Prose

For Selective Post-Emergence Control of Annual Grasses in Rice.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl: (+)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate	6.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	93.3%
TOTAL:	100.0%
Equivalent to 0.58 pound of fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (d-isomer) per gallon.	

CAUTION

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

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

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC SU

*Contains petroleum distillates.

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A Hockessin, Delaware 19707 EPA Reg. No. 83529-133

EPA Est. No. (A) 11773-IA-001; SC 39578-TX-001; GH 70815-GA-002

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. (9.46 L)

FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF ON SKIN:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
HOTLINE NUMBER		

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- . Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Protective evewear
- · Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate and Viton ≥14 mils

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling the 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 fish, shrimp, and oysters. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except when treating rice fields as specified in this product label. **DO NOT** contaminate arable land and/or water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- · Waterproof gloves
- · Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Prose is an emulsifiable concentrate for the selective post-emergence control of annual grass weeds in rice. Thorough spray coverage of emerged grasses is important. Visible effects begin as a general collorosis (yellowing) followed by death of the weed. Visible injury of the grasses is evident approximately 4 to 10 days after application (dependent upon environmental conditions); but complete kill of the target grass will take up to 21 days.

Since many grass crops, including sorghum and corn, are sensitive to **Prose**, avoid all direct or indirect contact to neighboring fields.

Prose does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges.

Rice is resistant to post-emergence applications of **Prose** from the 2-leaf to the late tillering stage of rice development.

Hea Dactrictions

- DO NOT apply more than 17 fl. oz. (0.077 lb. a.i.) of Prose per acre in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 30 fl. oz. (0.136 lb. a.i.) of Prose per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year when applied at reduced rates.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 65 days of rice harvest.
- Retreatment Interval: A second application of Prose may be made 14 days after the first application, if necessary.
- DO NOT exceed a combined total of 17 fl. oz./A per application (0.077 lb. a.i./A); and a combined total of 30 fl. oz./A per crop year (0.136 lb. a.i./A/yr) when tank mixing Prose and any other fenoxaprop-p-ethyl containing herbicide.
- . DO NOT graze or feed rice straw to livestock.
- DO NOT apply Prose to fields where catfish and crayfish are commercially cultured.
- DO NOT use water treated with Prose to irrigate crops not registered for use with Prose within 14 days of the last application of this product.
- DO NOT apply Prose within 48 hours of an application of methyl parathion.
- . DO NOT apply Prose to soils with high alkalinity or salinity content.
- DO NOT apply Prose to short-grain and aromatic rice varieties.
- Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Use Precautions

 Tank mixing of Prose is restricted to only the products listed under the Tank Mix Partners section of this label. Mixing with any other pesticide product or liquid fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury.

Notes

- Prose can be applied to rice from the 2-leaf stage to the late tillering stage of development but before panicle initiation.
- · Always clean spray system thoroughly with clean water before and after any pesticide application.
- . Rainfall within 1 hour of an application may reduce grass weed control.
- Applications of Prose made during periods of low humidity (below 50%) or to grass weeds under drought stress may result in reduced control.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT DIRECTIONS

The active ingredient in **Prose**, fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, is a Group 1 Herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 1 herbicides. Weeds resistant to these herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, State Cooperative Extension Service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

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

- Rotate the use of Prose 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 before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
 (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. 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.
- To report pesticide resistance, call Sharda USA LLC or a representative.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTION

Rice fields treated with **Prose** may only be replanted with rice any time after application or with soybeans not earlier than 9 months after the last application of **Prose**.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

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 all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra-coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra-coarse spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- . DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- . DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Groundboom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size. For many nozzle types, lower pressure
 produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- 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 manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should 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 should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Fill spray tank to 1/2 full with water while the agitator is running. Add the specified amount of **Prose** followed by the appropriate amount of the tank mix component (if used). Then add the remaining amount of water.

Sequential Applications

In pre-flood applications, a new flush of weeds may occur before the field receives the permanent flood; therefore, other herbicide applications may be required. Do not make a second application of **Prose** within 14 days of the first application.

Tank Mix Direction

For broad-spectrum weed control, **Prose** may be tank mixed with other herbicides. Refer to the tank mix partner list that identifies potential mixture partners. Apply tank mixes with **Prose** before the annual grasses have passed the 3-leaf stage of growth. On ont tank mix **Prose** with any other product when the grasses have exceeded the 3-leaf stage. When tank mixing, follow the directions for use on the label of the mixing partner.

Tank Mix Partners

Carfentrazone-ethyl	Quinclorac	Pendimethalin
Sodium bentazon	Bensulfuron-methyl	Sodium bentazon/Sodium acifluorfen
Thiobencarb	Halosulfuron-methyl	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl
Clomazone	- Nacounaron monty	Tonoxaprop p daily.

When tank mixing **Prose** and any fenoxaprop-p-ethyl containing herbicide, do not exceed a combined total of 17 fl. oz./A per application (0.077 lb. a.i./A) or a combined total of 30 fl. oz./A per crop year (0.136 lb. a.i./A/yr). Do not apply when the weed grasses are drought stressed as their control will be reduced. Increase pressure and volume of soray for thorough coverage when weed grasses are dense.

DIRECTIONS AND INFORMATION FOR CULTURE OF RICE IN ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TEXAS

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Rice fields must be as level as possible and free of large clods to obtain uniform germination of rice and weed grasses and to ensure uniform flood levels. Do not apply when the grass weeds are drought stressed as control will be reduced. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment. If fields are flushed prior to treatment, flush in sufficient time so that the rice and grass are actively growing at time of treatment.

Ground Application

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED AND APPLICATION RATES for proper application rates. Prose must be applied in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per broadcast acre. Flat-fan nozzles are advised. Do not use air-inducting or flood type nozzles. Use a minimum pressure of 30 PSI. Under dense weed/crop canopies, higher spray pressure and increased qallonage are important in obtaining thorough spray coverage.

Air Application

Uniformly apply **Prose** or **Prose** tank mixes by aircraft in no less than 10 gals. of water per acre total spray volume. Factors such as reduced spray volume may impact treatment coverage or canopy penetration and can have a negative effect on the performance of **Prose**. Use nozzle types and arrangements which will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for spray drift. Droplet size for air applications must be in the "Medium" size category as defined in the February 2020 ASABE S572 publication entitled, "Spray Nozzle Classification by Droplet Spectra". Refer to the publication for additional information. Do not use raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with **Prose** must be made at a height which provides the most effective swath width for the aircraft, but no lower than 10 ft. from the rice crop.

DO NOT APPLY when wind speeds exceed 10 mph. Avoid all direct or indirect contact to neighboring fields.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

When specified water management practices are followed (see **WATER MANAGEMENT - IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS** section), optimal conditions for controlling grass usually occur when the rice is in the 2-leaf to early tillering stage of development (but prior to panicle initiation). See the below **WEEDS CONTROLLED AND APPLICATION RATES** table.

WEEDS CONTROLLED AND APPLICATION RATES

Weeds Controlled		Application Rates of Prose	
Common Name	Scientific Name	1- to 2-leaf stage of grass weeds	3- to 4-leaf stage of grass weeds
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Echinochloa crus-galli	13 fl. oz./acre 17 fl. oz./acre (0.059 lb. a.i./A) (0.077 lb. a.i./A)	
Johnsongrass (Seedling)	Sorghum halepense		
Panicum, Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla		(0.077 10. 4.1.77)
Sprangletop	Leptochloa spp.		

WATER MANAGEMENT - IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

The Following Paddy Flood Program Must Be Used

Rice fields must be level. If desirable, fields may be flushed prior to treatment. To expose existing grasses, allow sufficient time for water to drain from the field before the **Prose** application. The treated field can be flushed at a minimum of 48 hours or the permanent flood can be applied to rice with at least 3-true leaves and a minimum of 48 hours following the **Prose** application. Rice must not be submerged following a **Prose** application.

Post-Flood: Suppression Programs

Prose will suppress annual grass weeds after the 1st tiller stage when applied post-flood. For post-flood applications, the rice plants must have at least 1-tiller and the water level must cover no more than 25% of the annual grass weed foliage. The flood may be increased to a normal depth 2 to 3 days after the application. Thorough coverage is essential.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container away from feed and food. Store in cool, dry area. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not allow prolonged storage in temperatures that exceed 105°F (40°C) or in temperatures that fall below 14°F (-10°C).

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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 quidance.

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: 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.

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 AIMS DELICE FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR. AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER. THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

NOTES

NOTES

FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

Prose

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TOTAL:	100.0%

Equivalent to 0.58 pound of fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (d-isomer) per gallon. *Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAITION

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

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

FIRST AID		
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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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