] + Starane	0.25 - 0.5 oz. + 0.5 - 0.67 pt.	C	C	-	-	C
Pulsar™ (EPA Reg. No. 100-1343, Dicamba + Fluroxypyr-meptyl)	8.3 - 12.5 fl. oz.	C	C	C	C	C
Pulsar + Affinity Tank Mix[1]	8.3 - 12.5 fl. oz. + 0.6 oz.	C	C	C	C	C
Pulsar + Amber[1]	8.3 - 12.5 fl. oz. + 0.28 oz.	C	C	C	C	C

*Other products that contain equivalent active ingredient(s) and used at the same active ingredient rate(s) as the broadleaf herbicide tank-mix partner listed in this table may be used.
[1] Addition of surfactants is not required.
[5] Assume 3.7 lbs. ae/gal. product.

(continued)

Tank Mixes of Pina with Broadleaf Weed Herbicides, Fungicides, Insecticides, and Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers *(continued)*

Broadleaf Herbicide*	Rate per Acre	Weeds Controlled by Pina at 16.4 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.)/A C = Control S = Suppression ("S" indicates "Partial Control" which means significant activity but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.)				
		Wild Oat	Volunteer Oat	Green Foxtail	Yellow Foxtail	Italian Ryegrass
Pulsar + MCPA ester[5]	8.3 - 12.5 fl. oz. + 8.6 fl. oz.	C	C	C	C	C
Pulsar + Peak[1]	8.3 - 12.5 fl. oz. + 0.25 oz.	C	C	C	C	C
Starane	0.5 - 0.67 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Starane + Bronate Advanced[2]	0.5 - 0.67 pt. + 0.6 - 1 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
Starane + Harmony Extra XP[1] (EPA Reg. No. 279-9583, Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl)	0.5 - 0.67 pt. + 0.3 - 0.4 oz.	C	C	C	-	C
Starane + Harmony SG[1]	0.5 - 0.67 pt. + 0.45 - 0.75 oz.	C	C	C	C	C
Starane NXT (EPA Reg. No. 62719-557, Bromoxynil octanoate + Fluroxypyr-meptyl)	14 fl. oz.	C	C	C	C	C
WideMatch™	1 pt.	C	C	C	C	C
WideMatch + Harmony SG[1]	1 pt. + 0.45 - 0.6 oz.	C	C	C	C	C
WideMatch + MCPA Ester[5]	1 pt. + 0.5 - 0.75 pt.	C	C	C	C	C

*Other products that contain equivalent active ingredient(s) and used at the same active ingredient rate(s) as the broadleaf herbicide tank-mix partner listed in this table may be used.
[1] Addition of surfactants is not required.
[2] Do not exceed 0.8 pt. per acre of Bronate Advanced in a tank mix for control of Italian (annual) ryegrass, green foxtail, or yellow foxtail.
[5] Assume 3.7 lbs. ae/gal. product.

When tank mixing, add the broadleaf herbicide(s) to the spray tank first followed by **Pina**.

Precaution: Temporary crop injury may occur with tank mixes under extreme weather conditions or when the crop is suffering from stress due to inadequate or abnormally high moisture levels or extreme temperatures.

Note: Tank mixing is not advised with any chemical additives, pesticides, or fertilizers that are not specified on this label or other Sharda USA LLC labeling or application instructions provided by Sharda USA LLC as reduced annual grass control and/or crop injury may occur. Herbicides not listed for tank mixing on this **Pina** label, or other Sharda USA LLC labeling or application instructions provided by Sharda USA LLC may be applied sequentially. For optimum results, apply **Pina** first and allow at least 4 days after application of **Pina** before applying these herbicides sequentially.

Tank-Mix Application with Tilt Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 100-617, Propiconazole)

Pina may be tank mixed with Tilt Fungicide for annual grass and disease control. Apply **Pina** at 16.4 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre in a tank mix with Tilt Fungicide at labeled use rates. Refer to the Tilt Fungicide label for specific use directions, application rates, restrictions, and a list of diseases controlled.

Tank-Mix Application with Quilt Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 100-1178, Propiconazole + Azoxystrobin)

Pina may be tank mixed with Quilt Fungicide for annual grass control and early season disease suppression. Apply **Pina** at 16.4 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre in a tank mix with Quilt Fungicide at 7 fl. oz. per acre. Refer to the Quilt Fungicide label for specific use directions, restrictions, and a list of diseases suppressed and/or controlled. **Note:** Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Quilt Fungicide plus herbicides may cause crop injury.

Tank-Mix Application with Warrior II with Zeon Technology (EPA Reg. No. 100-1295, Lambda-Cyhalothrin)

Pina may be tank mixed with Warrior II with Zeon Technology for annual grass and insect control. Apply **Pina** at 16.4 fl. oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre in a tank mix with Warrior II with Zeon Technology at labeled use rates. Refer to the Warrior II with Zeon Technology label for specific use directions, application rates, restrictions, and a list of insects controlled.

Tank-Mix Application with Karate with Zeon Technology (EPA Reg. No. 100-1097, Lambda-Cyhalothrin)

Pina may be tank mixed with Karate with Zeon Technology for annual grass and insect control. Apply **Pina** at 16.4 oz. (0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre in a tank mix with Karate with Zeon Technology at labeled use rates. Refer to the Karate with Zeon Technology label for specific use directions, application rates, restrictions, and a list of insects controlled.

Mixtures with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers

Pina may be mixed in a spray solution containing up to 50% liquid nitrogen fertilizer. Add **Pina** to the water first. Mix thoroughly, then add the liquid nitrogen fertilizer in an amount no greater than 50% of the final volume. **Note:** Under certain environmental conditions, mixtures of liquid nitrogen fertilizers as a partial carrier may cause crop burn.

When using **Pina** with listed herbicide tank-mix partners, consult the label of the partner product and follow any additional instructions or restrictions on that label which relate to mixture with liquid nitrogen fertilizers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

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

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

Greater Than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

PINOXADEN	GROUP 1	HERBICIDE

Pina

Post-Emergence Herbicide for Control of Grass Weeds in Wheat and Barley.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
Pinoxaden: [8-(2,6-diethyl-4-methylphenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-7-oxo-7H-pyrazole [1,2d][1,4,5]oxadiazepin-9-yl] 2,2-dimethylpropanoate.	5.05%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	94.95%
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Contains 0.42 lb./gal. of pinoxaden.
Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably 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**.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION - Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - This product is toxic to oysters. For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment waste 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. **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS - DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. **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. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY AND/OR POOR WEED CONTROL.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. **Greater Than 5 Gallons:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. **Greater Than 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. **For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

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. 83529-165 EPA Est. No. GH 70815-GA-002; MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001; TX 07401-TX-001; SC 39578-TX-001

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

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.* ☐ **265 Gals.**

*** Unless alternate checked**

OPEN HERE