GROUP 4 HERBICIDES

Diflux

For post-emergence broadleaf weed control in barley and wheat

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**% BY WT.**
Fluroxypyr (MHE) 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	15.3%
Diglocoamine Salt of Dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid	12.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	72.7%
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Contains petroleum distillates.

Contains 1.34 lbs. active ingredient/gal. Fluroxypyr (MHE) and 1.05 lbs. active ingredient/gal. Dicamba salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid.

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 the 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.: 83529-77
EPA Est. No.: 70815-GA-002

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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 or using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥14 mils

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

Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water 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, 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 washwaters or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Dicamba has been identified in groundwater sampling under vulnerable conditions. There is the possibility that the dicamba in **Diflux** may leach through soil to groundwater, especially where soils are coarse and groundwater is near the surface. Consult with the pesticide state lead agency or local agricultural agencies for information regarding soil permeability and aquifer vulnerability in your area.

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. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not make application of 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 State or Tribal 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval (REI). 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 24 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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Diflux is a post-emergence herbicide that works through systemic activity to control broadleaf weeds in all varieties of spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, and barley. The active ingredients in **Diflux** are readily absorbed through the leaves and stems of the target weeds and move in the plant to interfere with the weed's plant growth hormones to disrupt normal plant growth. Signs that the product is working include distortion of stems (epinasty), swollen nodes and leaf cupping, followed by chlorosis (yellowing), and inhibition of growth that eventually leads to death of the weed. Level and rate of control depend on weed species, growing conditions, crop competition, and coverage. For consistent control, thorough spray coverage of target weeds is essential.

Product Precautions

- Avoid overlapping spray swath as crop injury may result.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying to avoid subsequent injury to other crops. Ensure that all traces of the product are removed. Refer to the section on cleaning spray equipment.

Product Restrictions

- Do not make application of this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.
- Do not apply more than 1 application per crop season.
- Do not apply more than 12.5 oz. of **Diflux** per acre per year.
- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest treated forage within 7 days of application.
- Do not make application closer than 14 days before cutting of hay or 40 days before harvesting of grain or straw.
- Do not use if barley or wheat is underseeded with a legume.
- Do not make application 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.
- Do not make application on or near desirable trees or plants or in locations where chemical may be washed into contact with their roots.
- Do not make application adjacent to sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to go above 85°F, as drift is more likely to occur.
- Do not make application if conditions of thermal inversion exist, or if wind direction and speed may cause spray to drift onto adjacent non-target areas. Drift minimization is the responsibility of the applicator. Consult with local and State agricultural authorities for information on avoiding or minimizing spray drift.
- Do not make application when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Resistance Management
Diflux contains chemicals classified in the Group 4 (synthetic auxins) herbicides. Some naturally occurring weed populations have been identified as resistant to these Group 4 herbicides. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides in the same field, may result in control failures. A resistant biotype may be present if poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods. If resistance is suspected, contact your local Sharda USA LLC representative for assistance.

There is potential risk of resistance development in some weeds against the herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore, herbicides must be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in your area. Consult your local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance develops in your area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed.

To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the specified labelled rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than specified label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

Rainfastness
Rain or irrigation that occurs within 4 hours after application may decrease the efficacy of **Diflux**.

Precautions for Avoiding Spray Drift
Spray drift, even very small quantities of the spray that may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops whether dormant or actively growing. When making application of **Diflux**, use low-pressure equipment capable of producing sprays of uniform droplet size with a minimum of fine spray droplets. Under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets that do not settle rapidly onto target vegetation may be carried a far distance from the treatment area. A drift control or spray thickening agent can be used with this product to improve spray deposition and minimize the potential for spray drift. Follow all use directions and precautions on the product label if this type of product is used.

Ground Applications
To minimize spray drift, make application of **Diflux** in a spray volume of 8 or more gallons per acre using application equipment designed to produce large-droplet, low pressure sprays. See the spray equipment manufacturer's instructions for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure.

Aerial Application
Make application of **Diflux** in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gals./A. Avoid making applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where there is a potential for spray drift. Drift potential is lowest when wind speeds are between 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, impact drift potential at any given speed. Treatment should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Spray drift from aerial application can be minimized by using a coarse spray at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 PSI; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back; and by using a spray boom no longer than ¾ the rotor or wing span of the aircraft. Spray pattern and droplet size distribution may be evaluated by making spray application that includes a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agent over a paper tape.

Spray Drift Management
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator the grower. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Importance of Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows product larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures specified for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

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
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas
Apply this pesticide only 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). Avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) of **Diflux** with crops other than those specified for treatment on this label since injury may occur.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Diflux may applied as a tank mix combination with other products at labeled use rates, provided that the tank mixture product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated, and provided that the tank mixture is not prohibited on the tank mix product label. Before using **Diflux**, ensure that the spray tank, lines and screens, and filters are thoroughly clean.

Tank Mixing Restrictions
- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Do not exceed application use rates listed on this label or the tank mixture partner label.
- Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the tank mixture partner product label provides the maximum use rate that may be used. Always perform a compatibility test with any products to be used in tank mixture.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mixtures
Conduct a jar test prior to tank mixing with any product to ensure compatibility of **Diflux** and other pesticides, fertilizers or carriers. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately ½ hour.

1. Add the proportional labeled amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water in a quart-sized glass jar. Components should be added in the following sequence:
    a. Wettable powders, dry flowables and water dispersible granules;
    b. Liquid flowables (including suspo-emulsions and aqueous suspensions);
    c. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC's, including **Diflux**); and
    d. Additives and adjuvants.

2. Thoroughly mix and let rest for at least 30 minutes.
3. If the mixture remains mixed or can be easily remixed, the mixture is considered physically compatible. If compatibility is confirmed, be sure to use the same tank mix sequence of adding components to the spray tank.
4. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Tank Mixing Instructions

1. Fill the tank with ½ to ⅔ of the required spray volume of water.
2. Add the proportional labeled amounts of the products to be used to the tank in the following sequence:
    a. Wettable powders, dry flowables and water dispersible granules;
    b. Liquid flowables (including suspo-emulsions and aqueous suspensions);
    c. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC's, including **Diflux**);
    d. Lastly add any additives and adjuvants; and
    e. Add the remaining water.
3. Maintain agitation during tank mixture preparation and through application.
4. If agitation is stopped for any reason, tank mixture may settle. If settling occurs, the tank mixture must be resuspended before spraying. Resuspension may tank longer and be more difficult than initial mixture process.

Sprayer Clean-Up

To avoid adverse crop response or crop injury to non-target crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to make applications of **Diflux** after each use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of **Diflux**. All traces of **Diflux** must be removed before equipment can be used on crops other than barley or wheat. Use the following procedure to clean the spray equipment:

1. Drain any remaining spray tank mixture with **Diflux** from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.
2. Use a hose to spray down the interior surfaces of the tank with water. Flush booms, nozzles, hoses and tank with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the spray tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray the mixture through the boom, hoses, and nozzles, and drain the tank completely. Rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, State, and Federal guidelines.
3. Remove and clean the nozzles and screens separately.
4. Repeat the above steps and thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom, if the spray tank equipment will be used on crops other than those labeled for use with **Diflux**.
5. Dispose of all rinsate according to local, State, and Federal regulations.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Timing

Make application to weeds that are actively growing. Extreme environmental growing conditions such as weather (drought or near freezing temperatures) before, at, and after the time of application may reduce weed control and also increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of crop growth. This product is only effective on weeds that are emerged at the time of application.

Crop	Timing
Barley, Fall Seeded	Before barley jointing stage.
Barley, Spring Seeded*	Prior to barley exceeding the 4-leaf stage.
Wheat, Fall Seeded**	Before wheat jointing stage.
Wheat, Spring Seeded**	Prior to wheat exceeding the 6-leaf stage.
*For spring-seeded barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, use the application timing given for spring-seeded barley. **Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, Madison and Wakefield must receive treatment between early tillering and before the jointing stage.	

Adjuvants

A non-ionic surfactant (NIS) may be added to the spray mixture. Use a NIS that contains at least 80% active ingredient at 0.125-0.25% v/v (1-2 pints/100 gallons) of finished spray volume. Use of a NIS can improve control when environmental conditions are less than optimum (such as dry growing conditions, low relative humidity or cool temperatures). **Note:** When **Diflux** is tank mixed with herbicides that have a built-in adjuvant, do not use an additional NIS. 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.

Application Rates

Make application of **Diflux** at 8.3-12.5 oz./A. **Diflux** may be applied alone or in tank mixture with MCPA ester for broad-spectrum control of broadleaf weeds. See the table below for a list of weeds controlled by **Diflux** applied alone or tank mixed with MCPA ester.

Weeds controlled or suppressed by Diflux applied alone or tank mixed with MCPA Ester			
Broadleaf Weed	**Weed Size or Growth Stage for Optimum Control**	**Diflux 8.3-12.5 oz./A* + MCPA ester 8.6 oz./A**	**Diflux at 12.5 oz./A**
Bedstraw, catchweed *(Galium aparine)*	1- to 4-inch height	C	C
Bindweed, field *(Convolvulus arvensis)*	1- to 4-leaf stage	S	S
Buckwheat, wild *(Polygonum convolvulus)*	1- to 4-leaf stage	C	C
Canola, volunteer *(Brassica napus)*	Up to pre-bolt stage	C	-
Flax, volunteer *(Linum usitatissimum)*	1- to 4-inch height	C	C
Flixweed *(Descurainia sophia)*	Up to pre-bolt stage	C	-
Ladysthumb *(Polygonum persicaria)*	1- to 4-inch height	C	C
Lambsquarters, common *(Chenopodium album)*	1- to 4-inch height	C	C
Lettuce, prickly *(Lactuca serriola)*	1- to 4-leaf stage	C	-
London rocket *(Sisymbrium irio)*	Up to pre-bolt stage	C	-
Kochia *(Kochia scoparia)*	Beyond button stage but less than 6-inch height	C	C
Mustard, ball *(Neslia paniculata)*	Up to pre-bolt stage	C	-
Mustard, tansy *(Descurainia pinnata)*	Up to pre-bolt stage	C	-
Mustard, tumble *(Sisymbrium altissimum)*	Up to pre-bolt stage	C	-
Mustard, wild *(Sinapis arvensis)*	Up to pre-bolt stage	C	-
Pennycress, field *(Thlaspi arvense)*	Up to pre-bolt stage	C	-
Pigweed, redroot *(Amaranthus retroflexus)*	1- to 4-inch height	C	C
Radish, wild *(Raphanus raphanistrum)*	1- to 4-inch height	C	-
Shepherd's purse *(Capsella bursa-pastoris)*	Up to pre-bolt stage	C	-
Thistle, Canada *(Cirsium arvense)*	Rosette to pre-bolt stage	S	S
Thistle, Russian *(Salsola tragus)*	1- to 4-inch height	C	C

C = Control
S = Suppressed (Means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.)
*Use the higher end of the listed use rate range when weed populations are dense and/or when weeds are at the maximum application timing.

BROADLEAF AND GRASS HERBICIDE TANK-MIX RECOMMENDATIONS

To broaden the weed control spectrum, **Diflux** may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Consult the label of the tank-mix partner for registered crops, additional weeds controlled and directions for use. This product cannot be tank mixed with any other product whose label prohibits such a 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.

Note: Prior to applying **Diflux** in tank mixture with any product, the mixture should first be tested in small containers for physical compatibility because tank mix partners vary considerably in characteristics. For directions on how to conduct a compatibility test, see the **Compatibility Test for Tank Mixtures** section.

Broadleaf Herbicide Tank-Mix Partners

2,4-D Affinity™ BroadSpec Affinity™ TankMix Aim® Ally® Ally® Extra Amber® Banvel®	Bronate Advanced™[1] Buctril®[2] Clarity® CleanWave™ (wheat only) Curtail® Curtail® M Express®	Finesse® Finesse® Grass & Broadleaf (wheat only) Glean® Harmony® Harmony® Extra Huskie™ MCPA	Orion® Peak® Sencor® STARANE® STARANE® NXT Stinger® WideMatch™
[1]Products that are equivalent and contain the active ingredients bromoxynil/MCPA esters may be used. [2]Products that are equivalent and contain the active ingredient bromoxynil may be used.			

Grass Herbicide Tank-Mix Partners

Beyond® (Clearfield® wheat varieties only) Discover® NG (wheat only) Everest® (wheat only)	Olympus™ (wheat only) Puma®
Note: Tank mixtures of grass herbicides in addition to **Diflux** and mixtures of multiple broadleaf herbicide partners may reduce the level of grass control.	

Tank Mixture with Tilt® Fungicide
Application of **Diflux** may be made as a tank mixture with Tilt Fungicide for broadleaf weed control and early season disease suppression. Make application of **Diflux** at 8.3-12.5 oz./A in a tank mix with Tilt Fungicide. Add Tilt Fungicide to the tank first, and then add **Diflux**. See the Tilt Fungicide label for specific use directions, application rates, restrictions, and a list of diseases suppressed and/or controlled.

Tank Mixture with Quilt® Fungicide
Application of **Diflux** may be made as a tank mixture with Quilt Fungicide for broadleaf weed control and early season disease suppression. Make application of **Diflux** at 8.3-12.5 oz./A in a tank mix with Quilt Fungicide. Add Quilt Fungicide to the tank first, and then add **Diflux**. See the Quilt Fungicide label for specific use directions, application rates, 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 Mixture with Warrior® II With Zeon Technology®
Application of **Diflux** may be made as a tank mixture with Warrior II with Zeon Technology for broadleaf weed control and insect control. Make application of **Diflux** at 8.3-12.5 oz./A in a tank mix with Warrior II with Zeon Technology at specified use rates. Add **Diflux** to the tank followed by Warrior II with Zeon Technology last. See the Warrior II with Zeon Technology label for specific use directions, application rates, restrictions, and a list of insects controlled.

Tank Mixture with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers
Application of **Diflux** may be made in a spray solution that contains up to 50% liquid nitrogen fertilizer. Add **Diflux** to the water first. Mix thoroughly, then add the liquid nitrogen fertilizer in an amount that is no greater than 50% of the final volume. **Note:** Mixtures of liquid nitrogen fertilizers as a partial carrier may cause crop burn under certain environmental conditions. When making application of **Diflux** with approved herbicide tank-mix partners, refer to the label of the partner product and follow any additional instructions or restrictions on that label which relate to mixture with liquid nitrogen fertilizers.

CROP ROTATION INTERVALS
The following crops may be planted after treatment of **Diflux** at the specified interval.

Crop	Crop Rotation Intervals
Field Corn	Immediately
Barley; Grasses; Oats; Wheat	22 Days
Sorghum; Sweet Corn	4 Months
Alfalfa; Canola; Chickpea; Cotton; Dry Bean; Flax; Lentil; Pea; Popcorn; Potato; Safflower; Seed Corn; Soybean; Sugar Beet; Sunflower	9 Months
Other Crops Not Listed	12 Months

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 for guidance.

Container Handling:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] 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 ¼ 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.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five 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 ¼ 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.

[Refillable Container (greater than five 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, 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.

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.

Diflux

For post-emergence broadleaf weed control in barley and wheat

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**% BY WT.**
Fluroxypyr (MHE) 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	15.3%
Diglocoamine Salt of Dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid	12.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	72.7%
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Contains petroleum distillates.

Contains 1.34 lbs. active ingredient/gal. Fluroxypyr (MHE) and 1.05 lbs. active ingredient/gal. Dicamba salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid.

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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.

GROUP 4 HERBICIDES

OPEN HERE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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 or using tobacco, or using the toilet.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 for guidance.

Container Handling:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] 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 ¼ 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.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five 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 ¼ 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.

[Refillable Container (greater than five 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, 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.

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

EPA Reg. No.: 83529-77 **EPA Est. No.: 70815-GA-002** **Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons**