

Specimen Label

CHLORIMURON-ETHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
THIFENSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE



Synchrony[®] XP

HERBICIDE

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Dispersible granules

For Preemergence, pre-plant incorporated, pre-plant, burndown, and postemergence control or suppression of weeds in Soybeans

Active Ingredients	By Weight
chlorimuron ethyl ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	21.5%
Thifensulfuron methyl Methyl 3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	6.9%
Other Ingredients	71.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

First Aid

- **IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- **NOTE:** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 352-648

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin, swallowed, or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid inhaling dust.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-992-5994.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks.

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

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

DO NOT contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply where/when conditions favor runoff.

Groundwater Label Advisory

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of chlorimuron-methyl and thifensulfuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Windblown Soil Particles

Synchrony XP has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying [insert product name] if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

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.

Agricultural Use Requirements (Cont.)

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

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

- Coveralls.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks.

Use only in the geographies identified in the "Geographical Use Regions" section of this label.

Synchrony® XP herbicide, referred to below as Synchrony XP, Synchrony XP herbicide, or Synchrony XP must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in separately published company instructions (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA.

Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

Corteva Agriscience will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Corteva Agriscience.

(Storage and Disposal for Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds))

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container.

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 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, for plastic containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds))

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container.

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. Then, for plastic containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down))

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container.

Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for plastic containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

(Storage and Disposal for Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber drum: Refill this fiber drum with Synchrony® XP herbicide containing chlorimuron ethyl and Thifensulfuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

(Storage and Disposal for All Other Refillable Containers)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refillable container.

Refilling container: Refill this container with Synchrony XP herbicide containing chlorimuron ethyl and Thifensulfuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do reuse or transport container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions.

Disposing of container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. if the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for plastic containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP))

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Pesticide Disposal: **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container.

Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Product Information

- Synchrony XP herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation which readily dissolves in water.
- Synchrony XP may be used in conventional, no-till, or conservation tillage soybean production.
- Synchrony XP may be used at various rates and by various use methods depending on geographical location in the use regions Northern, Central and Southern.
- Residual applications of Synchrony XP require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.
- Best residual control is obtained if Synchrony XP is applied to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (~1") before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 1/4" each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 1/2-1".

On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1-2") before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation should be made after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of Synchrony XP and should be avoided.

Biological Activity

Synchrony XP rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Following application of preplant or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases, and leaves become yellow and/or brown by 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

Synchrony XP will provide best results when applied postemergence to young, actively growing weeds. Leaves of susceptible plants yellow 3-5 days after application, followed, in controlled plants, by the death of the growing point.

Synchrony XP will provide complete control of susceptible weeds in 7-21 days. Suppressed plants may remain green but will be stunted and noncompetitive. Degree of control depends on: weed spectrum; weed size (if weeds are large, use higher spray volume); growing conditions at and following treatment; soil moisture; precipitation; and spray adjuvants.

Treating weeds under stress or large weeds may result in only partial control. Stress may be caused by:

- abnormal weather (hot or cold)
- mechanical injury from cultivation
- drought
- water-saturated soil
- disease
- insect injury
- prior herbicide injury

Important Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or harvest for hay within 14 days after application.
- Synchrony XP can be applied in tank mixtures with organophosphate insecticides or at any time preceding or following an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any STS®, STS®/RR soybean variety or soybeans with BOLT™ technology. Tank mixtures of Synchrony XP plus organophosphate insecticides applied to STS®, STS®/RR soybean varieties or soybeans with BOLT™ technology may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).
- **DO NOT** apply Synchrony XP within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not STS®, STS®/RR or soybeans with BOLT™ technology, as severe crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 0.82 ounces active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl per acre per year in the Northern and Central Region states or 1.07 ounces active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl per acre per year in the Southern Region states. This includes combinations of preemergence and postemergence applications of chlorimuron ethyl products.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 0.75 ounces active ingredient of thifensulfuron methyl per acre per year in all use regions specified on this label.
- **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.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow covered ground.
- **DO NOT** cultivate within 7 days of application.
- **DO NOT** tankmix "Poast Plus" with 0.375 oz/acre Synchrony XP unless the soybean is designated as an STS® variety or soybeans with BOLT™ technology.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.
- **DO NOT** apply Synchrony XP herbicide by air in the state of New York.
- **DO NOT** apply Synchrony XP if rain is expected within 1 hour or weed control may decrease.
- Many crops are sensitive to Synchrony XP. Avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than soybeans.
- Thoroughly clean all application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans.

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- **DO NOT** apply Synchrony XP or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

Important Use Precautions

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand and avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinse to the spray mix.
- Failure to remove even small amounts of Synchrony XP from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- Stress effects some weeds, such as pigweed, more than others. Delay application until stress passes and weeds start to grow again.
- Severe stress (drought, disease, insect damage, or nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis) following application may also result in poor weed control.
- Applications made when the crop is under stress from moisture, cold, heat, high humidity, disease, insect pressure and prior herbicide stress may result in excessive crop response.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

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

BOOMLESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Sensitive Areas

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

Drift Control Additives

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

Air Assisted (air blast) Field Crop Sprayers

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Air Assisted (air blast) Tree and Vine Sprayers

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Synchrony XP, which contains the active ingredients chlorimuron ethyl and thifensulfuron methyl, are both group 2 herbicides based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

When herbicides with mode of action classifications that effect the same biological sites of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same treatment area, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that area. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product effecting a different biological site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of Canopy Blend for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mode of action. Products with multiple active may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 2 and 5 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad-spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 and/or 5 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of Canopy Blend and any other Group 2 and/or 5 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

Integrated Pest Management

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest

populations reach locally determined action thresholds. consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

Application Information

Geographic Use Regions

The geographical use regions for Synchrony XP are defined below:

Northern Region: The states of Iowa (fields inside the boundaries of the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster and Hamburg-Ida-Monona soil associations and fields located inside the historic floodplain of the Missouri river), Minnesota, Nebraska (fields north of route 30 and west of route 281), New York (fields north of interstate 90), South Dakota, Wisconsin (fields north of interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields north of interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee) and Hawaii.

Central Region: The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (fields located outside the boundaries of the Clarion-Nicollet- Webster and Hamburg-Ida-Monona soil associations and fields located outside the historic flood plain of the Missouri river), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of route 30 or east of route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of interstate 90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

Southern Region: The states of Alabama (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of route 183).

Application Methods

- preemergence, including pre-plant incorporated.
- pre-plant and early pre-plant, including burndown.
- postemergence in-crop
- sequential preemergence followed by postemergence

Timing to Crop Stage

- Synchrony XP for PRE, PPI and burndown uses may be applied any time prior to soybean emergence.
- Synchrony XP, for in-season use on STS[®] soybeans or soybeans with BOLT[™] technology, may be applied any time after emergence but no later than 60 days before soybean maturity.
- Synchrony XP, for in-season use on non-STS[®] soybeans, may be applied any time after the first trifoliate but no later than 60 days before soybean maturity.

Timing to Weeds

Apply Synchrony XP when weeds are young and actively growing. Applications made to weeds larger than the sizes indicated below, or to weeds under stress, may result in unsatisfactory control.

Spray Additives

Applications of Synchrony XP must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. crop oil concentrate is the required adjuvant system unless tank mixing with a product that precludes use of crop oil concentrate. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may also be required. Products that combine ammonium fertilizers with surfactants or crop oils must meet all of the surfactant/crop oil and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer requirements.

Consult local company fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Synchrony XP, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Adjuvants must contain only EPA- exempt ingredients.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.
- **DO NOT** use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by Corteva Agriscience product Management.

Tank Mixes

Synchrony XP can be applied in tank mixtures with organophosphate insecticides or at any time preceding or following an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any STS®, STS®/RR soybean variety or soybeans with BOLT™ technology. Tank mixtures of Synchrony XP plus organophosphate insecticides applied to STS®, STS®/RR soybean varieties or soybeans with BOLT™ technology may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis). **DO NOT** apply Synchrony XP within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not STS®, STS®/RR or soybeans with BOLT™ technology, as severe crop injury may occur.

Other than the exceptions noted, and in addition to the tank mix partners and rates indicated in this label, Synchrony XP may be tank mixed or followed with sequential applications of other products registered for use in soybeans. Synchrony XP may be applied in tank mix combinations with full or reduced rates of other products provided:

The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as Synchrony XP

The tank mix is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.

The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING section below.

Weed control and crop safety resulting from the use of tank mixtures not specifically noted on this label, or in separately published company directions, are the responsibility of the user.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Synchrony XP and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible.

Mixing Instructions

- Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
- While agitating, add the required amount of Synchrony XP.
- Continue adequate agitation.
- Synchrony XP needs to be thoroughly mixed with water in the spray tank before adding any other material. As the tank is filling, add (in order): other herbicide(s), the required spray adjuvant, and the nitrogen fertilizer where required.
- Apply Synchrony XP spray preparation within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
- If the mixture has settled, thoroughly reagituate before using.

Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 7 days of application. Cultivation may put weeds under stress by pruning roots, thus diminishing control.

Cultivation approximately 14 days after application will help control suppressed weeds.

Fall Application in the Northern Region

Tank mixes of Synchrony XP at 0.375 oz/acre plus DuPont™ EXPRESS® brand herbicides are directed for fall burndown of 3-inch dandelion in conservation tillage or no-till soybean production systems.

Apply 0.375 oz/acre Synchrony XP -plus- EXPRESS® brand herbicides - plus- crop oil concentrate -plus- 2, 4-d LVE or dicamba.

Synchrony XP + EXPRESS® brand herbicides may be applied to no-till or conservation tillage fields anytime after the fall harvest, up to 45 days prior to soybean planting.

Preemergence or Preplant Spring Application: Central and Southern Regions Only

Synchrony XP at 1.0 to 3.0 oz/acre may be used for preemergence weed control in all states located in Synchrony® XP Central and Southern

rotational regions (excluding Florida). Use higher rates for longer lasting residual control.

Application Timing - Synchrony XP may be applied from 45 days before planting soybeans to just before soybean emergence.

Application Rates:

Medium and Fine Soils, 1.5% - 4% Organic Matter	Rate
Central Region States: No pH restriction* Composite soil pH of 7 or less	1.0 oz/acre 1.25 - 3.0 oz/acre
Southern Region States: No pH restriction Composite soil pH of 7 or less	1.0 - 1.5 oz/acre 1.5 - 3.0 oz/acre

* In Michigan, New York and Wisconsin, **DO NOT** apply the 1 oz/acre rate to soils exceeding pH 7.6. In all other states, the soil pH is unrestricted for the 1 oz/acre rate.

Preemergence Residual Control

When used as directed, applications of 1.25 - 3.0 oz/acre Synchrony XP will provide preemergence control or partial control (suppression) of the following weeds:

Control	Suppression
Cocklebur Jimsonweed Lambsquarters Marestail Morningglory, annual, ivyleaf, entireleaf, pitted, smallflower, tall Mustard, wild Pigweed, redroot, smooth Purslane, speedwell Ragweed, common Smartweeds, annual Velvetleaf	Annual grasses (foxtails, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, panicum) Chickweed, common Nutsedge, yellow, purple Prickly Sida (teaweed) Ragweed, giant

Early spring applications of 1.0 oz/acre Synchrony XP will provide limited residual control of the above- listed weeds to contribute to a clean seed bed at planting.

If applying 1.0 oz/acre Synchrony XP under heavy weed pressure, delayed planting, or adverse environmental conditions, additional control measures at planting may be required.

For improved residual control, Synchrony XP may be tank mixed with such products as linuron, metribuzin-containing products, such as "Boundary", "Valor", metolachlor such as Cinch® herbicide, pendimethalin or pyroxasulfone (Zidua).

Burndown Control of existing winter and summer annual weeds

Synchrony XP spring preplant applications will provide burndown control of certain broadleaf weeds which are no greater than 3 inches in height.

To obtain burndown of the weed species listed below:

- Addition of crop oil concentrate is required.
- Use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre with spray nozzles that provide thorough spray coverage of the weeds.
- 2,4-D LVE or dicamba may be added for enhanced burndown control.

Weeds Controlled From a Burndown Application:

Bittercress, small-flowered	Pepperweed
Busy wallflower	Pigweed
Buttercup, smallflower	Ragweed, common, giant
Butterweed	Shepherd's-purse
Dandelion	Smartweed, annual
Deadnettle, purple	Speedwell field, purslane
Garlic, wild*	Sunflower
Henbit	Tansymustard
Lambsquarters	Thistle - Canadian (above ground portion)
Lettuce, prickly	Velvetleaf
Marestail*	Whitlowgrass
Mustard, wild	Yellow rocket
Pennycress	

*Addition of 2,4-d LVE is required.

For burndown of larger annual grasses or broadleaf weeds exceeding 1-3", or for burndown of weeds not listed, Synchrony XP may be tank mixed with herbicides such as ASSURE® II, EXPRESS® brands, PANOFLEX™ herbicide, dicamba, glyphosate such as ABUNDIT® brand, glufosinate (Liberty), paraquat, saflufenacil (Sharpen) or 2,4-D (LVE).

Planned Sequential Programs

Synchrony XP may be followed as needed by sequential applications of one or more postemergence herbicides such as glyphosate (such as ABUNDIT® brand) in glyphosate tolerant soybeans, glufosinate in glufosinate tolerant soybeans, CLASSIC®, Synchrony XP or HARMONY® SG herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules). To ensure maximal rotation flexibility when considering a sequential program of Synchrony XP followed by CLASSIC® or Synchrony XP, carefully consider: the soil pH, the directions below, the rotational information in this section, and the rotational crop guidelines.

For applications of 1.0 oz/acre Synchrony XP to Central and Southern Region states on soils with pH greater than 7.0, DO NOT apply additional chlorimuron-ethyl-containing herbicides (CLASSIC®, Synchrony XP) except in the states of AL, AR, GA, LA, MO, bootheel, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, and TX, where up to 0.5 oz/acre CLASSIC® or 0.75 oz/acre Synchrony XP may be applied.

For applications of 1.5 oz/acre Synchrony XP to Southern Region states on soils with pH greater than 7.0, DO NOT apply additional chlorimuron-ethyl-containing herbicides (CLASSIC®, Synchrony XP).

For applications of 1.0 - 3.0 oz Synchrony XP to Central and Southern Region States on soils with pH less than 7.0, a single follow up postemergence application of CLASSIC® or Synchrony XP may be made. See table below for rates that may be applied:

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS Synchrony XP oz/acre	POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS CLASSIC® oz/acre	POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS Synchrony XP oz/acre
up to 2.0 2.1 - 2.5 2.6 - 3.0	up to 0.75 up to 0.67 up to 0.25	up to 0.75 up to 0.75 none

Refer to the sequential herbicide labels for specific information regarding use rates, application timing, crop rotations and other restrictions and precautions.

Rotational Crop Information

For rotational crop information following 1.0 oz/acre Synchrony XP in central region states, and up to 1.5 oz/acre applications in Southern Region states, use recrop interval 1 or 2 in the 'Rotational Crop Guidelines' section of this label. For application of Synchrony XP greater than 1.0 oz/acre in the Central region and greater than 1.5 oz/acre in the Southern region, use recrop interval 4 in the 'rotational crop guidelines' section of this label. Sequential applications of Synchrony XP or CLASSIC® following 1.0 - 3.0 oz of Synchrony XP on soils with pH less than 7.0 also use recrop interval 4.

Synchrony XP Plus Glyphosate Spring Burndown: All Regions

Synchrony XP at 0.375-0.75 oz/acre may be tank mixed with glyphosate-containing herbicides, such as ABUNDIT® brand, for burndown of existing summer and winter annual weeds and limited residual control of certain summer annual broadleaf weeds. refer to 'Rotational Crop Guidelines' to provide guidance on allowable use rates by region.

Application Timing

Synchrony XP plus glyphosate, such as ABUNDIT® brand, tank mixtures may be applied up to 30 days before planting or prior to soybean emergence after planting.

Weeds Controlled

Synchrony XP tank mixed with glyphosate containing herbicides such as ABUNDIT® brand applied prior to planting will provide burndown control of the weeds listed above as well as control of most winter and summer annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Consult the glyphosate specimen labels for specific use instructions including all weeds controlled or suppressed, the directed use rates, maximum weed size at application, restrictions, limitations and precautions. The addition of Synchrony XP to glyphosate-containing herbicides will increase the burndown control of the following weeds versus application of glyphosate alone:

Dandelion	Morningglory Spp., annual
Dock, curly	Nutsedge, yellow
Hemp sesbania	Primrose, cutleaf evening
Henbit	Ragweed, common and giant
Ladysthumb	Sicklepod
Lambsquarters	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Marestail (non ALS resistant)	Velvetleaf

Weeds Controlled – Limited Preemergence

When used according to this label, Synchrony XP at 0.75 oz/A can provide limited preemergence control of the weeds listed below to contribute to a clean seedbed at planting. For season-long control, a planned PRE or POST sequential program is required.

Jimsonweed	Palmer amaranth
Ladysthumb	Pigweed, redroot, smooth
Lambsquarters	Smartweeds, Pennsylvania
Marestail	Ragweed spp.
Nutsedge, yellow	

Synchrony XP Postemergence – Any Soybean: All Regions

Application Rates

Synchrony XP at 0.375 oz/acre may be applied postemergence to any soybean for broadleaf weed control.

Timing to Weeds

Apply 0.375 oz/acre Synchrony XP to 1 - 4" weeds that are actively growing. Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated, or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

Spray Additives

Add nonionic surfactant and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer as noted in 'Spray Additives' under 'Application Information- All Uses'

Weeds Controlled:

Cocklebur
Pigweed species (non ALS resistant)
Wild sunflower

Weeds suppressed:

Lambsquarters
Jimsonweed
Milkweed, common (above ground portions only)
Ragweed, common
Smartweeds, annual
Velvetleaf

Synchrony XP and glyphosate tankmixes

A tank mix of Synchrony XP at 0.375 oz/acre plus glyphosate (such as ABUNDIT® brand) will control the weeds listed in the table below.

See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium sulfate and surfactant directions.

Weeds Controlled	Maximum weed height in inches 0.375 oz/ac Synchrony XP + glyphosate
Barnyardgrass	6
Cocklebur	8
Corn, volunteer (non roundup ready)	20
Crabgrass species	10
Dandelion	4
Foxtail species	10
Hemp sesbania	4
Jimsonweed	10
Ladysthumb	8
Lambsquarters	6
Morningglory, entireleaf, ivyleaf,	4

Weeds Controlled (Cont.)	Maximum weed height in inches 0.375 oz/ac Synchrony XP + glyphosate	
	0.375 oz/ac	0.75-1.125 oz/ac
pitted, tall	4	
Nightshade, eastern black	5	
Nutsedge, yellow	6	
Panicum, fall, Texas	10	
Pigweed, redroot, rough	12	
Prickly sida	4	
Ragweed, common, giant	8	
Sicklepod	4	
Signalgrass, broadleaf	4	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	8	
Sunflower	8	
Velvetleaf	4	

Other Synchrony XP Tank Mixes

Synchrony can be tank mixed with Cinch®, “Flexstar” brand, “FirstRate”, HARMONY® SG herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules), or glufosinate (Liberty).

Refer to the tank mix partner labels for other weeds controlled and for the appropriate rate based on the weed sizes. Read and follow all use directions, restrictions and precautions of both Synchrony XP and the tankmix partners. When tankmixing, the most restrictive labeling applies.

Precautions for 0.375 oz Synchrony XP uses

- A temporary crop response may occur following an application of Synchrony XP to soybeans not designated STS® or soybeans with BOLT™ technology.
- Applications made when the crop and weeds are under stress from moisture, cold, heat, high humidity, disease, insect pressure and prior herbicide stress may result in excessive crop response and/or reduced weed control effectiveness.

Synchrony XP Postemergence – For Use On Soybean Varieties Designated as STS®/RR STS® or Soybeans with Bolt™ Technology All Regions

- Application of greater than 0.375 oz/acre Synchrony XP to soybean varieties not designated as STS®/RR, STS® or soybeans with BOLT™ technology will result in severe crop injury and/or yield loss.
- Corteva Agriscience will not warrant the safety of this treatment to seed saved from previous year's production (bin run seed).
- These STS®/RR, STS® varieties or soybeans with BOLT™ technology must be purchased from an authorized seed supplier.
- The STS®/RR, STS® or BOLT™ technology designation indicates the soybean variety contains a proprietary trait that enhances the soybean's natural tolerance to soybean sulfonylurea herbicides. Information on STS®/RR, STS® soybean varieties or soybeans with BOLT™ technology may be obtained from your seed supplier or company representative.

Application Rates

Synchrony XP may be applied postemergence in STS® soybeans or soybeans with BOLT™ technology at 0.375 - 1.125 oz/acre. For rate limitations in certain geographies, see the "Rotational Crop Guidelines" section.

Weeds Controlled

Apply Synchrony XP at a rate of 0.375 to 1.125 oz/acre for selective postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds in the table below:

Weed	Maximum Height (in inches)	
	0.375 oz/ac	0.75-1.125 oz/ac
Beggarticks (bidens sp)		6
Bristly starbur		3
Buffalobur		6*
Burcucumber		3
Cocklebur	6	8
Cowpea		5
Dandelion (above ground portion)	3*	4
Florida beggarweed		5

Weed (Cont.)	Maximum Height (in inches)	
	0.375 oz/ac	0.75-1.125 oz/ac
Hemp sesbania		5
Jerusalem artichoke (above ground portion)		6
Jimsonweed	3	5
Kochia		3*
Ladysthumb	4	8
Lambsquarters	4*	4
Marestail (non ALS resistant)	2	5
Milkweed, common (above ground portion)	4*	6
Morningglory (annual)		
Entireleaf	2*	3
Ivyleaf	2*	3
Pitted	2*	3
Smallflower	2*	3
Tall	2*	3
Mustard	4	5**
Nutsedge, purple		4*
Nutsedge, yellow	3*	3
Palmer amaranth (non ALS resistant)	4	8
Pigweeds		
Redroot (rough)	8	8
Others (non ALS resistant)		8
Pokeweed	3*	6*
Ragweed		
Common	4*	4
Giant	4*	4
Sicklepod		3
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	4	8
Sowthistle, perennial (rosette stage)	6*	6
Spurred anoda		3*
Sunflower	4	8
Thistle, Canadian		4*
Thistle, Russian		3*
Wild poinsettia		2
Velvetleaf	4*	8
Venice mallow		3*
Wild carrot	4*	6

*Suppression

**Diameter

Apply Synchrony XP at 1.125 oz/acre to preserve the STS® trait in STS® soybean seed production. Synchrony XP used at 1.125 oz/ac will give residual control of newly germinating broadleaf weeds (see Preemergence or Preplant Spring Application, Preemergence Residual Control).

Sequential Applications:

A follow up application of CLASSIC® herbicide or Synchrony XP herbicide may be made 2-3 weeks after a Synchrony XP application to control weeds with multiple germination flushes or weeds under stress such as burcucumber, cowpea, giant ragweed, morningglory, and sicklepod. See Rotational Crop Guidelines for intervals following sequential applications.

Spray Additives

For directions for use on addition of crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer, see the 'Spray Additives' section under 'Application Information - All Uses'.

Tank Mixes

Synchrony XP and glyphosate herbicides such as ABUNDIT® brand herbicides on STS®/RR stacked-trait soybeans or soybeans with BOLT™ technology:

Synchrony XP may be tank mixed with glyphosate-containing herbicides for improved control of broadleaf weeds not completely controlled by either product alone.

Synchrony XP and “Flexstar” brands, “Reflex”, “Ultra Blazer”, or “Cobra” Herbicides On Any STS® soybean or soybeans with BOLT™ technology:

For control of up to 2” eastern black nightshade and for improved common ragweed control, Synchrony XP may be tankmixed with “Flexstar” brands, “Reflex”, “Ultra Blazer” or “Cobra” herbicides.

For control of prickly sida and hemp sesbania, tank mix Synchrony XP with “Cobra”. Use the higher “Cobra” rate when prickly sida or hemp sesbania are heavy or if prickly sida and hemp sesbania approach the maximum size of 1” or 4”, respectively. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate when tankmixing Synchrony XP and “Cobra” at the higher rates.

Tank mix applications of Synchrony XP plus “Flexstar”, “Reflex”, “Ultra Blazer”, or “Cobra” may not control weeds listed on the Synchrony XP label as completely as applications of Synchrony XP alone.

Refer to the “Flexstar”, “Reflex”, “Ultra Blazer” and “Cobra” labels for the appropriate rate based on the weed sizes to be controlled.

Synchrony XP and “FirstRate” herbicide:

For improved ragweed (non ALS resistant) and cocklebur control, add between 0.075 - 0.3 oz/acre “FirstRate” to SYNCHRONY® XP. These tankmixes will control up to 10” cocklebur or common ragweed and up to 12” giant ragweed. Use a lower amount of “FirstRate” when weeds are less than the maximum size and under good growing conditions. Use a higher amount of “FirstRate” when weeds are approaching the maximum size and/or under unfavorable growing conditions.

Synchrony XP and Postemergence Grass Herbicides:

Synchrony XP and Synchrony XP tankmixes may be tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as ASSURE® II herbicide. For best results, apply Synchrony XP seven days before or one day after the grass herbicide. Refer to the grass herbicide label for precautions and specific use information.

Application Equipment

Ground Application (see also Mandatory Spray Drift Management)

Broadcast Application

- Postemergence in soybeans, use a minimum of 10 gal water per acre. Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase minimum spray volume to 15-25 gal per acre. For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.
- Preemergence in soybeans, use a minimum of 10 gal water per acre. For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver coarse to very coarse spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.
- For burndown applications of existing vegetation, use a minimum of 15 gal water per acre. For large weeds and/or heavy residue, increase gallonage to ensure coverage. For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Aerial Application

(See Also Mandatory Spray Drift Management)

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2-5 gal per acre.
- Use a minimum of 2 gal water per acre. Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase the minimum spray volume to 5 gal per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply during a temperature inversion, when wind speed is less than 2 mph or above 10 mph, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.
- **DO NOT** apply Synchrony XP herbicide by air in the state of New York

Rotational Crop Guidelines – All Uses

Crop rotation intervals noted in the table below are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, such as drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in

your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions (see IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH section of this label).

- Important: Crops other than soybeans following a Synchrony XP application can vary in their sensitivity to low concentrations of Synchrony XP remaining in the soil. Rotational crop guidelines must be followed.

Northern Region: The states of Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin (fields north of interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields north of interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee), Iowa (fields inside the boundaries of the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster and Hamburg-Ida-Monona soil associations and fields located inside the historic floodplain of the Missouri river), Nebraska (fields north of route 30 and west of route 281), and New York (fields north of interstate 90).

Central Region: The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (fields located outside the boundaries of the Clarion-Nicollet- Webster and Hamburg-Ida-Monona soil associations and fields located outside the historic flood plain of the Missouri river), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of route 30 or east of route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of interstate 90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

Southern Region: The states of Alabama (except the “Black Belt” where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the “Black Belt” where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of route 183).

Follow Recrop Interval 1 if the field is in the Central Region and:

- A maximum of 1.125 oz/acre of Synchrony XP was applied for the use year (all pH soils).

OR

- A maximum of 0.75 oz/acre of Synchrony XP in sequence with 0.33 oz/acre of CLASSIC® was applied for the use year (all pH soils).

OR

- A maximum of 0.75 oz/acre of Synchrony XP was applied in sequence with a maximum rate of 0.75 oz/acre of CLASSIC®, or a maximum of two applications of Synchrony XP at a rate of 0.75 oz/acre per application was applied (soils with pH less than 7.0).

Follow Recrop Interval 2 if the field is in the Southern Region with:

- All pH soils except those with pH greater than 7.0 in the Black Belt region of Alabama and Mississippi

AND

- A maximum of 0.75 oz/acre of Synchrony XP was applied in sequence with 0.75 oz/acre of CLASSIC®.

OR

- A maximum of two applications of Synchrony XP at a rate of 0.75 oz/acre per application was applied.

OR

- A single maximum application of 1.5 oz/acre of Synchrony XP was applied.

Follow Recrop Interval 3 if the field is in the Northern, Central or Southern Regions and either:

- A maximum of 0.375 oz/acre Synchrony XP was applied during the use year (any soil pH).

OR

- A maximum of 0.75 oz/acre Synchrony XP was applied during the use year (soil pH less than 7.0).

Follow Recrop Interval 4 if:

- The field is located in the Central Region and greater than 1.125 oz/acre was applied to soils with a pH less than 7.0.

OR

- The field is located in the Southern Region and greater than 1.5 oz/acre was applied to soils with a pH less than 7.0.

OR

- The field is located in the central or Southern Region and a sequential application of Synchrony XP or CLASSIC® was applied following 1.0 - 3.0 oz/acre of Synchrony XP applied preplant, PPI or pre on soils with pH less than 7.0

**Crop Rotational Intervals in Months
Following the Use of Synchrony XP***

Crop	Interval 1	Interval 2	Interval 3	Interval 4
Soybeans	0	0	0	0
Cereal Grains, Pasture Grasses (such as Fescue and ryegrass)	3	3	3	4
Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Peas, Snap Beans	9	9	9	12
Field corn**	9	8***	9	10**
Popcorn	9	9	9/15§	10
Sorghum	9	9	9/15§	12
Tobacco (transplant)	9	9	9/15§	10
Tomato (transplant)	9	9	9/15§	10
Peanuts	15	6	6	8
Rice	15	9††	9	10
Cotton	9	8	9	10
Alfalfa	12	9	9	10
Clover	12	9	9	12
Cabbage	18	18	18	18
Canola (rapeseed)	18	18	18	18
Cucumber	18	18	9	18
Flax	18	18	18	18
Lentils	18	18	18	18
Mustard	18	18	18	18
Pumpkins	18	18	9/18§	18
Sunflower	18	18	9	18
Sweet corn	18	18	9†	18
Watermelon	18	18	9	18
Carrots∞	30	30	30	30
Onions∞	30	30	30	30
Potatoes∞	30	30/8†††	30	30
Sweet potatoes, Yams∞	30	10	30	30
Sugar beets∞	30	30	30	30
Any crop not listed∞	30	30	30	30

*If Synchrony XP or the latter part of a sequential treatment containing chlorimuron ethyl (such as CLASSIC®) is applied after August 1, extend rotational crop intervals 2 months for alfalfa, clover, corn (non-IR), cotton, popcorn, rice, sorghum, tobacco, and tomato.

**The term "Field corn" is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage or for seed corn relative to the rotational crop guidelines section of this label. in the states of DE, KY, MD, MO bootheel, NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA and WV, field corn may be recropped after 9 months if the Synchrony XP rate does not exceed 2.5 oz/ac.

***In the states of AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, and SC field corn maybe rotated in 7 months.

† Rotational crop intervals are for processing Sweet corn varieties only. The rotational crop interval for other Sweet corn varieties is 18 months.

††For applications using 1.5 oz on soil with pH greater than 7.0, the rotation to rice is 18 months.

††† States of Nc and VA in soils with organic matter greater than 1%.

∞ For rotation interval 4 only, carrots, onion, potato, sugarbeets, and any other crop not listed may be recropped after 18 months in the states of AL, AR, DE, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, MO bootheel, NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV.

§ For the 0.375 oz/acre Synchrony XP rate, the rotation to popcorn, sorghum, tobacco (transplants), tomato (transplants) and pumpkins is 9 months. For the 0.75 oz/acre rate, use the longer rotations.

The Importance of Soil pH

Soil pH varies greatly, even within the same field, pH variations as much as 2 pH units are common. Composite soil samples taken across an entire field, such as those samples taken for soil fertility recommendations, may not detect areas of high pH. Sub-sampling is recommended for areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average. The following is a non-inclusive list of potential high pH areas where subsampling is recommended.

Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.

Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, such as:

- areas bordered by limestone gravel roads,
- river bottoms subject to flooding,
- low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur,
- eroded hillsides,
- along drain tile lines, and
- areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.

Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. in these cases, shallow sampling the upper 3 inches is advised.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil: water suspension.

Sprayer Preparation and Cleanup

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using Synchrony XP and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying Synchrony XP. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. if no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows.

Immediately following applications of Synchrony XP, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note:

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying Synchrony XP, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- Steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks will help to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of Synchrony XP, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 min.
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 min. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles, screens, and end caps of sprayer booms and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 min, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner recommended in the company bulletin "Sulfonylurea herbicides, A guide to equipment cleanout," may be used.

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For product information call: 1-800-258-3033

**Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

Label Code: CD02-633.021

Replaced Label: DuPont SL 1979 100616

EPA accepted 08/10/22

Revisions:

The following revisions were made in response to EPA Interim Registration

Review Decision for 22 Sulfonylurea Herbicides, Docket Numbers EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0478 (Chlorimuron-ethyl) and EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0171 (Thifensulfuron-methyl).

1. Updated MOA bar.
2. First Aid: Relocated in Base Label. Updated on both Base Label and Cover/Shipping Label.
3. Updated glove statement to be consistent within the label.
4. Updated "User Safety Recommendations" section in Base Label and Cover/Shipping Label:
 - a. Added bullet points
 - b. Added "Applicators and other handlers must wear:"
5. Environmental Hazards section: Removed from Base Label, added to Cover/Shipping Label:
 - a. Groundwater Advisory: Added. Used more restrictive chlorimuron-ethyl language.
 - b. Surface Water Advisory (products formulated for ag use): Added
 - c. Non-Target Organism Advisory: Added
 - d. Windblown Soil Particles Advisory: Added
6. Herbicide Resistance Management section:
 - a. Updated section name
 - b. Added/Updated information based on IRRD requirements.
7. Created Mandatory Spray Drift Management box to align with IRRD requirements.
8. Updated (and relocated some language in) the Spray Drift Advisories section to align with IRRD requirements.
9. Updated "Groundwater Label Advisory" statement with text provided by EPA reviewer.
10. Added 'thifensulfuron-methyl' to "Surface water Advisory" statement.
11. Added requested text for "Boomless Ground Applications" and "Handheld Technology Applications" to the "Spray Drift Advisories" section.
 - a. "Boomless Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift."
 - b. "Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift."

Revisions made as related to the change of company name and contact information for company 352 accepted by EPA October 4, 2021.

1. Trademark statement: updated to "™/®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies".
2. Produced For: Updated company name to "Corteva Agriscience LLC".
3. Throughout label: Updated references to "DuPont" to "Corteva Agriscience".
4. Updated Liability and Warranty section with EPA preferred text.