

THIOBENCARB GROUP 8 HERBICIDE

Sunrice

For use on rice except in California.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiobencarb: S-(4-chlorobenzyl) diethyl(thiocarbamate) 84.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 16.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 8 lbs. thiobencarb per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-287

EPA Est. No. **CS** 70815-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001;

MC 89332-GA-001; **SC** 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably 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	
Thiobencarb is a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine is antidotal. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and Flaggers using enclosed cabs or enclosed cockpits must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

For other handling activities, when cleaning equipment and in case of a spill or other emergency exposure, handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Protective eyewear

All workers must wear:

- Waterproof boots plus socks when entering flooded fields following treatment.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Discard clothing or other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. 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 CONTROL STATEMENTS

When making application of this product using aerial application equipment, mixers and loaders are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4). Applicators and flaggers are required to use enclosed cabs or enclosed cockpits. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(5-6).

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to shrimp. For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as directed on this label, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

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.

The use of **Sunrice** on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (*Potamilus capax*) and its habitat.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Waterproof boots plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sunrice applied pre-plant, late pre-emergence or post-emergence will control many weeds in rice. **Sunrice** will provide residual control of some weeds up to 5 weeks following application. Temporary injury to seedling rice may occur under certain conditions.

Use Precautions:

- Application to stressed rice can result in stand reductions, chlorosis, growth inhibition, delayed maturity and/or leaf desiccation. Stress factors include, but are not limited to, the following: daily temperatures below 65°F or above 95°F, problem soils (e.g., Zn deficiency, high salt content, high pH), excessive moisture (e.g., above field capacity while rice seed is germinating); drought conditions, poor field drainage; deep water after application, or application of herbicide(s) either before or after **Sunrice** application. Stress management practices include determining rice plant vigor by inspecting both top growth and root growth before applying herbicides.
- Use of liquid nitrogen, zinc, surfactants, or other spray additives with this product is at the sole risk of the user.

Use Restrictions:

- Not registered for use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 pts. (4 lbs. a.i.) of **Sunrice** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 pts. (2.5 lbs. a.i.) of **Sunrice** per acre per year when using aerial application equipment east of the Rocky Mountains.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to fields with exposed seed as exposed seed will be killed.
- **DO NOT** apply to stressed rice.
- **DO NOT** apply this product as a pre-emergence treatment to cracked soil.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to rice paddies where commercial catfish or crayfish farming is practiced.
- **DO NOT** apply this product on rice fields adjacent to catfish or crayfish ponds.
- **DO NOT** permit drift into catfish, crayfish, shrimp, or minnow ponds.
- **DO NOT** release permanent flood water within 14 days (19 days east of the Rocky Mountains) of application of this product (where weather permits) when applying to rice fields.
- **DO NOT** apply this product within 24 hours of rainfall, or when heavy rain is expected to occur within 24 hours.
- **DO NOT** mix/load or otherwise handle this product within 100 feet of aquatic habitat.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
- **DO NOT** drift to non-target areas.
- **DO NOT** apply when temperatures exceed 95°F.
- **DO NOT** overlap or double spray ends of field.
- **DO NOT** apply to a second stubble rice crop.
- **DO NOT** use water drained directly from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product in combination with propanil within 14 days before or after organophosphate or carbamate insecticide application.
- **DO NOT** use this product on rice grown in fields which have been land leveled resulting in severe cuts and heavily filled areas (does not apply to normal maintenance leveling) in the past 18 months.
- **DO NOT** use this product on water-seeded rice grown in fields which have received chicken litter or had large amounts of green vegetative residue incorporated in the past 10 months.
- **DO NOT** mix this product with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- **DO NOT** use this product to impregnate fertilizer.
- **Arkansas - The following use prohibitions apply in Cross, Lee, Mississippi, Poinsett, and St. Francis Counties:**
 - **Sunrice** will not be applied aerially within 1 mile of the St. Francis Floodway (west branch of the St. Francis River) where the fat pocketbook pearly mussel is known to occur;
 - **Sunrice** will not be ground applied within 1,000 ft. of the St. Francis Floodway where the fat pocketbook pearly mussel is known to occur;
 - Rice fields will not be flooded for at least 3 days after application, and water application on the fields is not to be drained for at least 7 days after flooding a treated field in areas where waters drain into the St. Francis Floodway where the fat pocketbook pearly mussel is known to occur; and
 - If on-going distributional surveys of the fat pocketbook pearly mussel find additional populations in the St. Francis Floodway, or other waters, the same restrictions would apply to these waters.
- **Louisiana: DO NOT** apply this product south of the Intracoastal Waterway.
- **Texas: DO NOT** apply this product within 2 miles from the shorelines of Matagorda Bay or within 2 miles from the shorelines of Galveston Bay.

Rotational Restriction:

- **DO NOT** plant subsequent crops in treated fields within 6 months of last application.

Environmental Conditions and Biological Performance

Sunrice is used as an integral part of a weed control program and must be used in conjunction with a resistance management strategy (see **WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** statement in this label). The mode of action is the inhibition of lipid synthesis. **Sunrice** will, in most cases, prevent the emergence of susceptible weeds if application is made to a clean well-prepared seedbed. For optimum results from an application made prior to the emergence of susceptible weeds, rainfall or irrigation is needed to move **Sunrice** into the soil.

Soil Characteristics and Application Rates

Soil Texture	Sunrice Rates per Acre
COARSE: sandy loam	2.5 - 3 pts. (2.5 - 3 lbs. a.i.)
MEDIUM: loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	3 - 4 pts. (3 - 4 lbs. a.i.)
FINE: clay, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam,	3 - 4 pts. (3 - 4 lbs. a.i.)

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Sunrice** is a Group 8 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Sunrice** and other Group 8 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **Sunrice** or other Group 8 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.
- Fields must be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields must be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective. 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 or to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in their region.

For further information or to report lack of performance or suspected resistance, your local Sharda USA, LLC representative.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site. The boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply within 10 ft of residential areas.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft. above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply within 10 ft of residential areas.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

Boom Height - Ground Boom

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.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

For additional information on sensitive areas, refer to the **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** section of this label.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, consistent with applicable law.

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 and Spraying Equipment Preparation

Restriction: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. Remove all traces of liquid fertilizer containing any form of ammonia or ammonium before adding any chlorine source including chlorine bleach.

Prior to using **Sunrice** thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment that will come in contact with **Sunrice**. Follow the cleanup directions of the manufacturer of the previously sprayed product. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may result in collection of **Sunrice** residues and inhibit cleanup of mixing and spraying equipment after **Sunrice** use.

Precaution: Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may also result in reduced efficacy of **Sunrice** and/or crop injury.

Sprayer Cleanup

Residual amounts of herbicide in/on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequently sprayed crops. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment (including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens, and nozzles) immediately after use. Use the following procedure:

1. Remove all physical residue.
2. Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms, and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water and use a spraying/mixing tank cleaner that does not contain chlorine. Let agitate/re-circulate according to the directions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the boom and hoses before draining.
4. Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers, and booms with clean water to remove the tank cleaner. Follow the directions provided by the tank cleaner manufacturer.
5. Remove the strainers, nozzles, and screen and clean separately.
6. Replace the strainer(s), nozzles, and screens.
7. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush the water through the boom, nozzles, and hoses.
8. Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water.
2. Begin agitation.
3. If foaming is anticipated, add defoamer prior to the addition of the surfactant. Add the required amount of **Sunrice**.
4. Add tank mix partner (*if any*) in the following order:
 - Water soluble packets (preferably added before the surfactant)
 - Water dispersible granules/wettable powder
 - Soluble powders/UAN
 - Suspension concentrate
 - Emulsifiable concentrate
5. Fill the remainder of the tank.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing.
7. **Sunrice** must be applied within 12 hours of mixing.

Application Equipment

Ensure application equipment is clean and in good repair, nozzles are uniformly spaced on the boom and frequently checked for accuracy. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for application.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Table 1 – Sunrice Application Rates and Timing to Rice

Application Rate Pints Per Acre	Special Instructions
4 pints (4 lbs. a.i.)	Water-Seeded Rice - Red Rice Suppression and Sprangletop Control (Pre-Plant, Non-Incorporated) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply Sunrice to a well-prepared seedbed which preferably has been mechanically ridged and has had drains plowed. • Make application immediately after soil preparation (before any weed germination). If rain occurs after soil preparation, Sunrice must not be applied until the soil is dry enough to support tillage operations. Red Rice or Sprangletop plants which are not killed by seedbed preparation and Red Rice or Sprangletop seed which have germinated before Sunrice application will not be controlled. • Flood the field between 2 - 3 days after the Sunrice application. • Do not drag the field or disturb the treated seedbeds after flooding. • Seeding must not occur before 24 hours after the field has been brought to flood level. Refer to and follow State Extension Service guidelines regarding seeding rate, seeding time after flood and drainage of seeding flood. • Supplemental herbicides may be needed for season long weed control. • Rice in areas which do not completely drain when the seeding flood is removed may be injured or killed. [Refer to the Use Precautions and Use Restrictions. Begin drainage when the first leaf is about 0.25 - 0.5 inch long. For red rice suppression normal pin-point flood cultural practices (not flush or continuous flood culture) must be followed with the post-seeding drainage period not to exceed 3 - 5 days. Pre-plant nitrogen enhances the program by promoting fast growth. The planting of early season varieties of rice as soon as possible after soil temperatures are favorable; Fall preparation of rice land involving deep- plowing and subsequent shallow cultivations; and rotational schemes involving fallow, pasture and/or other non-crops, are essential for long- term integrated management of Red Rice, Sprangletop and other rice weeds. Rice injury and/or stand thinning may be evident, especially when germinating rice is subjected to stress conditions.]
4 pints (4 lbs. a.i.)	Drill Seeded Rice Only (Delayed Pre-Emergence)*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply Sunrice to a well-prepared moist seedbed. Seal soil by flushing or rainfall prior to application of Sunrice.
4 pints (4 lbs. a.i.)	Dry Seeded Rice (Post-Emergence): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply Sunrice to moist soil or flooded fields. • Post-emergence application to drill seeded rice can be made after emergence. • If tank mixing, follow tank mix partner's timing and adjuvant directions.
4 pints (4 lbs. a.i.)	Water-Seeded Rice (Post-Emergence): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply Sunrice to moist soil or flooded fields. • Post-emergence application may be made to rice that is in at least the 2-leaf (second leaf fully expanded) stage of growth.
4 pints (4 lbs. a.i.)	Tank Mix Application: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunrice may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of products listed in Tables 2 and 3. • Always read and follow label instructions for all products. Follow most restrictive labeling.
Refer to Table 4 for pre-emergence weeds controlled by Sunrice . * Rice seed must germinate (have a primary root at least 0.5 inch long) prior to Sunrice application.	

Application to stressed rice can result in stand reduction, chlorosis, growth inhibition, delayed maturity and/or leaf desiccation. Stress factors include but are not limited to the following: Daily temperatures below 65°F or above 95°F, problem soils, (i.e., Zn deficiency, high salt content, high pH), excessive moisture, (i.e., above field capacity while rice seed is germinating), drought conditions, poor field drainage or deep water after application.

Water Management

After application, flush the fields as necessary to prevent crusting and drying of the soil. Flood fields as soon as the rice plants will tolerate permanent flooding. **DO NOT** release permanent flood water within 14 days (19 days east of the Rocky Mountains) after application.

Application Equipment

Aircraft: Apply **Sunrice** in no less than 10 gallons spray mix per acre. Refer to the **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS** when making aerial application of **Sunrice**.

Ground Sprayers: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray mix per acre.

The following herbicide products may be tank mixed with **Sunrice** for delayed pre-emergence use in rice. Always read and follow label instructions for all products tank mixed with **Sunrice**.

Table 2 - Pre-Emergence Tank Mix Partners

clomazone	imazethapyr	quinclorac
glyphosate	clomazone + quinclorac	
imazosulfuron	pendimethalin	

The following herbicide products may be tank mixed with **Sunrice** for post-emergence use in rice.

Table 3 - Post-Emergence Tank Mix Partners

2,4-D	triclopyr	clomazone + quinclorac
carfentrazone-ethyl	penxsulam	propanil ^{1,2}
carfentrazone-ethyl + quinclorac	imazosulfuron	bispyribac-sodium
quinclorac + imazethapyr	bensulfuron methyl)	propanil + thiobencarb
cyhalofop	imazethapyr	fenoxaprop-p-ethyl
clomazone		

¹ Rice seedlings with succulent growth may exhibit temporary foliar burn which may be greater than conventional propanil application but usually recover after 10 - 14 days.

² **DO NOT** mix liquid nitrogen or surfactants with **Sunrice** alone or when mixed with propanil.

Table 4 - Pre-Emergence Weeds Controlled and Suppressed

Common Name	Scientific Name	Application Rate: Pints Per Acre
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	4 pints (4 lbs. a.i.)
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>	
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	
Dayflower	<i>Commelina communis</i>	
Ducksalad	<i>Heteranthera limosa</i>	
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	
False Pimpernel	<i>Lindernia dubia</i>	
Flatsedge		
Redroot	<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	
Rice	<i>Cyperus inia</i>	
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	
Gooseweed	<i>Sphenoclea zeylanica</i>	
Horrahgrass	<i>Fimbristylis</i> spp.	
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	
Red Rice*	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	
Redstem (Purple Ammannia)	<i>Ammannia coccinea</i>	
Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>	
Sprangletop		
Amazon	<i>Leptochloa panicoides</i>	
Bearded	<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	
Waterhyssop	<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i>	

* Suppression only - See **Table 1**.

Delayed Phytotoxicity Syndrome (DPS)

Sunrice use in rice fields which develop anaerobic (low oxygen content) soil conditions following planting, in the presence of certain fungi that dechlorinate benzene rings (i.e., **Sunrice**, propanil, 2,4-D, etc.), may reduce plant stand and yield. Anaerobic soil conditions are likely to occur when:

1. Green matter and crop residue is plowed down or worked into the soil prior to planting
2. Internal soil drainage is slow (poor percolation).
3. There is a continuous flood.
4. There are areas in the field which retain water during periods of prescribed flood removal.

Delayed Phytotoxic Syndrome (DPS), which occurs under low oxygen soil conditions, is associated with the following symptoms in rice plants:

1. Dark green foliage and/or
2. Reduced plant height and/or
3. Plant deformation

Be prepared to drain the treated field(s) to allow for soil oxygenation at the first symptoms of DPS.

Management practices which will help to minimize these situations and thereby promote good soil conditions for the production of healthy rice treated with **Sunrice** are:

1. Destruction of previous crop and weed residues by:
 - a. Burning where State regulations allow.
 - b. Fall and Winter plowing
 - c. Use of glyphosate or paraquat as a "burndown" to prevent vegetation buildup after initial ground preparation and prior to final seedbed preparation.
2. Application of fertilizer according to soil test results
 - a. **DO NOT** apply excess phosphorous.
3. Uniform leveling practices which eliminate low spots in the field and ensure that the field is entirely drained for prescribed flood removal periods. This is far more difficult to achieve with the use of contour levees. Fields which have been precision leveled for perimeter ditches or straight levees are more suited to the intense water management practices required for the red rice suppression, pinpoint flood program.
4. Uniform flood depth of 2" - 4".
5. Not exceeding labeled rates of **Sunrice**, accurate calibration of application equipment and eliminating application overlap.

Precaution:

- Water-seeded rice fields treated with **Sunrice** pre-plant or post-flood must be inspected regularly through the stand establishment and seedling growth stages. If any of the Delayed Phytotoxicity Syndrome symptoms (associated with low oxygen soil conditions) occur (see section on DPS), immediately drain the flood and allow the soil to oxygenate (no standing water for 3 - 5 days) then reflood. Low spots which do not drain completely may continue to display phytotoxic symptoms. [Use of **Sunrice** on rice fields which cannot be drained as necessary may result in phytotoxic symptoms and **is done at the sole risk of the user**.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Sunrice

For use on rice except in California.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Thiobencarb: S-(4-chlorobenzyl) diethyl(thiocarbamate)	84.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	16.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%
This product is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 8 lbs. thiobencarb per gallon. Contains petroleum distillate.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably 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	
Thiobencarb is a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine is antidotal. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION - Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** - This product is toxic to shrimp. For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as directed on this label, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. **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. The use of **Sunrice** on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (*Potamilus capax*) and its habitat.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep pesticide in original container. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **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!**

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 83529-287 EPA Est. No. **CS** 70815-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001; **MC** 89332-GA-001; **SC** 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-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.* ☐ 15 Gals.

* Unless alternate checked

OPEN HERE