

FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

# Explain

For Post-Emergence Annual and Perennial Grass Control in Turfgrass including Sod Farms, Commercial and Residential Turf, and Ornamentals.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl: (+)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate ..... WT. BY % 6.7%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS\*:** ..... 93.3%

**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 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.

EPA Reg. No. 83529-166

EPA Est. No. **GH** 70815-GA-002; **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.

Manufactured For:

**Sharda USA LLC** 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A  
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

**Net Contents: 1 Gallon**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give <b>any</b> liquid to the person.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
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 <b>1-800-222-1222</b> .	
<b>Note to Physician:</b> Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

## **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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Protective eyewear

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling the product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor runoff or drift. **DO NOT** contaminate arable land and/or water when disposing of equipment washwaters 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves including: butyl rubber  $\geq$  11 mils; or natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils; or neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils; or nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The uses on commercial and residential turf, ornamentals, and rights-of-way are not within the scope of the WPS.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Explain** is a water emulsion formulation for post-emergence control of annual grass weeds and suppression of some perennial grass weeds in established turfgrass and ornamental species. **Explain** does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges. **Explain** is absorbed through the foliage. Thorough coverage is important. Visual injury on the grass weed is evident approximately 4 - 10 days after application (dependent upon environmental conditions) but control of the grass weeds will take 12 - 21 days. Visible effects begin as a chlorosis (yellowing) and/or reddening of the leaf surface followed by death of the weed.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredient in **Explain**, 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 **Explain** 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 including 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.

Contact your local extension specialist and/or Sharda USA LLC representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendation. Also for more information on Weed Resistance Management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at: <http://www.hracglobal.com>

#### SPRAY DRIFT

- Select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- For aerial applications, the maximum release height must be no higher than 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- For aerial applications, the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter. To further reduce drift, use one-half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of a field.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN TURFGRASS SPECIES

**Explain** can be applied as a broadcast application to all cultivars of the following turfgrass species:

Annual Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	Kentucky Bluegrass ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> )	Tall Fescue ( <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> )
Creeping Bentgrass* ( <i>Agrostis palustris</i> )	Perennial Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium perenne</i> )	Zoysia Grass ( <i>Zoysia</i> spp.)
Fine Fescue ( <i>Festuca rubra</i> )		

\*Follow **DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BENTGRASS TURF** section.

#### WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

**Explain** will control the following annual grass weeds:

Barnyardgrass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )	Johnsongrass (Seedling) ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )	Sandbur ( <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> )
Foxtail Species ( <i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Large Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> )	Smooth Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> )
Goosegrass, Silver Crabgrass ( <i>Elyusine indica</i> )	Panicum Species ( <i>Panicum</i> spp.)	Sprangletop ( <i>Leptochloa</i> spp.)
Japanese Stiltgrass ( <i>Microstegium vimineum</i> )		

#### WEED SPECIES SUPPRESSED

**Explain** will temporarily suppress the growth of the following perennial grass weeds:

Common Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	Johnsongrass (Rhizome) ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
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**Explain** will suppress the growth of common Bermudagrass and rhizome Johnsongrass.

#### Application Instructions

Apply **Explain** at 20 fl. oz. per acre (0.46 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) as soon as common Bermudagrass or rhizome Johnsongrass begins growth. Repeat applications of **Explain** every 28 - 35 days to continue growth suppression of these species.

## Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 120 fl. oz. (0.54 lb. a.i) of **Explain** per acre (2.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i) per acre (2.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application.
- **DO NOT** repeat applications of **Explain** sooner than 14 days after the previous application.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

**Explain** is a systemic herbicide which controls only grasses which are emerged at the time of spraying. Young, actively growing grass weeds are more easily controlled than larger grass weeds. Use 40 - 80 gallons of product per acre for thorough coverage. Refer to the following **Table 1 - Application Rates and Timing of Application**. **DO NOT** apply **Explain** to turfgrass under stress due to lack of moisture, chemical injury, or temperature extremes.

**Table 1 - Application Rates and Timing of Application**

Annual Grass Weed Growth Stage	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.
1-leaf to 2-leaf*	3.5	0.08
Untilled**	9	0.21
Untilled	13	0.30
1-tiller to 2-tillers	20	0.46
3-tillers to 4-tillers	28***	0.64
4-tillers to 5-tillers	39***	0.90

\*Apply this rate for use in multiple applications on Bentgrass turf.  
\*\*Apply this rate only when tank mixing with pre-emergence herbicides.  
\*\*\***DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl. oz. of **Explain** to Kentucky bluegrass or Zoysia grass per application. **DO NOT** apply more than 39 fl. oz. of **Explain** to tall fescue, fine fescue, or annual and perennial ryegrass.

## Pressurized Hydraulic Sprayer Application

Apply **Explain** by means of a pressurized hydraulic sprayer using 30 - 60 PSI and 40 - 80 gals. of water per acre (0.9 - 1.4 gals. of finished spray/1,000 sq. ft.). Thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum results. Flat fan nozzles are specified.

## High-Volume Handgun Spray Application

If a low pressure (<30 PSI), high volume (>60 GPA) handgun type sprayer is utilized, the addition of a surfactant at 32 fl. oz./100 gals. is specified. Thorough coverage is essential for optimum results.

## Hand-Held Sprayer Application for Spot Treatments

For hand-held pump-type sprayers, add 0.30 - 0.46 fl. oz. of **Explain** per gal. of water. Apply 0.30 fl. oz. of **Explain** per gal. of water when the grass weed is in the 1- to 4-leaf stage of growth. Apply 0.46 fl. oz. of **Explain** per gal. of water when the grass weed has 1- to 2-tillers. Spray target weeds thoroughly to the point of spray deposit runoff. Optimum results occur when spray coverage is thorough.

The addition of a surfactant will improve coverage. A dye or colorant may be added to prevent spray pattern overlap.

## MIXING DIRECTIONS

**Explain** must be thoroughly mixed to ensure adequate weed control. Follow the directions below when preparing spray mixtures.

### Broadcast Spray Equipment

Fill the tank with approximately half of the required water and, with the pump or agitator operating, add the required amount of herbicide and continue filling the tank with the remainder of the water. Add surfactant if needed and mix thoroughly before the application is made.

### Back-Pack or Hand-Held Spray Equipment

Fill the tank with approximately half of the required water then add the required amount of herbicide to the tank. Replace the cap and agitate by shaking and/or inverting the sprayer. Add the remaining water required and surfactant if needed, then repeat agitation to ensure that the herbicide solution is thoroughly mixed.

## MOWING INFORMATION

**DO NOT** mow treated areas for at least 24 hours to allow time for penetration and translocation into the grass weeds. The effectiveness of **Explain** is reduced when grass clippings interfere with thorough spray coverage of the target weeds.

## REPEAT APPLICATION INFORMATION

Repeat applications of **Explain** may be required under the following conditions (refer to the above **Table 1 - Application Rates and Timing of Application**):

- Continued grass weed seed germination after the initial application.
- When dense populations of weeds prevent thorough spray coverage of the entire leaf surface of target weeds.
- For suppression of common Bermudagrass and rhizome Johnsongrass.

### Application Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 120 fl. oz. (0.54 lb. a.i) of **Explain** per acre (2.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year.
- **DO NOT** repeat applications of **Explain** sooner than 14 days after the previous application.
- Repeat **Explain** applications must be made only to grass weeds with vigorous growth.
- If turfgrass stunting occurred with the previous application, **DO NOT** apply until turfgrass recovery is complete (unless temporary stunting can be tolerated).
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications per year.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF EXPLAIN IN TANK MIXES

**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.**

**Explain** is compatible in tank mixes with many other commonly used herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and fertilizers. Compatibility of **Explain** and other products must be determined in a jar test as follows:

1. Using a clear glass jar 3/4 full with water.
2. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide in the following order; (a) dry flowable, (b) wettable powder, (c) aqueous suspensions, (d) flowables, (e) liquids and (f) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir jar after each addition to thoroughly mix.

- After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility.
- If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, **DO NOT** tank mix the product tested with **Explain**.

#### **Pre-Emergence Residual Herbicides**

A tank mix application of **Explain** and residual herbicides may be made to provide residual annual grass control. Apply **Explain** at rates of 9 - 28 fl. oz. per acre or 0.21 - 0.64 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. according to **Table 1 - Application Rates and Timing of Application** when tank mixing with the following products: proflam, bensulfide, DCAP, dithiopyr, pendimethalin, siduron, and oxadiazon.

#### **Post-Emergence Broadleaf Herbicides**

A tank mix application of **Explain** and broadleaf herbicides may be made to provide broadleaf weed and annual grass weed control. Apply after grass weed germination.

Apply **Explain** at rates of 9 - 39 fl. oz. per acre or 0.21 - 0.90 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. according to **Table 1 - Application Rates and Timing of Application** when tank mixing with the following products: dicamba, triclopyr + clopyralid, triclopyr amine, and triclopyr ester.

Apply the 9 fl. oz. rate only when tank mixing with pre-emergence products.

Always apply the following tank mixes of **Explain** with pendimethalin at 2.5 lbs. per acre or 0.9 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply before grass weeds tiller at a rate of 28 fl. oz. per acre or 0.64 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.

#### **Explain Tank Mixes for Control of Bermudagrass in Zoysia Grass and Tall Fescue**

Tank mixes of **Explain** and triclopyr ester may be used to control Bermudagrass in Zoysia grass and tall fescue when used in a treatment program. A tank mixture of **Explain** at 20 - 28 fl. oz. per acre and 16 - 32 oz. of triclopyr beginning 2 weeks prior to the time when Bermudagrass normally becomes evident in Zoysia grass and Tall fescue. For the best results, repeat applications every 4 - 6 weeks for up to 5 applications a season depending on your local conditions. Use the lower rates for uniform populations of Bermudagrass intermixed with the desired turf and higher rates where large Bermudagrass patches are dominant in the turf stand. **DO NOT** apply **Explain** at more than a total of 120 fl. oz. per acre (2.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year.

#### **NOTES FOR WEED CONTROL IN TURFGRASSES**

#### **Precautions**

- Stunting and/or chlorosis may occur on succulent, rapidly growing Kentucky bluegrass. Symptoms are temporary and will subside.
- Rainfall or irrigation before spray deposit has dried may cause a reduction in grass control. Allow spray deposit to dry at least 1 hour before irrigation.
- Explain** may be applied to newly plugged Zoysia grass. Fescues and ryegrass may be overseeded immediately following **Explain** applications. All other turf species must be overseeded after a 21-day waiting period.
- Annual grass weeds that have multiple tillers may require repeat applications.

#### **Restrictions**

- Adequate soil moisture will enhance the performance of **Explain**. **DO NOT** apply **Explain** under DROUGHT STRESS conditions. Thorough irrigation 1 - 2 days before or within 1 day after application will be helpful under these conditions.



- **Explain** may be applied at no more than 9 fl. oz. per acre on Kentucky bluegrass seedlings that have tillered and have been emerged for at least 1 month. Temporary discoloration and stunting of bluegrass seedlings may occur at this timing. Seedlings will recover, however; and the final bluegrass stand will be improved due to reduced competition from the annual grass weeds. Annual grass weeds must be untilled at the time of application for adequate control. **DO NOT** reapply **Explain** to previously treated seedling Kentucky bluegrass for at least 2 months. When utilizing **Explain** at rates higher than 9 fl. oz. per acre, Kentucky bluegrass seedlings must be at least 3 growing months old. **DO NOT** apply **Explain** to seedling fine leaf fescue, tall fescue, or perennial ryegrass less than 4 weeks old.
- Broadleaf herbicides including 2,4-D or MCPP may reduce the effectiveness of **Explain**. **DO NOT** apply **Explain** within 21 days following a 2,4-D or MCPP application, or 5 days before a 2,4-D or MCPP application.
- **Explain** is a selective grass weed herbicide and has little or no activity on broadleaf plants and sedges.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply **Explain** to sod within 4 weeks before cutting for transplanting or within 4 weeks after transplanting.

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#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BENTGRASS TURF

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**Explain** may be applied only to the following established bentgrass varieties maintained at a minimum cutting height of at least 0.25": Penncross, Penneagle, Pennlinks, J.H. Bent, Southshore, SR 1020, Providence, Putter, Kingstown, Tracenta, Bardot, Egmont, Allure, Seaside, and Colonial. The turf must be established for at least 1 growing season before **Explain** is applied.

To control crabgrass and goosegrass in bentgrass turf, apply 0.08 fl. oz. of **Explain** per 1,000 sq. ft. (3.5 fl. oz. per acre). The **Explain** applications must be made at 14- to 21-day intervals beginning when annual grass weeds first emerge and are not larger than 2-leaf. Repeat applications throughout the Summer as new infestations of 1 - 2 leaf annual grass weeds occur. Tank mixing with micronutrient mixes containing nitrogen and iron or slow-release nitrogen products may alleviate injury symptoms to bentgrass turf. Spray volumes of 100 gals. per acre (2.30 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft.) are suggested for improved bentgrass turf tolerance. The use of a colorant or dye in the spray tank is specified so that spray pattern overlapping can be prevented.

#### Precaution

- Delay repeat applications to bentgrass turf under stress conditions. Injury may occur when applied during or immediately following periods of prolonged cool and/or moist conditions.

#### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to bentgrass putting greens.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** tank mix **Explain** with other pesticides or fertilizers on bentgrass turf except those fungicides listed on this label.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS**

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**Explain** can be applied for control of grass weeds in a wide range of established ornamental species. Plant tolerance may vary according to environmental conditions. Determine tolerance prior to extensive use.

**Explain** may be applied as a broadcast spray in the following plantings:

<b>Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs</b>		
Azalea ( <i>Rhododendron</i> )	Holly, Japanese ( <i>Ilex</i> )	Oleander ( <i>Nerium</i> )
Barberry ( <i>Berbis</i> )	Holly, <i>Meserveae</i> ( <i>Ilex</i> )	Periwinkle ( <i>Vinca</i> )
Boxwood, Korean ( <i>Buxus</i> )	Hydrangea ( <i>Hydrangea</i> )	Photinia ( <i>Photinia</i> )
Cotoneaster ( <i>Cotoneaster</i> )	Juniper, Blue Rug ( <i>Juniperus</i> )	Pine, White ( <i>Pinus</i> )
Dogwood, Flowering ( <i>Cornus</i> )	Juniper, Dwarf Shore ( <i>Juniperus</i> )	Privet ( <i>Ligustrum</i> )
English Ivy ( <i>Hedera</i> )	Juniper, Parsonii ( <i>Juniperus</i> )	Rhododendron ( <i>Rhododendron</i> )
Euonymus ( <i>Euonymus</i> )	Juniper, San Jose ( <i>Juniperus</i> )	Rose ( <i>Rosa</i> )
False Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis</i> )	Juniper, Wiltoni ( <i>Juniperus</i> )	Viburnum ( <i>Viburnum</i> )
Firethorn ( <i>Pyracantha</i> )	Magnolia ( <i>Magnolia</i> )	Weigela ( <i>Weigela</i> )
Forsythia ( <i>Forsythia</i> )	Maple, Japanese ( <i>Acer</i> )	Willow ( <i>Salix</i> )
Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus</i> )	Maple, Red ( <i>Acer</i> )	Yew ( <i>Taxus</i> )
Holly, American ( <i>Ilex</i> )	Nandina ( <i>Nandina</i> )	

(continued)

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS (continued)**

Herbaceous and Flowering Plants		
African Daisy ( <i>Osteospermum</i> )	Dames Rocket ( <i>Hesperis</i> )	Prairie Coneflower ( <i>Ratibida</i> )
Ajuga ( <i>Ajuga</i> )	Dwarf Columbine ( <i>Aquilegia</i> )	Red Yarrow ( <i>Achillea</i> )
Astilbe ( <i>Astilbe</i> )	Dwarf Cornflower ( <i>Centaurea</i> )	Rocket Larkspur ( <i>Delphinium</i> )
Baby Blue Eyes ( <i>Nemophila</i> )	English Wallflower ( <i>Erysimum</i> )	Rocky Mt. Penstemon ( <i>Penstemon</i> )
Baby's Breath ( <i>Gypsophila</i> )	Forget-Me-Not ( <i>Myosotis</i> )	Roman Chamomile ( <i>Matricaria</i> )
Begonia ( <i>Begonia</i> )	Forget-Me-Not ( <i>Anchusa</i> )	Scarlet Flax ( <i>Linum</i> )
Bellflower ( <i>Campanula</i> )	Gaillardia ( <i>Gaillardia</i> )	Siberian Wallflower ( <i>Erysimum</i> )
Black-Eyed Susan ( <i>Rudbeckia</i> )	Garland Chrysanthemum ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> )	Small Burnet ( <i>Sanguisorba</i> )
Bleeding Heart ( <i>Dicentra</i> )	Gazania ( <i>Gazania</i> )	Snapdragon ( <i>Antirrhinum</i> )
Blue Bells ( <i>Mertensia</i> )	Geranium ( <i>Pelargonium</i> )	Snow-In-Summer ( <i>Cerastium</i> )
Blue Flax ( <i>Lobelia</i> )	Gilia ( <i>Gilia</i> )	Soapwort ( <i>Saponaria</i> )
California Poppy ( <i>Eschscholzia</i> )	Hosta ( <i>Hosta</i> )	Spurred Snapdragon ( <i>Antirrhinum</i> )
Candytuft ( <i>Iberis</i> )	Iris ( <i>Iris</i> )	Starflower ( <i>Trientalis</i> )
Catchfly ( <i>Silene</i> )	Leopards-Bane ( <i>Doronicum</i> )	Statice, Annual ( <i>Statice</i> )
Chrysanthemum ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> )	Liatris ( <i>Liatris</i> )	Sweet Alyssum ( <i>Lobularia</i> )
Coleus ( <i>Coleus</i> )	Lily, Day ( <i>Hemerocallis</i> )	Sweet William ( <i>Dianthus</i> )
Columbine ( <i>Aquilegia</i> )	Liriope ( <i>Liriope</i> )	Tall Primrose ( <i>Oenothera</i> )
Coneflower, Purple ( <i>Echinacea</i> )	Maiden Pinks ( <i>Dianthus</i> )	Tall Godetia ( <i>Godetia</i> )
Coreopsis ( <i>Coreopsis</i> )	Missouri Primrose ( <i>Oenothera</i> )	Tidy Tips ( <i>Layia</i> )
Corn Poppy ( <i>Papaver</i> )	Mountain Phlox ( <i>Phlox</i> )	White Yarrow ( <i>Achillea</i> )
Cosmos ( <i>Cosmos</i> )	Peony ( <i>Peony</i> )	Wild Thyme ( <i>Thymus</i> )
Creeping Zinnia ( <i>Sanvitalia</i> )	Periwinkle, Annual ( <i>Vinca</i> )	Zinnia ( <i>Zinnia</i> )
Daisy, Shasta ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> )	Pimpernel ( <i>Anagallis</i> )	

Applications of **Explain** in the culture of the following ornamental plants will result in phytotoxicity:

Juniper, Bar Harbor ( <i>Juniperus</i> )	Salvia ( <i>Salvia</i> )	Pittosporum ( <i>Pittosporum</i> )
Philodendron ( <i>Philodendron</i> )	Podocarpus ( <i>Podocarpus</i> )	

## WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

**Explain** will control the following annual grass weeds:

Barnyardgrass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )	Hairy Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> )	Sandbur ( <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> )
Foxtail Species ( <i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Johnsongrass (Seedlings) ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )	Smooth Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> )
Goosegrass, Silver Crabgrass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )	Panicum Species ( <i>Panicum</i> spp.)	Sprangletop ( <i>Leptochloa</i> spp.)

## WEED SPECIES SUPPRESSED

**Explain** will temporarily suppress the growth of the following perennial grass weeds:

Common Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	Johnsongrass (Rhizome) ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
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**Explain** will suppress the growth of common Bermudagrass and rhizome Johnsongrass. Apply **Explain** at 20 fl. oz. per acre (0.46 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) as soon as common Bermudagrass or rhizome Johnsongrass begins growth. Repeat applications of **Explain** every 28 - 35 days (never sooner than 14 days) to continue growth suppression of these species.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

**Explain** only controls grasses which are emerged at the time of spraying. Young, actively growing grass weeds are more easily controlled than larger grass weeds. Refer to the following **Table 2 - Application Rates and Timing of Application**. **DO NOT** apply **Explain** to ornamentals under stress due to lack of moisture, chemical injury, or temperature extremes.

**Table 2 - Application Rates and Timing of Application**

Annual Grass Weed Growth Stage	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.
Untilled	13	0.30
1-tiller to 2-tillers	20	0.46
3-tillers to 4-tillers	28	0.64
4-tillers to 5-tillers	39	0.90

### Pressurized Hydraulic Sprayer Application

Apply **Explain** by means of a pressurized hydraulic sprayer using 30 - 60 PSI and 40 - 80 gallons of water per acre (0.7 - 1.4 gals. of finished spray per 1,000 sq. ft.). Thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum results. Flat fan nozzles are specified.

### High-Volume Handgun Spray Application

If a low-pressure (<30 PSI), high volume (>60 GPA) handgun type sprayer is utilized, the addition of a surfactant at 32 fl. oz./100 gals. is specified. Thorough coverage is essential for optimum results.

### Hand-Held Sprayer Application for Spot Treatments

For hand-held pump-type sprayers, add 0.30 - 0.46 fl. oz. of **Explain** per gallon of water. Apply the lower rate when grass weeds have less than 2 tillers. Spray target weeds thoroughly to the point of spray deposit runoff. Optimum results occur when spray coverage is thorough. The addition of a surfactant will improve coverage. A dye or colorant may be added to prevent spray pattern overlap.

### REPEAT APPLICATION INFORMATION

Repeat applications of **Explain** may be required under the following conditions (refer to **Table 2 - Application Rates and Timing of Application**):

- Continued grass weed seed germination after the initial application.
- When dense populations of weeds prevent thorough spray coverage of the entire leaf surface of target weeds.
- For suppression of common Bermudagrass, repeat applications of **Explain** may be necessary to retard new growth.
- For suppression of rhizome Johnsongrass, apply **Explain** when the Johnsongrass is 24" - 60" tall. For best results, **DO NOT** apply within 3 weeks following a mowing. Mowing immediately after the application may reduce the effectiveness of the **Explain** treatment.

**DO NOT** apply more than a total of 120 fl. oz. of **Explain** per acre (2.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year. Apply **Explain** at 20 fl. oz. per acre (0.46 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) as soon as common Bermudagrass or rhizome Johnsongrass begins growth. Repeat applications of **Explain** every 28 - 35 days (never sooner than 14 days) to continue growth suppression of these species. Repeat **Explain** applications must be made only to grass weeds with vigorous growth. If stunting or injury occurred with the previous application, **DO NOT** apply until turfgrass recovery is complete (unless temporary stunting can be tolerated).

### NOTES FOR WEED CONTROL IN ORNAMENTALS

- Stunting and/or chlorosis may occur on succulent, rapidly growing ornamentals. Symptoms are temporary and will subside.
- Adequate soil moisture will enhance the performance of **Explain**.

### Precautions

- Rainfall or irrigation within 1 hour of application may cause a reduction in grass control.
- Allow spray deposit to dry before irrigation.

### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** repeat applications of **Explain** sooner than 14 days after the previous application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 120 fl. oz. (0.54 lb. a.i) of **Explain** per acre (2.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i) per acre (2.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply **Explain** under DROUGHT STRESS conditions. Thorough irrigation 1 - 2 days before or within 1 day after application will be helpful under these conditions.

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN RIGHTS-OF-WAY

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**Explain** can be applied to all cultivars of the following cool season grass species:

Common Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )	Perennial Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium perenne</i> )	Tall Fescue ( <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> )
Fine Fescue ( <i>Festuca rubra</i> spp.)	Smooth Brome ( <i>Bromus inermis</i> )	Wheatgrass ( <i>Agropyron</i> spp.)

**Explain** can be applied alone post-emergence to established wildflower species as a broadcast spray for control of grass weeds in the following:

African Daisy ( <i>Dimorphotheca</i> )	English Wallflower ( <i>Cheiranthus</i> )	Roman Chamomile ( <i>Matricaria</i> )
Annual Indian Blanket ( <i>Gaillardia</i> )	Forget-Me-Not ( <i>Anchusa</i> )	Scarlet Flax ( <i>Linum</i> )
Baby Blue Eyes ( <i>Nemophila</i> )	Garland Chrysanthemums ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> )	Siberian Wallflower ( <i>Erysimum</i> )
Baby's Breath ( <i>Gypsophila</i> )	Gilia ( <i>Gilia</i> )	Small Burnet ( <i>Sanguisorba</i> )
Birds Eyes ( <i>Gilia</i> )	Globe Gilia ( <i>Gilia</i> )	Soapwort ( <i>Saponaria</i> )
Black-Eyed Susan ( <i>Rudbeckia</i> )	Johnny Jump Up ( <i>Viola</i> )	Spurred Snapdragon ( <i>Linaria</i> )
Blue Bells ( <i>Mertensia</i> )	Lemon Mint ( <i>Monarda</i> )	Starflower ( <i>Trientalis</i> )
Blue Flax ( <i>Linum</i> )	Maiden Pinks ( <i>Dianthus</i> )	Sweet Alyssum ( <i>Lobularia</i> )
California Poppy ( <i>Eschscholzia</i> )	Missouri Primrose ( <i>Oenothera</i> )	Sweet Williams ( <i>Dianthus</i> )
Catchfly ( <i>Silene</i> )	Mountain Phlox ( <i>Phlox</i> )	Tall Evening Primrose ( <i>Oenothera</i> )
Cosmos ( <i>Cosmos</i> )	Pimpernel ( <i>Anagallis</i> )	Tall Godetia ( <i>Godetia</i> )
Creeping Zinnia ( <i>Sanvitalia</i> )	Prairie Coneflower ( <i>Ratibida</i> )	Tall Plains Coreopsis ( <i>Coreopsis</i> )
Dames Rocket ( <i>Hesperis</i> )	Purple Coneflower ( <i>Echinacea</i> )	Tidy Tips ( <i>Layia</i> )
Dwarf Columbine ( <i>Aquilegia</i> )	Red Yarrow ( <i>Achillea</i> )	White Yarrow ( <i>Achillea</i> )
Dwarf Cornflower ( <i>Centaurea</i> )	Rocket Larkspur ( <i>Delphinium</i> )	Wild Thyme ( <i>Thymus</i> )
Dwarf Lance Leaved Coreopsis ( <i>Coreopsis</i> )	Rocky Mountain Penstemon ( <i>Penstemon</i> )	

#### Established Desirable Native Grasses

Big Bluestem ( <i>Andropogon</i> )	Little Bluestem ( <i>Andropogon</i> )
Blue Grama ( <i>Bouteloua</i> )	Sideoats Grama ( <i>Bouteloua</i> )

**Explain** will control the following grass weeds:

Barnyardgrass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )	Japanese Stiltgrass ( <i>Microstegium vimineum</i> )	Sandbur ( <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> )
Foxtail Species ( <i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Johnsongrass ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )	Shattercane ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )
Goosegrass/Silver Crabgrass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )	Panicum Species ( <i>Panicum</i> spp.)	Smooth Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> )
Hairy Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> )	Roughstalk Bluegrass ( <i>Poa trivialis</i> )	Wild Oats ( <i>Avena fatua</i> )

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

**Explain** controls only grasses that have emerged at the time of spraying. Young, actively growing grassy weeds are more easily controlled than the larger grass weeds. Refer to the below **Table 3 - Application Rates and Timing of Application**. **DO NOT** apply to grass under drought stress.

**Table 3 - Application Rates and Timing of Application**

ANNUAL GRASSES		
Grass Weed Growth Stage	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Pints per Acre
1-tiller	16	1.00
2-tillers	20	1.25
4-tillers	28	1.75
5-tillers	39	2.44
SEEDLING - JOHNSONGRASS		
Grass Weed Growth Stage	Fl. Oz. per 100 Gals.	Pints per 100 Gals.
Up to 12 inches	16	1.00
12 to 24 inches	20	1.25
RHIZOME - JOHNSONGRASS		
Grass Weed Growth Stage	Fl. Oz. per 100 Gals.	Pints per 100 Gals.
Up to 12 inches	28	1.75
24 to 60 inches	39	2.44
Repeat Applications		
Grass Weed Growth Stage	Fl. Oz. per 100 Gals.	Pints per 100 Gals.
Up to 12 inches	11	0.69
2 to 24 inches	24	1.50
24 to 60 inches	39	2.44

**Spray Application for Rights-of-Way**

Apply with ground equipment using 30 - 100 gals. of water per acre and 30 - 60 PSI of water to uniformly cover the vegetation in the area to be treated. Use a fixed boom, off-center nozzles or boomless straight stream nozzles properly calibrated to a constant speed of travel and rate of delivery. Allow mowed areas to regrow for at least 14 days before applying **Explain**.

**Spray Application for Spot Treatments**

Add 40 fl. oz. of **Explain** per 100 gals. of water and spray target weed thoroughly to the point of spray deposit runoff. Optimum results occur when spray pressure is sufficient to provide retention of spray deposit on target weed.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF EXPLAIN IN TANK MIXES**

For improved turfgrass tolerance and improved annual grass and Johnsongrass control, a tank mix of **Explain** and fluzafop products may be applied on roadside rights-of-way. For best results, **Explain** must be applied at 7 fl. oz. per acre and fluzafop products must be applied at their label direct rates. When utilizing this tank mix, the annual grasses must be 1-leaf to 2-tillers in size; the rhizome Johnsongrass must be 10" - 25" in size. Crop oil concentrate must be added to this tank mix at 1% v/v (1 qt./25 gals. of spray solution).

### REPEAT APPLICATION INFORMATION

Repeat applications of **Explain** may be required under the following conditions (refer to the above **Table 3 - Application Rates and Timing of Application**):

- Continued grass weed seed germination after the initial application.
- When dense populations of weeds prevent thorough spray coverage of the entire leaf surface of the target weeds.

#### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 120 fl. oz. (0.54 lb. a.i) of **Explain** per acre (2.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply a second application of **Explain** sooner than 14 days after the first application. A second **Explain** application must only be made to grass weeds with vigorous regrowth.
- **DO NOT** apply to grass under drought stress.

### SURFACTANTS AND CROP OILS

The addition of a nonionic surfactant or paraffin-based crop oil at a rate of 32 fl. oz./100 gals. of spray solution is prescribed for spray volumes between 30 and 100 gals. per acre. Thorough spray coverage is extremely important for optimum results.

### NOTES FOR WEED CONTROL IN RIGHTS-OF-WAY

- **Explain** is a selective grass weed herbicide and has little or no activity on broadleaf plants or sedges.

#### Precautions

- Adequate soil moisture will enhance the performance of **Explain**. Reduced control may occur with **Explain** applied under DROUGHT STRESS conditions.
- Rainfall within 1 hour following application may cause a reduction in grass control.
- Broadleaf herbicides containing 2,4-D will reduce the effectiveness of **Explain**. Tank mixes with chlorsulfuron, metsulfuron, or triclopyr are specified.
- Fescues and ryegrass may be overseeded immediately following **Explain** applications. All other grass species must be overseeded after a 21-day waiting period.
- Applications to Bermudagrass may result in temporary injury. Bermudagrass must be well established at the time of application, or severe injury may result.

#### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Explain** 5 days before a 2,4-D application or within 21 days following a 2,4-D application.
- **DO NOT** tank mix with any herbicides when applying **Explain** to wildflower species.



## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticides wastes are toxic. 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 guidance.

### **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

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

**Greater Than 5 Gallons:** 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 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.

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**NOTES**

**NOTES**

FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

# Explain

For Post-Emergence Annual and Perennial Grass Control in Turfgrass including Sod Farms, Commercial and Residential Turf, and Ornamentals.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>WT. BY %</b>
Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl: (+)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate	6.7%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b>	93.3%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	100.0%

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

\*Contains petroleum distillates.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

**FIRST AID - IF SWALLOWED:** • 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. • **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. • **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. **Note to Physician:** Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

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

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or 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.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor runoff or drift. **DO NOT** contaminate arable land and/or water when disposing of equipment washwaters 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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticides wastes are toxic. 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 guidance.

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

## Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19077

EPA Reg. No. 83529-166

EPA Est. No. **GH** 70815-GA-002; **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: 1 Gallon**

OPEN HERE