

Specimen Label

NICOSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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Accent[®] Q

HERBICIDE

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For use on Field Corn grown for grain, seed or silage, Popcorn, and Sweet Corn.

This product is a water-dispersible granule containing 54.5% active ingredient by weight.

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Nicosulfuron	
2-[[[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]aminosulfonyl]-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	54.5%
Other Ingredients	45.5%
Total	100%

FIRST AID

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.

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 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 the poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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. 352-773

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin • Causes moderate eye irritation

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber
- 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 part 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, including a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply where/when conditions could favor runoff.

Groundwater Advisory

Nicosulfuron is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical 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 this product 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.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product 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 this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

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.

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.

Accent Q herbicide, also referred to below as Accent Q, must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

Coveralls

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber

Shoes plus socks

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. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Refillable Container" or "Nonrefillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): 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, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) 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.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): 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, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) 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.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining product contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain rinsate for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (Cont.)

or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: 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, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refill this container with Accent Q containing nicosulfuron only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. Cleaning the container (fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container (fiber drum) before final disposal, completely empty container by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the container for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with Accent Q containing nicosulfuron only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) 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. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting.

DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact Corteva Agriscience at 1-800-992-5994, day or night.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Accent Q herbicide is a water-dispersible granule used at a rate of 0.45 - 1.8 ounces (0.015 - 0.061 lb ai) per acre for selective postemergence grass weed control in field corn grown for grain, seed or silage, popcorn and sweet corn.

Accent Q can be tank mixed with a variety of herbicides to improve burndown and for residual control.

Accent Q provides weed control via foliar absorption. Accent Q only controls those weeds that have emerged. For later-emerging weeds, a second application or a timely cultivation is required.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Accent Q provides best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Applications made during warm, moist conditions (70°F or more) and adequate soil moisture both before and after application maximizes performance.

The degree and duration of control depend on spray coverage, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, and adjuvant selection.

Treating weeds that exceed maximum label height or that are under stress may result in incomplete control. Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from:

- abnormally hot or cold weather
- environmental conditions including drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage or frost
- disease, insect or nematode injury
- prior herbicide or carryover from a previous year's herbicide application

Severe stress from conditions preceding or immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control. Stress affects all weeds, but especially weeds including woolly cupgrass, green

and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet. If the corn or grass weeds are under stress, delay application until stress passes and both weeds and corn resume active growth.

Accent Q rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition within as little as 6 hours after application. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7–21 days.

Accent Q is rainfast in 4 hours.

RESTRICTIONS

CROPS	Maximum Oz of Product/ Acre/ Single Application	Maximum Lb AI/ Acre/Single Application	Maximum Number of Applications Per Year	Maximum Oz of Product / Acre/Year	Maximum Lb AI/A per Year	Retreat Interval (Days)	Last Treatment Preharvest Interval
Field Corn – Grown for Grain, Silage; Popcorn, or Sweet Corn	1.8 oz	0.061 lb ai	2	1.8 oz	0.061 lb ai	7	DO NOT harvest Corn Grain, Forage, Stover, Popcorn, or Sweet Corn within 30 days of an Accent Q application
Field Corn Grown for Seed	1.8 oz	0.061 lb ai	2	1.8 oz	0.061 lb ai	7	Corn grown for seed has a 0 (zero) day PHI

The combined dosage of sequential applications cannot exceed 1.8 ounces (0.061 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) per acre of Accent Q in corn.

When tank mixing with other products that contain nicosulfuron, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.061 lb ai nicosulfuron per acre per year.

DO NOT tank mix Accent Q with products containing bentazon or severe corn crop injury may occur.

DO NOT tank mix Accent Q with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides including chlorpyrifos and malathion, etc., as severe crop injury may occur. To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply these products at least seven days before or 3 days after the application of Accent Q.

DO NOT apply Accent Q within 45 days of crop emergence where the organophosphate insecticide terbufos was applied since corn crop injury may occur. Applications made to corn previously treated with chlorpyrifos or other similar organophosphate insecticides may result in unacceptable crop injury. Any crop injury or yield loss resulting from these applications are the responsibility of the grower.

DO NOT make a late application of Accent Q to field corn grown for grain or silage that is taller than 36 inches or that exhibits 10 or more collars (V10), whichever is more restrictive.

DO NOT apply Accent Q to any white popcorn inbred or white popcorn hybrid.

DO NOT apply Accent Q to sweet corn taller than 18 inches or which exhibits 6 or more leaf collars (V6).

DO NOT graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from corn treated areas to livestock within 30 days of an Accent Q application.

DO NOT apply Accent Q to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

DO NOT use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution for postemergence applications.

DO NOT tank mix Accent Q with 2,4-D-containing products as severe grass control antagonism may occur.

DO NOT apply Accent Q to sweet corn taller than 18 inches or which exhibits 6 or more leaf collars (V6).

Aerial application is not permitted in New York and California.

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

- **DO NOT** apply Accent Q or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or 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. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- **DO NOT** contaminate any body of water.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

PRECAUTIONS

Accent Q may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application methods and soil type.

Accent Q may be applied to corn previously treated with chlorethoxyfos + bifenthrin, tebupirimphos + cyfluthrin, tefluthrin insecticides or other non-organophosphate soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

Crop injury may occur following an application of Accent Q if there is a prolonged period of cold weather and/or in conjunction with wet soils.

Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.

Prevent drift or spray onto desirable plants.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use (See Sprayer Cleanup section of this label).

For all application systems, use 50-mesh or larger strainer screens.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Accent Q contains nicosulfuron and is a Group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to nicosulfuron and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of nicosulfuron or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Use burndown herbicides, soil-applied herbicides, and sequential applications utilizing other modes of action.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Apply full rates of this product for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified size (ideally 4 inches or less).
- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other herbicides modes of action as a foundation for an effective weed control program.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
 1. failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 2. a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species;
 3. surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress or resistance is suspected after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Corteva Agriscience, LLC at 800-258-3033.

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 consultant or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest / crop systems in your area.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- 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.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles 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 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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).

FIELD CORN GROWN FOR GRAIN OR SILAGE

Timing to Crop

Accent Q is registered for use on field corn, high lysine, waxy, white or other food grade corn hybrids.

Accent Q may be broadcast to corn up to 20" tall (free standing) or that is exhibiting up to and including 6 leaf collars (V6), whichever is more restrictive.

While Accent Q has a wide application window, research has shown best results are obtained when applications are made early postemergence when corn and weeds are small. Target applications to corn that is less than 12" tall for best overall performance.

Timing to Weeds

Apply Accent Q when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes indicated in "Weeds Controlled" table with 0.9 ounces (0.031 lb ai) Accent Q per acre. Treat heavy infestations of weeds before they become too competitive with the crop, especially where soil moisture and/or fertility are limited. Accent Q provides weed control via foliar absorption. Accent Q only controls those weeds that have emerged. For later-emerging weeds, a second application or a timely cultivation is required. Applications made to weeds larger than the size indicated on this label or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control. Refer to LATE APPLICATIONS.

On glyphosate-resistant corn, glyphosate products may be applied with Accent Q after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glyphosate herbicide label.

On glufosinate-resistant corn, glufosinate products may be applied with Accent Q after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glufosinate herbicide label.

LATE APPLICATIONS IN FIELD CORN GROWN FOR GRAIN OR SILAGE

Accent Q may be applied to field corn as a directed postemergence application on corn that is taller than 20" or which has more than 6 collars (whichever occurs first).

- For corn 20" to 36" tall, apply Accent Q with drop nozzles only and avoid spraying into the whorl of cornstalks.
- **DO NOT** apply to corn that is taller than 36" or that exhibits 10 or more collars (V10), whichever is most restrictive.

Applications made to weeds larger than those listed on this label may vary from complete control to suppression. Level of control will depend on the weed species, stage of growth, and environmental conditions.

Choices must be made between the risks that arise from applications made beyond the proper time for Accent Q use and the effects of season long grass competition and/or harvest complications. These choices must balance risks from improperly timed Accent Q use that include, but are not limited to:

- Yield loss due to competition: Research indicates competition from foxtail exceeding 4 inches in height may reduce corn yields. Applications to foxtail and other annual grasses that exceed the sizes stated on the label increases the risk of yield loss due to prolonged competition with the crop even though control may be acceptable.
- Incomplete control of grasses beyond labeled size: Applications to grasses that exceed the labeled sizes can result in reduced control. This incomplete control may reduce corn yield.
- Incomplete grass control due to herbicide stress: Grasses under stress from previous herbicide applications may not be actively growing and susceptible to Accent Q.
- Ear malformation: Applications of Accent Q on corn that has 7 to 10 collars (V7 to V10) increases the potential for ear malformation (pinching). This risk may be greatly reduced, but not eliminated, by using drop nozzles properly adjusted so as to not apply Accent Q into the corn whorl.

APPLICATION RATE

Optimum control of the weeds listed can be achieved with 0.9 ounces (0.031 lb ai) of Accent Q. Weeds that exceed the listed weed sizes by up to 50% may be partially controlled with rates between 0.9 and 1.8 ounces (0.031 and 0.061 lb ai) of Accent Q per acre.

Accent Q may be applied at 0.45 - 0.9 ounces (0.015 - 0.031 lb ai) for limited control of certain small grass weeds. See the table for reduced rates under ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS for details.

As weeds mature, their sensitivity to Accent Q decreases. As grassy weeds become mature (more than 3 tillers), they may not reach the size listed below, due to drought or other environmental factors. Treat grassy weeds that are maturing rapidly before they reach the stages listed below.

When applied as directed, Accent Q will control the following weeds:

Weeds controlled with 0.9 ounces (0.031 lb ai) Accent Q.

Grasses	Maximum Height or Diameter
Barnyardgrass†	4"
Broadleaf signalgrass	2"
Foxtails (bristly, giant†, green†, yellow†)	4"
Itchgrass	6"
Johnsongrass†	
seedling	12"
rhizome	18"
Panicum (Texas, browntop)	3"
fall	4"
Quackgrass*	10"
Ryegrass (Italian, perennial)†	6"
Sandbur (field, longspine)*	3"
Shattercane†	12"
Sorghum alnum†	12"
Timothy	6"
Volunteer cereals (barley, oats, rye, triticale, wheat)	6"***
Wild oats†	4"
Wild proso millet	4"
Wirestem muhly*	8"
Witchgrass	6"
Woolly Cupgrass*†	4"

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

* Requires the use of COC plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Cultivation or re-treatment may be required. See "FOR ADDITIONAL CONTROL OF LATER EMERGING GRASSES"

***10 inches in the states of WA, OR, ID, and MT, where the use of MSO adjuvants are preferred. See SPRAY ADJUVANTS.

Broadleaves	Maximum Height or Diameter
Burcucumber	3"
Dandelion	6"
Hemp dogbane*	4"
Jimsonweed	3"
Morningglory (ivyleaf, pitted)	3"
tall	2"
Pigweed (redroot, smooth)	4"
Pokeweed*	4"
Smartweeds (ladysthumb, Pennsylvania)	4"
Thistle, Canada*	4"

*Suppression

POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED AND SWEET CORN

Accent Q may be broadcast or applied with drop nozzles to popcorn or field corn grown for seed that is less than 20" tall (free-standing) or that exhibits up to and including 5 leaf-collars (V5), whichever is most restrictive. **DO NOT** apply to corn that is taller than 20" or that exhibits more than 5 leaf-collars (V5), whichever is more restrictive.

Many seed companies have tested seed corn inbreds or yellow popcorn hybrids for sensitivity to Accent Q and have reported excellent safety. **DO NOT** apply Accent Q to any white popcorn inbred, or white popcorn hybrid unless specifically approved by the seed company. This includes "White Dynamite" popcorn.

Accent Q may be applied to certain sweet corn hybrids grown for fresh markets or under contract for processing. Applications of Accent Q may be applied broadcast or with drop nozzles (post-directed) on sweet corn up to 12 inches tall or up to and including 5 leaf-collars (V5). For sweet corn 12 - 18 inches tall, apply only with drop nozzles. **DO NOT** apply to sweet corn taller than 18 inches or those which exhibit 6 or more leaf-collars (V6) and make only one application of Accent Q per year.

Sweet corn hybrid sensitivity to Accent Q is highly variable, and not all hybrids have been tested for crop safety.

Not all seed corn inbreds, popcorn or sweet corn hybrids have been tested, nor does Corteva Agriscience have access to all seed company data. Consequently, to the extent consistent with the law, Corteva Agriscience is not responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of Accent Q on field corn grown for seed, popcorn or sweet corn. When tank mixing, check the tank mix partner label for uses and instructions for use.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of Accent Q must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used unless specifically prohibited by tank mix partner labeling. Crop oil concentrate plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is the preferred adjuvant system for activity on difficult to control species including woolly cupgrass, quackgrass, sandbur and wirestem muhly. Consult local company fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Accent Q, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

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

When applied in tank mix combination with a glyphosate containing product that contains a built-in adjuvant ensure the total adjuvant load is equivalent to the directions on this label.

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution).
- MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) if specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling.
- 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 quart per 100 gallons spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 quarts/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), including 28%N or 32%N, or 2 pounds/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 quarts/acre UAN or 4 pounds/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.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOLLOWING PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDES

Accent Q is best used in a planned postemergence weed control program as part of a sequential application herbicide program, following a before-planting application of: BASIS® Blend, CINCH, FulTime® NXT, INSTIGATE®, Keystone® NXT, Keystone® LA NXT, LEADOFF®, PREQUEL®, Resicore®, Resicore XL, RESOLVE® Q, SureStart® II, Surpass® NXT herbicides and/or other preemergence applied corn herbicides.

Refer to the preemergence grass herbicide label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to applying Accent Q.

DO NOT apply Accent Q to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

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

For Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Accent Q may be tank mixed with many herbicides registered for postemergence application in corn for additional control of broadleaf weeds. See the tank mix partner label for weeds controlled, precautions, use restrictions, adjuvant and crop rotation information. The most restrictive language on either label shall apply.

See SPRAY ADJUVANTS for adjuvant rate directions. See ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AND/OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS below for additional information.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AND/OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Reduced Rates of Accent Q

Accent Q may be applied at 0.45 - 0.9 ounces (0.015 – 0.031 lb ai) for control of the small grass weeds noted in the table below. Always use a crop oil concentrate plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer when applying reduced rates of Accent Q.

Weeds controlled with reduced rates of Accent Q.

Grasses	Maximum Height or Diameter Accent Q Rate		
	0.45 oz (0.015 lb ai)	0.7oz (0.024 lb ai)	0.9 oz (0.031 lb ai)
Barnyardgrass†	2"	3"	4"
Foxtails (bristly, giant†, green†)	2"	3"	4"
yellow†	--	2"	4"
Itchgrass	2"	4"	6"
Johnsongrass†, seedling	--	8"	12"
rhizome	--	8"	18"
Panicum (Texas, browntop)	1"	2"	3"
fall	1"	2"	4"
Sandbur (field, longspine)	--	1"	3"
Shattercane†	3"	6"	12"
Sorghum alnum†	3"	6"	12"
Timothy	2"	4"	6"
Volunteer cereals	--	2"	6"
Wild oats†	2"	3"	4"
Wild proso millet	--	2"	4"
Witchgrass	2"	4"	6"
Woolly cupgrass	--	--	4"

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

Tank Mixtures with Atrazine

Accent Q may be tank mixed with atrazine* for additional control of many broadleaf weeds, including:

	Maximum Height or Diameter
Sicklepod	2"
Prickly sida	2"
Wild Radish	12"
Cutleaf evening primrose	6"
Florida pusley	2"

* Products containing atrazine are restricted use products.

Accent Q + atrazine tank mixtures may result in reduced control of grasses (antagonism) if applied to grasses under low moisture stress or to grasses exceeding the maximum labeled height. Before applying Accent Q + atrazine tank mixtures, refer to the atrazine product label for information regarding the maximum amount of atrazine that may be applied in a year.

Tank Mixtures with Mesotrione

Accent Q may be tank mixed with mesotrione herbicide plus atrazine* for control of the following weeds. **DO NOT** use MSO adjuvants when tank mixing Accent Q with mesotrione. Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentration plus an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Refer to the mesotrione label for additional information regarding tank mixtures, adjuvants and rotational crops

Species
Amaranth, Palmer
Cocklebur
Dandelion
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Lambsquarters, common
Morningglory, ivyleaf
Mustard, wild
Nightshade (black, Eastern black)
Pigweed (redroot, smooth)
Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant
Smartweed, ladysthumb
Smartweed Pennsylvania
Sunflower, common
Velvetleaf
Waterhemp (tall & common)

Tank Mixtures with Topramezone

Accent Q may be tank mixed with topramezone herbicide plus atrazine* for control of the following weeds. Refer to the topramezone label for additional information regarding tank mixtures, adjuvants and rotational crops.

Species
Amaranth, Palmer
Cocklebur, common
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Lambsquarter, common
Morningglory, annual
Mustard, wild
Nightshade, (black, Eastern black)
Pigweed (redroot, smooth)
Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Smartweed, Ladysthumb
Sunflower, common
Thistle, Canada
Velvetleaf
Waterhemp, (tall, common)

Accent Q with Glyphosate

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with post emerge applications of Accent Q when made to glyphosate-resistant corn hybrids. Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for additional information on proper adjuvant selection.

Accent Q with Glufosinate

Accent Q may be tank mixed with glufosinate herbicide if applications are made to glufosinate-resistant corn hybrids. Consult with your seed supplier to confirm the corn hybrid is glufosinate-resistant before applying any herbicide containing glufosinate.

For Additional Control of Later Emerging Grasses

Accent Q may be tank mixed with preemergence grass herbicides labeled for early postemergence application to field corn (including CINCH®, CINCH® ATZ, CINCH® ATZ Lite, FullTime® NXT, Keystone® NXT, Keystone® LA NXT, Resicore®, Resicore XL, SureStart® II, and Surpass® NXT) for added burndown and residual activity on later-emerging flushes of grass.

The use of nonionic surfactant is advised in place of crop oil concentrate for tank mixtures with preemergence grass herbicides where applications are made early postemergence to small grass weeds.

See SPRAY ADJUVANTS for adjuvant rate directions.

Tank mixes of Accent Q and preemergence grass herbicides must be broadcast applied postemergence to field corn before the crop exceeds the heights listed on the preemergence grass herbicide label. Refer to WHEN TO APPLY-POSTEMERGENCE and the preemergence grass herbicide label for complete postemergence application information, rates, and restrictions. **DO NOT** use a tank mix partner product if its label conflicts with this Accent Q label.

Tank Mixtures with Insecticides

Accent Q may be tank mixed with diamide, pyrethroid or carbamate insecticides including LANNATE® SP and LANNATE LV insecticides. See RESTRICTIONS and PRECAUTIONS sections for information on use of Accent Q following a soil insecticide application. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Other Tank Mixtures

Other than the exceptions noted, and in addition to the tank mix partners and rates indicated above, Accent Q may be tank mixed or followed with sequential applications of other products registered for use in corn provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as Accent Q.
- The tank mixture 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, weed control and crop response with tank mixtures not specifically advised in this label are the responsibility of the user and manufacturer of the tank mix product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Precaution

A corn plant's predisposition to develop fused tissue emerging from the whorl (rattail) after the V11 stage may increase when a product containing dicamba is applied to small corn under early stressful conditions. Be aware of this when applying tank mixes with dicamba to small corn (V3 stage or smaller) under stressful conditions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Select a spray volume that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. If tank mixing with other herbicides, always consult the label of the tank mix partner(s) for minimum spray volume requirements and apply the tank mixture using a water volume advised for all products.

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Accent Q.
3. Continue agitation until the Accent Q is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the Accent Q is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix Accent Q with water before adding any other material.
5. If tank mixing Accent Q with another herbicide, follow this mixing order: dry flowables and soluble granules, followed by liquids, then

oil dispersions (OD) or emulsifiable concentrates (EC). Maintain continuous agitation.

6. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant, or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer).
7. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
8. Apply Accent Q spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
9. If Accent Q and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the Accent Q in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the Accent Q.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Accent Q 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 films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination may not be used.

SEQUENTIAL ACCENT Q APPLICATIONS

Annual grasses may have more than one flush of emerging seedlings. Also, regrowth of treated annual grasses may occur due to adverse environmental conditions following application. Perennial grasses may regrow from underground stems or roots, depending upon environmental conditions. To control grasses under these conditions, a sequential application of Accent Q may be necessary. The combined dosage of the sequential applications cannot exceed 1.8 ounces (0.061 lb ai) per acre of Accent Q.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, or weeds that emerge after an application of Accent Q.

Optimum timing for cultivation is 7–14 days after Accent Q application or upon seeing the establishment of new weeds.

CROP ROTATION

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of Accent Q remaining in the soil. Accent Q dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.

The amount of Accent Q which may be present in the soil depends on application rate, soil pH and organic matter content, elapsed time since application, crop production practices, and environmental factors.

Injury to rotational crops may occur in high-pH, cold soils if dry weather prevails between application and rotational crop planting. Consult your local Corteva Agriscience representative for additional guidelines.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using the 1:1 soil:water suspension method on representative soil samples taken at 0–4" depth. Soil pH varies within fields; therefore, base recropping on the highest soil pH within each field. Consult local extension publications for advised soil sampling procedures.

Observe the following rotational intervals when using Accent Q at a maximum of 1.8 ounces (0.061 lb ai):

ACCENT Q ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 1

No soil pH restrictions	
Crop Rotational	Interval in Months
Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet*)	Anytime
Soybeans	0.5 (15 days)
Cereals, spring (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	8
Cereals, winter (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	4
Cotton	10
Dry Beans, Peas, Snap Beans	10
Alfalfa**	12
Red Clover**	12
Other Crops	See Rotational Crop Guidelines 2 and 3

* Except the sweet corn varieties "Merit", "Carnival", and "Sweet Success", for which the minimum time interval is 15 months.

**Except for the state of Kansas east of Highway 75, for Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley and for the states east of the line formed by the western borders of Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, where the minimum time interval is 10 months.

ACCENT Q ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE – 2

With soil pH <7.5 restrictions		
	Rotational Interval in Months	
Crop	pH 7.5 or less	pH > 7.5
Sorghum	10	18*
Sunflowers	11**	18
All other crops not listed in Rotational Guidelines 1 or 2	See Rotational Guideline 3	

* Except in Texas and Oklahoma east of Highway 281, where the rotational interval is 10 months, regardless of pH.

**Precipitation following application must exceed 14" prior to planting sunflowers.

ACCENT Q ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 3

With soil pH ≤6.5 restrictions		
	Rotational Interval in Months	
Crop	pH 6.5 or less	pH>6.5
Sugarbeets*, potatoes**	10	18***
All other crops not listed in Rotational Guidelines 1 or 2	10	18

* Except on irrigated sites in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Texas, Michigan, and Ohio, where precipitation following application must exceed 25" prior to planting beets, where the interval is 10 months on soils with pH < 7.5. Sites in Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley may follow these guidelines provided maximum rates of Accent Q **DO NOT** exceed 0.67 oz (0.023 lb ai) of product.

**Irrigated potatoes following irrigated corn treated in the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, or Utah can be planted 10 months after using Accent Q on sprinkler irrigated corn with no soil pH restrictions, providing the maximum use rate on corn does not exceed 1.4 ounce (0.048 lb ai) product per year. Corn treated with Accent Q must be grown to maturity and receive a minimum of 18 inches of irrigation water before potatoes can be planted at this rotation interval. Injury to potatoes may occur if less than 18 inches of irrigation is used on the previous corn crop. Accent Q may not be used in a tank mix or sequential application program with other ALS-inhibiting herbicides (Group 2 herbicides).

***In North Dakota and northwest Minnesota, the cumulative precipitation in the 18 months following application must exceed 28" in order to rotate to sugarbeets or potatoes.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 4 may be observed when using a single application of Accent Q per year with a maximum use rate of 0.9 ounces (0.031 lb ai) product. Extend rotational intervals to 12 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

ACCENT Q ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 4

With 0.9 ounces (0.031 lb ai) maximum use rate	
Crop	Rotational Interval in Months
Alfalfa*	10
Canola	10
Flax**	10
Potato	10
Red clover	10
Sunflower	10

*On sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah, and Northern Nevada it is best to use deep fall tillage including plowing prior to planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.

**Extend rotational intervals to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless

sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Many crops are highly sensitive to Accent Q. All direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with crops other than field corn need to be avoided (see also SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT).

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application

Use a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre. Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase minimum spray volume to 15-25 gallons water per acre.

Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. This is most likely to occur when a nozzle is positioned directly above the row.

Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Band Application

For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture, and carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application is not permitted in New York and California.

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 3 GPA.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using Accent Q and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying Accent Q. 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 Accent Q, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

When cleaning spray equipment before applying Accent Q, 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 Accent Q, 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 and screens 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 may be used.

USEPA REGISTERED PRODUCTS MENTIONED IN THIS LABEL FOR USE IN TANK MIXTURES OR OTHER REASONS

PRODUCT BRAND NAME	ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)	EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER
Atrazine 4L	atrazine	5905-470
Atrazine 90DF	atrazine	66222-37
Basis® Blend	rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron methyl	352-854
Cinch®	S-metolachlor	352-625
Fultime® NXT	acetochlor + atrazine	62719-668
Instigate®	mesotrione + rimsulfuron	352-873

USEPA REGISTERED PRODUCTS MENTIONED IN THIS LABEL FOR USE IN TANK MIXTURES OR OTHER REASONS (Cont.)		
PRODUCT BRAND NAME	ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)	EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER
Keystone® NXT	acetochlor + atrazine	62719-671
Keystone® LA NXT	acetochlor + atrazine	62719-670
Lannate® SP	methomyl	352-342
Lannate® LV	methomyl	352-384
Leadoff®	rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron methyl	352-853
Prequel®	isoxaflutole + rimsulfuron	352-779
Resicore®	acetochlor + clopyralid + mesotrione	62719-693
Resicore® XL	acetochlor + clopyralid + mesotrione	62719-756
Resolve® Q	rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron methyl	352-777
Surpass® NXT	acetochlor	62719-672

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, tort, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this

product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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

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

Label Code: CD02-617-024
Replaced Label: CD02-617-023

EPA accepted 11/07/2024

Revisions:

1. Added bullet point for "DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system" on Main and Supplemental Labeling.
2. Updated Tank Mix section:
 - a. Removed rates for other ai's.
 - b. Added " * " after atrazine and "Products containing atrazine are restricted use products".
3. Updated "Weed Resistance Management" section.
4. Updated the table located under "Restrictions" in the "Directions For Use" section
 - a. Added a second row for "Field Corn Grown for Seed" and updated PHI to 0 (zero) days.
 - b. Changed the PHI for "Field Corn Grown for Grain, Silage, Popcorn or Sweet Corn" from 75 days to 30 days.
5. Updated Surpass EC to Surpass NXT throughout label.
6. Added "Resicore® XL" throughout label, where applicable.
7. Updated Liability and Warranty language.
8. Added "Directions for Use" information and "Agricultural Use Requirements" to base label.
9. Updated Liability & Warranty statement with preferred EPA text.
10. Changes to maximum single application rate from showing 1.8 oz is "0.062 lb/ai/A" to 1.8 oz is "0.061 lb/ai/A."