DATE: 12/28/12

COMPANY: SHARDA WORLDWIDE EXPORTS

DESCRIPTION: BASHAZON 2.5 GAL

BASE SIZE: 6.75 X 6.75 BOOK SIZE: 6 X 6.75
BASE SHAPE: RCR

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BOOK

BOOK PLACEMENT (DOES NOT PRINT)  DIELINE (DOES NOT PRINT)

CHANGES:

EPA Reg. No. 83529-32
See inside blewlet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warning, and state-specific-use and/or use site restrictions.

Manufactured for:
Sharda USA LLC
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707

Net Weight: 2.5 gallons
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are made of a waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclose cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 190.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

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

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial use, DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intermittent areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when dispensing equipment wash waters or rinsates. BashAzon, which is present in this product, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Notice: It is a violation of federal law to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or in adverse modification of their habitat.

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 registration.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 190. 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 testing, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

BashAzon Herbicide is intended for selective post-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges in beans, clover grown for seed, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and spearmint. BashAzon Herbicide does not control grasses.

Made of Action

BashAzon Herbicide is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.
Crop Tolerance
All labelled crops are tolerant to BashAzon Herbicide. Leaf spiking or bronzing may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. New growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced.

Cleaning Spray Equipment
Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then rinse the equipment before and after applying this product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Applications can be made to actively growing weeds as broadcast, band, or spot spray applications at the rates and growth stages listed in the weed tables. The most effective control will result from making postemergence applications of BashAzon Herbicide early, when weeds are small. Early application produces the most beneficial effect on weed control (exceptions: yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle), allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), and makes thorough spray coverage easier to obtain. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will prevent adequate control. DO NOT apply when temperatures exceed 90°F (32°C); DO NOT apply when dew or mist is present, nor when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Apply specified rates of BashAzon Herbicide to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum sizes listed in Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops except Rice. For the specified use rates of BashAzon Herbicide in rice, refer to Table 3. Application Rates for Rice - Flooded Fields and Table 4. Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields in Crop-Specific Information section.

Irrigation
In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth because weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

Spray Coverage
Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

Cultivation
DO NOT cultivate within 5 days before applying BashAzon Herbicide or 7 days after application. Timely cultivation after 7 days may help provide season-long control.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment
Water Volume: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre (except 10 gallons for rice).
Spray Pressure: Use up to 40 psi.
Application Equipment: Use only diaphragm-type nozzles that produce cone or fan spray patterns.
Nozzles: Nozzles must be no more than 10 feet above the crop. Nozzles must be oriented to discharge straight back with the air stream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) or at some angle between straight back and straight down.
Special Directions for Aerial Application
To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, follow these guidelines:
- DO NOT apply BashAzon Herbicide by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph (except above 5 mph in California).
- Use coarse sprays (larger droplets) as they are less likely to drift.
- DO NOT apply BashAzon Herbicide by air if sensitive species (such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers, or okra) are within 200 feet downwind.
The applicator must follow the most restrictive use caution to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)
Water Volume: Use 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance.
Spray Pressure: Use a minimum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).
Note: When using the lower volume (i.e., 10 gallons per acre) or when crops and weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 60 psi for best results.
Application Equipment: Use standard high-pressure piston or flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced up to 20 inches apart. DO NOT use flood, wild chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can cause inconsistent weed control. DO NOT use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators. Good coverage is essential for maximum control.

BashAzon Herbicide can be used in the following crops:
- Beans, dry
- Beans, succulent
- Clover grown for seed
- Corn
- Peas, succulent
- Peas, dry
- Rice
- Soybeans
- Spearmint
- Sesbania
### Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed/Controlled (includes ALS- and triazine-resistant biotypes)</th>
<th>Bashazo Herbicide Rates Per Acre**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pint per acre&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaf Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anoda, spurred</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balloonflower</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baggins</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed (field, hedge)&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Thistle&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creosote, triplophyta</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayflower</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devilweed&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga&lt;sup&gt;10&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel, common</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimmyweed</td>
<td>Up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leddyshrub</td>
<td>Up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemongrass, commensal&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshmallow</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayweed, clappia&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning glory&lt;sup&gt;19&lt;/sup&gt; (smartweed, cypresswoody only)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning glory</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
<td>Up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hightshade, hamby&lt;sup&gt;12&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuttallia, yellow&lt;sup&gt;10&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pealetia, wild&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, common</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, volunteer</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, commensal&lt;sup&gt;12&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redweed</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senia, coffee&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesbania&lt;sup&gt;13&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherdspurse&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sids, prickly or beaverwood</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starbuck, balsamia</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar beet, volunteer</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower wild</td>
<td>Up to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf&lt;sup&gt;18&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verola Mallow</td>
<td>Up to 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
DATE: 12/28/12
COMPANY: SHARDA WORLDWIDE EXPORTS

ATTENTION:
DESCRIPTION: BASHAZON 2.5 GAL

BASE SIZE: 6.75 X 6.75
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RLG Proof Approval
Color proofs are not true representations of color, use for color breaks only.

APPROVED
AS IS: Signature of Authorized Customer Representative Date

BOOK
BOOK PLACEMENT (does not print) DIELINE (does not print)

CHANGES:
(Prere view below) Signature of Authorized Customer Representative Date

RLG PART #: 5594-127310
ARTIST: CB

ADDITIVES
To achieve consistent weed control, one of the following additives is needed: crop oil concentrate, urea ammonium nitrate, or ammonium sulfate.

Additives may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. See Table 2, Additive Rate Per Acre for additive rates.

Oil Concentrate
The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum oil or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be naphthoelanic
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- provide good mixing quality in the spray tank, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unfractioned vegetable oils. For additional information, see Application Mixing Information.

Adding an oil concentrate may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. Some oil concentrates cause excessive leaf burn, so refer to your supplier for information concerning successful local experience before purchasing any oil concentrate.

Oil Concentrate + Nitrogen Solution
A naphthoelanic oil concentrate (as referred to above) plus a nitrogen solution (UAN or AMS) can be added to the spray tank with BashAzone Herbicide.

Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN)
Commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution, UAN may be added in place of other spray additives to improve control of cocklebur, devil's claw, Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, wild mustard, and wild sunflower. BashAzone Herbicide plus a nitrogen solution will not provide adequate control of common ragweed and common lambsquarters. If these weeds or other weeds requiring oil concentrate are present in addition to velvetleaf, then oil concentrate should also be used.

Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)
When used, add 1-3 quarts of liquid AMS (8-0-0 analysis) or 2-5 pounds of granular AMS because lower grades of AMS do not dissolve adequately and can plug spray nozzles. Sharda USA does not recommend using AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been concentrated to be successful in local experience.
Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additive</th>
<th>Ground Application</th>
<th>Air Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMS® Oil Concentrate</td>
<td>2.5 pounds</td>
<td>2.5 pounds²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAN Solution</td>
<td>1.5-2 pints</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-8 pints</td>
<td>2-4 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Concentrate +</td>
<td>0.5-1 pint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen³</td>
<td>2-4 pints of UAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or 1-2 pounds of AMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹AMS and UAN are not for use in California.
²AMS solution is not recommended due to potential precipitation problems in reduced water volumes. AMS can be used provided a minimum of 10 gallons of solution per acre is applied. Use only if the source of AMS has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.
³Application Mixing Information
Additives and/or other pesticides may be mixed in the spray tank with BashAzon Herbicide using the information in this section.
Tank Mix Partners/Components
The following products may be tank mixed with BashAzon Herbicide according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels.
- Acriflavine
- Blazer®/Wadicid®
- ButylPhenoxynaphthyl
- Clavimycetin
- Classic®/Phlorotanil
- Cobalt/Metalen
- Concentrated Tetranydrofluorine + chloroform
- Distra®/Phenylkor + dicamba
- Fan® 75 DF/Dicamba
- FirstRate®/Fluroxal®-methyl
- Shafen®/Kloroxal
- Lora®/Kloroxal
- Liberty®/High Orange
- Lightning®/Phenazopyridine + imazapyr
- Mesamone®/Diatrazine + dicamba
- MCPA
- Oxyfluor®/Metolachlor-P
- Panam®/Pyridostrophen

See Crop-Specific information for more details. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixtures.

Separate applications should be made if all target weeds are not at the labeled growth stage for treatment at the same time.
Physical Incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing BashAzon Herbicide with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or nitrile), additives, or fertilizers. Sharda USA LLC does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on Sharda USA LLC labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than Sharda USA LLC-recommended tank mixes.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components
Before mixing additives and/or other pesticides, always perform a compatibility jar test.
For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated in the Mixing Order using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clayey) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatible agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, DO NOT mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order:
When mixing additives and/or other pesticides in a spray tank, add the products to be used in the following sequence:
1) Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2) Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3) Products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4) Water-dispersible products (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions). If an indurant is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
5) Water-soluble products (such as Bash Azon Herbicide). If an indurant is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
6) Emulsifiable concentrates (such as of concentrate when applicable). If an indurant is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
7) Water-soluble additives (such as AMIS or UAN when applicable). If an indurant is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
8) Remaining quantity of water. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops
- Maximum seasonal use rate: DO NOT apply more than a total of 4 pints of Bash Azon Herbicide per acre, per season.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon al (from all sources) per acre, per season.
-Restricted Entry Interval (REI): DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 48 hours.
- DO NOT apply to weeds under stress such as lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- DO NOT apply to crops subject to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.
- DO NOT apply to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- Rainfast period: Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 4 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of Bash Azon Herbicide.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.

Crop-Specific Information
Apply Bash Azon Herbicide early post-emergence before weeds reach the maximum size listed in Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice (for rice, see rice section below).

Beans, Dry and Succulent
Beans are tolerant to Bash Azon Herbicide after the first trifoliate leaf has fully expanded. Even at the tolerant stages, yellowing, browning, stippling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions (see Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations). This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying pod size or maturity or reducing yield. Using all of Bash Azon Herbicide may increase injury and may reduce yields.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations
- DO NOT apply Bash Azon Herbicide as a solo treatment to dry and succulent beans grown in Georgia and South Carolina as severe crop damage may occur. Bash Azon Herbicide may be applied from 6 to 10 full curvatures per acre to dry and succulent beans grown in Georgia and South Carolina but only when tank mixed with Riparo® herbicide or Pursuit® herbicide. Refer to the Riparo and Pursuit labels for additional use directions or restrictions.
- DO NOT apply Bash Azon Herbicide to bear beans until beans have at least the first trifoliate leaf fully expanded because severe crop damage may occur.
- DO NOT apply Bash Azon Herbicide to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans or lupines at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur.
- DO NOT apply Bash Azon Herbicide to dry or succulent beans within 30 days of harvest.
- Use of an oil additive with Bash Azon Herbicide on snap beans may increase the leaf burn and injury potential.

California Only: Not recommended for use on adzuki beans. For yellow nutsedge control, apply 2 pints of Bash Azon Herbicide per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. Make a second application at the same rate 10 to 14 days later.

Tank Mixes - Dry Beans
Bash Azon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:
- Outlook®
- Pursuit®
- Riparo®

Tank Mixes - Succulent Beans
Bash Azon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:
- Pursuit®

Clover grown for seed
For postemergence use in clover grown for seed in Washington and Oregon. Clover is tolerant to Bash Azon Herbicide; however, some leaf-burning may occur under certain conditions but clover plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. Apply Bash Azon Herbicide in the spring as a broadcast foliar application at rates up to 2 pints per acre. If needed, a second application can be made at the same rate 6 to 14 days later. A nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate (COC) should be added to the spray tank as recommended in Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations
No grazing livestock or harvest forage or hay for livestock feed for at least 36 days after treatment.
DATE: 12/28/12

COMPANY: SHARDA WORLDWIDE EXPORTS

LABELS/OD: 12" O.D.

ATTENTION:

DESCRIPTION: BASISAZON 2.5 GAL

UPC:

FINISH: LAM

BASE SIZE: 6.75 X 6.75

STOCK: WHITE BOPP

BOOK SIZE: 6 X 6.75

ADHESIVE: RCR

BASE SHAPE: CB

RLG PART #: 5594-127310

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BOOK

BOOK PLACEMENT

DIeline

(process black)

(does not print)

(does not print)

APPROVED

AS IS:

Signature of Authorized Customer Representative

Date

CHANGES:

(please mark here)

Signature of Authorized Customer Representative

Date

Corn and Sorghum

Corn types include field, sweet, popcorn, and corn grown for seed or silage. Sorghum types include grain and forage sorghum. Seed producers should consult the seed company regarding tolerance of seed production insecticides to BashAzen Herbicide.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Apply no more than 2 printed of BashAzen Herbicide per acre per season in sorghum.

DO NOT apply to sorghum that is seeded or thinning.

DO NOT grow treated corn or sorghum fields for at least 12 days after the last treatment with BashAzen Herbicide.

California only: Not recommended for controlling yellow nutsedge in corn or sorghum. DO NOT use on forage sorghum.

Tank Mixes - Corn and Sorghum

The tank mix of BashAzen Herbicide + atrazine is not applicable in California.

BashAzen Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides on corn (including herbicides registered for use in corn hybrids tolerant to glyphosphate, glufosinate and imidazolinone):

- Atrazine®
- Clarity®
- Distinct®
- Liberty®
- LibertyLink®
- Lightning®

BashAzen Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides on sorghum:

- Atrazine®
- Clarity®
- LibertyLink®
- Marksman®

Peppermint and Spearmint

Peppermint and spearmint are tolerant to BashAzen Herbicide; however, some leaf burning may occur under certain conditions, such as when plants are growing very actively and have extensive new, succulent tissue. MIni plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

For hairy nightshade and Kochia control, BashAzen Herbicide may be used up to 4.0 pints per acre as a single application.

For Kochia control, add an alachlor.

Tank Mixes - Peppermint and Spearmint

BashAzen Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- Butric®
- Sinbar®
- Poast®
- Sting®

Peas, Dry and Succulent

Peas are tolerant to BashAzen Herbicide after 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes) are present. Pea injury such as yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions. This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying podset or maturity or reducing yield.

Tolerant pea types are garden, English, and southern peas.

In western irrigated areas, avoid applying BashAzen Herbicide during protracted periods of cold weather (day temperature below 75° F and night temperature below 50° F for 2 to 5 days) because weed control may be nullified.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- DO NOT apply BashAzen Herbicide as a solo treatment to dry and succulent peas grown in Georgia and South Carolina as severe crop damage may occur. BashAzen Herbicide may be applied from 6 to 16 fluid ounces per acre to dry and succulent peas grown in Georgia and South Carolina but only when tank mixed with Raptor® or Pursuit herbicide. Refer to the Raptor and Pursuit labels for additional use directions or restrictions.
- DO NOT apply BashAzen Herbicide to dry peas within 30 days of harvest.
- DO NOT apply BashAzen Herbicide to sugar peas within 10 days of harvest.
- In Georgia, DO NOT apply to succulent peas within 30 days of harvest.
- DO NOT apply BashAzen Herbicide to peas under stress from root rot.
- DO NOT apply BashAzen Herbicide to blackeye peas or in California to red or white beans or to lupines at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur.
- DO NOT apply BashAzen Herbicide when peas are in bloom.
- DO NOT apply BashAzen Herbicide for use on peas, except for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).
- In narrow treatments of broadleafed or nodulated plants may also predispose the peas to injury from BashAzen Herbicide.

Tank Mixes - Peas

Tank mixes not applicable in California.

BashAzen Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- MCPA®
- RapID®
- Pursuit®
- Thistle®

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The BashAzon Herbicide + Thistrol tank mix is for use in ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, NJ, VA, MD, DE, WA, ID, and OR. This tank mix should be applied after the 3-leaf stage (4-leaf stage) of peas, but not later than 3 nodes before pea flowering.

Peanuts
BashAzon Herbicide can be applied from peanut cracking through pegging. Peanut hay and forage may be fed to livestock. In-turrow treatments of insecticides and nematicides may predispose peanuts to injury from BashAzon Herbicide.

Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations
DO NOT graze treated peanut fields for at least 90 days after the last BashAzon Herbicide treatment.

Tank Mixes + Peanuts
Tank mix not applicable in California. BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:
- Salan®
- Starb®
- Cyalcon®
- 2,4-D amine
- Poast®

The BashAzon Herbicide + Para-Shot 3.0 tank mix should be applied at the ground-crank stage of peanuts to control an early flush of weeds. Second application may be applied up to 28 days after ground crank stage. Always add a nonionic surfactant containing at least 50% active agent at recommended rates to the BashAzon Herbicide + Para-Shot 3.0 tank mix.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations
- DO NOT include UAN solution or ammonium sulfate when tank mixing BashAzon Herbicide + Slazer + Poast.
- DO NOT use Methomyl or any other carbamate additive with the BashAzon Herbicide + Para-Shot 3.0 tank mix.
- DO NOT add alachlor, UAN, or any other additives to BashAzon Herbicide + 2,4-D amine tank mix.
- Use only amine formulations of 2,4-D.

Rice
Application Information
Not for use in California.
Apply BashAzon Herbicide early postemergence, before weeds exceed the maximum size listed in Tables 3 and 4.

Application Equipment
For optimal coverage when applying BashAzon Herbicide by air in rice, all nozzles should be straight back. Nozzles must not be located farther out than three-quarters the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Alternate Flooding Culture
In Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi, weed growth stages generally correspond to rice that is tillering (stooling) and occur before the permanent flood. BashAzon Herbicide must be applied when there is no water on the field and 24 hours or more prior to flooding. If BashAzon Herbicide cannot be applied until after flooding, see directions under Continuous Flooding Culture.

Continuous Flooding Culture
In states using continuous flooding culture, or when treating after the permanent flooding, treatment should be made only when weeds are above the surface of the water. Weeds submerged at the time of application will not be adequately controlled. For early treatment, water may be partly or completely drained to expose more weed growth to spray applications of BashAzon Herbicide. DO NOT raise water level for at least 24 hours after application or unsatisfactory control may result. DO NOT use ground equipment to apply to flooded fields because splashback will wash BashAzon Herbicide off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

Crop Specific Restrictions and Limitations
- Rice straw may be fed to livestock.
- DO NOT use BashAzon Herbicide on rice fields in which the commercial cultivation of cattail or crayfish is practiced.
- DO NOT use water containing BashAzon Herbicide residues from rice cultivation to irrigate crops used for food or feed unless BashAzon Herbicide is registered for use on these crops.
- DO NOT treat more than 6 acres of BashAzon Herbicide per acre per season whether one or two rice crops (including rotation) are grown that season.
### Tank Mixes - Rice

BashAzen Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- Blazer®
- Face® 75DF®
- Propanil®
- London®

When using Storm® herbicide in a tank mix, use 1.5 pints of Storm with 0.5 to 1.0 pint of DashAzen Herbicide per acre.

### Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

- Apply the BashAzen Herbicide + London tank mix within 7 days of establishing permanent food.
- Apply the BashAzen Herbicide + propanil tank mix only to drained fields.
- Do not use crop oil concentrate with the BashAzen Herbicide + propanil tank mix.
- Add propanil to the tank mix of BashAzen Herbicide based on active ingredient (all) of formulation used.
- Test propanil products for physical tank mix compatibility with BashAzen Herbicide.
-  - Apply the BashAzen Herbicide + Storm tank mix after the 3-leaf stage in rice.

### Table 3: Application Rates for Rice - Flooded Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Controlled</th>
<th>Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages¹</th>
<th>1.5 pints per acre</th>
<th>2 pints per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum Height Above&lt;br&gt;Salt</td>
<td>Height Range Above&lt;br&gt;Water Level</td>
<td>Maximum Height Above&lt;br&gt;Salt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur</td>
<td>10&quot;</td>
<td>3-6&quot;</td>
<td>15&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayflower</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>3-6&quot;</td>
<td>10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redstem</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>2-3&quot;</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>2-6&quot;</td>
<td>10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water plantains</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrowhead</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow nutsedge</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>4-5&quot;</td>
<td>10&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.

### Table 4: Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Controlled</th>
<th>Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages¹</th>
<th>1.5 pints per acre</th>
<th>2 pints per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaf Stage</td>
<td>Maximum Height</td>
<td>Leaf Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur</td>
<td>2-10</td>
<td>10&quot;</td>
<td>10-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayflower</td>
<td>2-10</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>10-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinoxa</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooseweed</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redstem</td>
<td>up to 6</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redwood</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed</td>
<td>2-10</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>10-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporobolus</td>
<td>2-6</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>6-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water plantains</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrowhead</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow nutsedge</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>6-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.
Soybeans

Soybeans are tolerant to BashAzon Herbicide at all stages of growth. Slight leaf scorching and leaf bronzing may occur under certain conditions, but crops generally grow out these conditions within 10 days.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT graze or cut treated soybean fields for forage or hay for at least 30 days after the last treatment of BashAzon Herbicide.

Tank Mixes - Soybeans

Tank mixes not applicable in California.

BashAzon Herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides (including Roundup Ready®, LibertyLink®, and STS™ varieties):

- Blazer®
- Stakan Star®
- Proact Plus®
- Roundup Ultra®
- Liberty®
- Pursuit®
- Rapide®, Syngenta®
- Cobra®
- Outbreak®
- Raven Herbicide®
- Syncor ST®
- Convert®
- Pinnacle®
- Reliance STS®
- FirstMate®
- Prosafe®
- 2,4-D aminotropic

For these tank mixes, the use of a nonionic surfactant (1 to 2 parts per 100 gallon) plus UAN (2 to 4 parts per acre) is recommended.

**BashAzon Herbicide + Blazer + Prosafe Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations**

DO NOT use this tank mix on soybeans that show symptoms of disease such as Phytophthora root rot.

Mixing with Insecticides

A tank mix that requires preemergence or foliar control of certain insects in the soybean crop. It is possible to tank mix an insecticide with BashAuron Herbicide if the proper application timing of the insecticide coincides with the application timing of BashAzon Herbicide.

Insecticides that may be used are: Furadan® 4F, Pounce®, Pyrimeth® dimethoate, and Lorsban® 4E. DO NOT tank mix with Methylthion or Spintak. The tank mix addition of an Insecticide to BashAzon Herbicide may increase the potential for crop injury.

The exact conditions under which an Insecticide tank mix is used with BashAzon Herbicide may vary and these conditions may reduce good mixing quality. Before a tank mix of BashAzon Herbicide and an Insecticide is used, test the combination as instructed by the Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: DO NOT store at less than 32°F and DO NOT allow product to freeze.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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 reag. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity ≥ 5 gallons) 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. Tie 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 rinse into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinse for later use or disposal. Repeat this process two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over outlet equipment or mix tank, or collect rinse for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.
DATE: 12/28/12
COMPANY: SHARDA WORLDWIDE EXPORTS
ATTENTION: 
DESCRIPTION: BASHAZON 2.5 GAL
BASE SIZE: 6.75 X 6.75 BOOK SIZE: 6 X 6.75
BASE SHAPE: RCR
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LABEL/OD: 12" O.D.
UPC: 
FINISH: LAM
STOCK: WHITE BOPP
ADHESIVE: 
RGL PART #: 5594-127310
ARTIST: CB

BOOK
BOOK PLACEMENT
(does not print)
DIELINE
(does not print)

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- Siblar is a registered trademark of Tussilago Kenley, Inc.
DATE: 12/28/12

COMPANY: SHARDA WORLDWIDE EXPORTS

LABELS/O.D.: 12" O.D.

UPC: ____________

FINISH: LAM

STOCK: WHITE BOPP

DESCRIPTION: BASHAZON 2.5 GAL

ADHESIVE: ____________

BASE SIZE: 6.75 X 6.75 BOOK SIZE: 6 X 6.75

BASE SHAPE: RCR

ARTIST: CB

BASE

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RLG Proof Approval

PROCESS
BLACK

PANTONE
377

BOOK PLACEMENT
(does not print)

DIeline
(does not print)

RLG

Net Weight: 2.5 gallons

Bashazon Herbicide

For post-emergence use in beans, clover, grain for seed, corn, peanuts, peas, pepper, cotton, rice, sorghum, soybeans and sweet potato.

Active Ingredient:
Sodium salt of bentazon*
(3-(1-methyllethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazol-4(3H)-one 2,2-dioxide) 44.0%
Other Ingredients: 56.0%
Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 4 pounds of bentazon per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing
• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 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 to 20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call 1-800-222-1222. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No. 83529-32 EPA Est No. 1395-OH-01

See inside booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions Of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

Manufactured for:
Sharda USA LLC
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Henderson, DE 19070