Specimen Label

FLORYLPICOXAMID	GROUP	21	FUNGICIDE

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Verpixo™

Adavelt™ active

FUNGICIDE

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For disease control in the following crops: dry peas and beans, and sugar beet

For use in the contiguous United States and Hawaii only.

Active Ingredient:

Florylpicoxamid: (2S)-1,1-bis(4-fluorophenyl)propan-2-yl N-{[3-(acetyloxy)-4-methoxypyridin-2-yl]carbonyl} -L-alaninate	10.0%
Other Ingredients	90.0%
Total	100.0%

Verpixo is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing 0.83 lb ai/gal of florylpicoxamid.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-788

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, and Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

Follow the 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.

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 800-222-1222. For general information on this product, call 800-992-5994.
Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove clothing/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

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. 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 reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

Endangered and Threatened Species Protection Requirements: Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins (Bulletins) within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov."

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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, faceshield, or safety glasses)
- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant/waterproof (such as nitrile or butyl) gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Product Information

Verpixo™ fungicide with Adavelt™ active is a broad-spectrum fungicide registered for the control of key diseases in the following crop(s): dry peas (crop subgroup 6-22F) and beans (crop subgroup 6-22E), and sugar beet.

This fungicide may be applied as a foliar treatment, alone or in tank mixes with other crop protection products. Optimum disease control is achieved when this product is applied in alternating, regularly scheduled preventative spray programs, following the specified label rate and use directions, in a rotation program with other registered fungicide groups for the specified crops and targets.

Use Precautions

- Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions.
- For proper application, determine the size of the area to be treated, the specified label use rate and the gallonage to be applied to the area.
- Use shorter spray intervals between fungicide applications when environmental conditions favor disease development, with susceptible varieties, or disease infection is high.
- Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured area.
- Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum use rate of product per acre per year, the maximum rate per application, and the total number of applications of this product per year as stated in Specific Uses and Directions. Follow the preharvest interval (PHI) restrictions as stated.
- When used alone, or in combination with other picolinamide fungicides, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.268 pounds florylpicoxamid/A/year.
- Greenhouse studies indicate product performance may be impacted when mixed with some copper based products. Field tests are recommended to evaluate performance with locally relevant copper formulations. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing this product with other products including some copper-based fungicides.
- **For use in the contiguous United States and Hawaii only.**

Integrated Pest (Disease) 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 disease forecasting models 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 or site systems in your area.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains florylpicoxamid, a Group 21 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other picolinamide fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields without rotation with other fungicides from a different cross-resistance Group. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other picolinamide fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens. Avoid consecutive applications of this product or other picolinamide fungicides.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different cross-resistance group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted.
- Use the application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local company representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist regarding suspected resistance..

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT MITIGATIONS

For Ground Boom Applications:

- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers standards 572.1 and 641 (ASABE S572 and S641).
- During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes) must register between 3 and 15 miles per hour.
- Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

For Ground Boom Application:

- Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but do not exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions.
- Wind speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock or anemometer (including systems to measure wind speed or velocity using application equipment).

Additional Spray Drift Information:

This section is intended to provide additional information for applicators to assist in implementing the mandatory spray drift mitigations above. 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. Consider 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 — Aircraft

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

Release Height - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.

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 specified 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.

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.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Measuring wind speed and wind direction: Applicators should check and acquire the predicted wind speed and direction for the application site within 12 hours prior to conducting applications to determine the time periods wind speed is likely to fall outside the applicable thresholds.

Applicators should reassess wind speed and direction at the application site every 15 minutes while applications are in progress. Measuring wind speed and direction can be done by:

- Relying on equipment on the application equipment that measures wind speed (e.g., aerial equipment).
- Using a tower anemometer with telemetry or handheld anemometer. Users should read user manual on how to calibrate, operate and

interpret the output from an anemometer. Ground applicators should stop every 15 minutes to take a reading with a tower anemometer with telemetry or handheld anemometer. Some anemometers may have software that would allow users to view wind measurements in real time while making an application, and, in those cases, applicators would not have to stop to take measurements.

- Using a windsock. Wind can be estimated with a windsock using the strips on a windsock. The applicator should consult the user manual for the windsock on wind speed estimation and direction of wind. Applicators should look at the sock at least every 15 minutes to estimate wind speed and direction. The windsock should be pointed in the opposite direction of the windbreak and the non-managed area.
- Using an aircraft smoke system. Laying down several puffs of smoke along different lines using an aircraft smoke system can provide an accurate view of what the wind speed and direction for the application.
- Checking behind the spray rig at least every 15 minutes to see if the spray has changed direction from when the application started.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with most commonly used fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, spray additives, and adjuvants. When preparing tank mixes, consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use. When an additive and adjuvant is to be used with this product, it is recommended to use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified additive and adjuvant. Select additives and adjuvants that are recommended and/or registered for your specific use pattern and follow their use directions. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions and in the correct mixing order as defined below. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times after adding each product and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jells, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible, and the tank mix combination should not be used. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

Spray Additives

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of this product.
However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which Corteva has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing this product with other products including some copper based fungicides.

Mixing Directions

Prepare only the amount of spray solution required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before and after using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use. Rinsate may be disposed of on site, according to label use directions, or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Verpixo – Alone

1. Add 1/2 - 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add this product to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the spray solution after the product has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been sprayed.

Verpixo – Tank Mix

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:

1. Fill the spray tank to at least 1/2 to 2/3 of the required spray volume.
2. Start agitation.
3. Add different formulation types in the following order, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each while following label directions for each material added to the tank.
   (a) Water soluble bags
   (b) Dry flowables
   (c) Wettable powders
   (d) Suspensions and liquid flowables
   (e) This product and other emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions
   (f) Adjuvants
4. Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared.

If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be re-suspended before spraying is resumed.

Observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix product label. Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. 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.

Recommended Clean-out Procedures for Spray Equipment:

1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment, then wash out tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Drain again.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full of water.
3. Add commercial tank cleaner at manufacturers recommended rates, or at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 10 - 20 minutes and spray out the mixture through the boom.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

Crop Rotation Restrictions

- Crops found on this, or other florylpicoxamid labels can be planted immediately following the last application of Verpixo.
- All other crops intended for food or feed may be planted 30 days following the last application of Verpixo when applying no more than a total of 2 applications at 11 fl oz (0.07 lb ai/A) or 60 days following the last application of Verpixo when applying no more than a total of 2 applications at 20.5 fl oz (0.134 lb ai/A).

Application Instructions

Apply this product in conjunction with management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control. Additionally, prior to selecting an appropriate fungicide, ensure proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease through use of diagnostic kits, extension experts, accredited laboratories, or other identification methods.

For optimum disease control, apply this product preventatively in effective disease management programs following the specified label rates, use directions, use restrictions, and resistance management strategies. For best results, allow this product to dry at least 1 hour before any rainfall or field irrigation.

Ground Application

Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of water to ensure thorough coverage of the canopy for optimum disease control, unless otherwise specified. Refer to Specific Uses and Directions for additional information.

Air Blast Application

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers move spray droplets into the crop canopy using a forced-air system. The fan must be set up to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area. Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.

Specific Uses and Directions

Pulses, Dried Shelled Bean, Except Soybean, and Pulses, Dried Shelled Pea (Subgroup 6-22E[1] and 6-22F[2])

[1]African yam bean; American potato bean; Bean (*Lupinus* spp.,dry seed, including, but not limited to Andean lupin, blue lupin, grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin, and yellow lupin); Bean (*Phaseolus* spp., dry seed, including, but not limited to black bean, cranberry bean, dry bean, field bean, French bean, garden bean, great northern bean, green bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pink bean, pinto bean, red bean, scarlet runner bean, tepary bean, and yellow bean); Bean (*Vigna* spp., dry seed, including, but not limited to adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang bean, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, and yardlong bean); broad bean (fava bean) dry seed; guar bean, dry seed; goa bean, dry seed; horse gram; jackbean, dry seed; lablab bean, dry seed; morama bean; sword bean, dry seed; winged pea, dry seed; velvetbean, dry seed; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities.

[2]Dry seed of any of the following: Pea (*Pisum* spp.; including, but not limited to dry pea, field pea, green pea, yellow pea, wrinkled pea, marrowfat pea, and garden pea); chickpea; grass pea; lentil; pigeon pea; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities.

Disease	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Application Instructions
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum spp.)* Ascochyta blight (*Phoma exigua, Ascochyta spp.)* (suppression) Mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella spp.)* (suppression)	20.5 (0.134 lb ai/A)	For best disease control, start applications preventatively, prior to disease development.	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, following the resistance management guidelines. Apply at a volume of 15 to 32 gal/A of water, ensuring thorough coverage of the canopy. Apply in tank mixtures with products that are registered for target diseases from different cross resistance groups and follow the most restrictive label language.

Restrictions:
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.5 fluid ounces per acre or 0.134 lb ai/acre of Verpixo per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 41 fluid ounces per acre (or 0.268 lb ai/acre) of Verpixo per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of Verpixo per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application of Verpixo by air.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days**

Resistance Management:
- Avoid consecutive applications of florylpicoxamid.
- Apply a maximum of 2 applications of this product per acre per year or a maximum of 1/3 of total sprays in a program, whichever is lower. Apply this product in strict alternation with fungicides from a different cross-resistance group.

Sugar Beet

Disease	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Application Instructions
Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora beticola)* Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe betae)* (suppression)	20.5 (0.134 lb ai/A)	For best disease control, start applications preventatively, prior to disease development.	Apply at the recommended timings for effective disease control. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant. Apply at a volume of 15 to 32 gal/A of water, ensuring through coverage of the canopy. Use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, following the resistance management guidelines.

Restrictions:
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.5 fluid ounces per acre or 0.134 lb ai/acre of Verpixo per application.
- **DO NOT** apply for more than 2 applications of Verpixo or other picolinamide-containing products per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 41.0 fluid ounces per acre (0.268 lb ai/acre) of Verpixo per year.
- **DO NOT** make sequential applications**.**
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 10 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days

Sugar Beet (Cont.)

Disease	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Application Instructions

Resistance Management:
- Apply a maximum of 2 applications of this product per acre per year or a maximum of 1/3 of total sprays in a program, whichever is lower. Apply this product in strict alternation with fungicides from a different cross-resistance group.
- If used without a tank mix partner, **DO NOT** apply for more than 1 application per acre per year.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:
Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
Triple rinse or pressure 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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. Crop 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 amount 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 this 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.

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