



DuPont™ Zest™ WDG

HERBICIDE

GROUP

2

HERBICIDE

For use on Grain Sorghum containing the DuPont™ INZEN™ Herbicide Tolerance Trait.

Water-Dispersible Granule

Active Ingredients

By Weight

Nicosulfuron

2-[[[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]aminosulfonyl]-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide 75%

Other Ingredients

25%

TOTAL

100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-560

EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 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 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material such as 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber.

Shoes plus socks.

DuPont™ ZEST™ WDG herbicide must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in supplemental DuPont publications. To the extent consistent with applicable law, DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by DuPont.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ZEST™ WDG herbicide is a water-dispersible granule used at a rate of 0.67 - 1.33 ounces (0.032 - 0.063 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) per acre in grain sorghum containing the DuPont™ INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait.

Always shake well before use.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than two applications of ZEST™ WDG per year. The combined dosage of sequential applications cannot exceed 1.8 ounces (0.084 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) per acre in grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait per year unless instructed to do so by DuPont Supplemental Labeling.

Do not apply more than 1.3 ounces active ingredient of nicosulfuron in grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait per year.

Do not apply ZEST™ WDG to grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait 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.

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

- Do not apply ZEST™ WDG 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, or similar areas.
- Do not contaminate any body of water

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.

Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS (Grain Sorghum containing the DuPont™ INZEN™ Herbicide Tolerance Trait)

Do not use DuPont™ ZEST™ WDG on grain sorghum that does not contain the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait as severe injury or death will occur.

Do not plant grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait in fields known to have ALS resistant johnsongrass or shattercane.

Do not plant sorghum the year following growing of grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait in the same field.

Do not apply more than 1.33 ounces (0.063 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) per acre in a single application in grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year in grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications, but do not make any additional ZEST™ WDG application until all herbicide symptomatology such as yellowing or reduced plant height has subsided on the grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait.

Do not tank mix ZEST™ WDG with "Huskie" as significant grass antagonism, and INZEN™ herbicide tolerant grain sorghum crop injury can result.

Do not use crop oil concentrate (COC) with ZEST™ WDG when tank mixing dicamba or 2,4-D, use only non-ionic surfactant (NIS), in grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait.

Do not apply dicamba or 2,4-D if the potential for injury to grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait is not acceptable.

Do not make an application of ZEST™ WDG to grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait that is taller than 20 inches.

Forage may be cut and livestock may be grazed once the crop has reached the mature forage stage (soft dough growth stage 7). Grain and stover may be harvested once the crop has reached the mature grain stage (physiological maturity growth stage 9).

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

It is possible that pollen-mediated gene flow from grain sorghum containing the DuPont™ INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait to weedy relatives, such as johnsongrass or shattercane, may contribute to the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in these biotypes.

Temporary yellowing and reduction in height of grain sorghum hybrids containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait may occur following a postemergence application of ZEST™ WDG. Crop responses may be more pronounced when conditions exist that result in slowed crop growth, such as but not limited, to cloudy, cool, or wet conditions. Normal growth and appearance will resume when normal growing conditions return.

Adherence to the DuPont Stewardship Program and Best Management Practices is necessary to reduce the risk of the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in weedy relatives.

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

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

ZEST™ WDG contains the active ingredient nicosulfuron and is a Group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a

combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

DuPont™ ZEST™ WDG should be integrated into an overall weed and pest management strategy whenever the use of a herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

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.

GRAIN SORGHUM CONTAINING THE DUPONT™ INZEN™ HERBICIDE TOLERANT TRAIT

Apply ZEST™ WDG herbicide to grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait for postemergence control of certain annual and perennial grass and annual broadleaf weeds.

These application directions are specific for ZEST™ WDG applied to grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait. Do not use ZEST™ WDG on grain sorghum that does not contain the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait as severe injury or death will occur.

It is possible that pollen-mediated gene flow from grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait to weedy relatives, such as shattercane and johnsongrass, may contribute to the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in these species. Plant into fields in which emerged weeds have been controlled by tillage or nonselective herbicides, such as glyphosate. Manage johnsongrass and shattercane growth in road ditches, fence rows and nearby places so their flowering does not coincide with the INZEN™ sorghum trait flowering. Do not use ZEST™ WDG on grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait in fields known to have ALS-resistant shattercane or johnsongrass. Adherence to the DuPont Stewardship Program, including completion of the certification program and following the Best Management Practices is necessary to reduce the risk of the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in weedy relatives.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

WEED RESISTANCE IN GRAIN SORGHUM CONTAINING THE INZEN™ HERBICIDE TOLERANCE TRAIT

The continued availability and utility of this product depends on the successful management of the weed resistance program; therefore, it is very important to perform the following activities.

The following steps are provided to aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Apply the maximum specified labeled use rates of ZEST™ WDG for the most difficult to control weeds in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) or when applications are made under challenging environmental conditions to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product on a weed species listed in the “Weeds Controlled” section to your DuPont retailer, representative or 1-888-6-DUPONT [1-888-638-7668].
- If resistance is suspected in a weed species listed in the “Weeds Controlled” section or to johnsongrass or shattercane, treat the weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 2 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practicable, with the goal of preventing further seed production. Report suspected resistance to your DuPont retailer, representative or 1-888-6-DUPONT [1-888-638-7668].

Likely Resistance: Indicators of likely 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 uncontrolled plants of a particular weed species; and (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. Likely resistant weeds are assumed to be present if any of these criteria are met.

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

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other modes of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Avoid using any other Group 2 herbicide within a single growing season unless in conjunction with another mode of action herbicide with overlapping spectrum.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

Contact the local agricultural extension service, DuPont representative, agricultural retailer or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

USE RATE

Apply 0.67 to 1.33 ounces of DuPont™ ZEST™ WDG (0.031 to 0.062 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) by ground or by air per acre per application to grain sorghum containing the DuPont™ INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait. Do not apply more than 1.33 ounces (0.062 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) per acre in a single application. Do not apply more than 1.8 ounces of ZEST™ WDG (0.084 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) per acre per crop per year.

APPLICATION TIMING TO CROP

Apply ZEST™ WDG to emerged grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ herbicide tolerance trait that is up to 20 inches tall. Applications made to 4-20 inch tall grain sorghum approximately five leaf stage (growth stage 2) to flag leaf visible (growth stage 4) are recommended for best crop tolerance. Do not apply to grain sorghum taller than 20 inches.

APPLICATION TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply ZEST™ WDG when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes indicated in the table WEEDS CONTROLLED IN INZEN™ GRAIN SORGHUM with 0.67 ounces ZEST™ WDG (0.032 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient). Treat heavy infestations of weeds before they become too competitive with the crop, especially where soil moisture and/or fertility are limited. ZEST™ WDG provides weed control via foliar absorption. ZEST™ WDG 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.

As weeds mature, their sensitivity to ZEST™ WDG 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. Grassy weeds that are maturing rapidly should be treated before they reach the stages listed in the table Weeds controlled with 0.67 ounces (0.032 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) ZEST™ WDG.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

In the event that a subsequent flush of weeds, or a regrowth of previously treated weeds occur, a second application of ZEST™ WDG may be applied. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN INZEN™ GRAIN SORGHUM

Weeds controlled with 0.67 ounces (0.032 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) ZEST™ WDG herbicide.

Grasses	Maximum Height or Diameter
Barnyardgrass†	4"
Broadleaf signalgrass	2"
Crabgrass (large)*	2"
Foxtails (bristly, giant†, green†, yellow†)	4"
Itchgrass	6"
Panicum (Texas, browntop)	3"
fall	4"
Ryegrass (Italian, perennial) †	6"
Sandbur (field, longspine)*	3"
Wild oats†	4"
Wild proso millet	4"
Witchgrass	6"

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur. If weed escapes occur, treat with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 2 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practicable, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

* Refer to Specific Weed Instructions Section of this Label

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Crabgrass (large): Requires the application of a soil applied herbicide that is effective in controlling large crabgrass, such as DuPont™ CINCH® or CINCH® ATZ, followed by the post emergence application of DuPont™ ZEST™ WDG herbicide at 0.67 ounces/acre plus COC and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Adequate moisture is required after application of these soil applied herbicides to provide activation for weed control to occur. Cultivation or retreatment with ZEST™ WDG plus COC and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be required for additional control of later emerging grasses. ZEST™ WDG will not control or suppress smooth crabgrass.

Sandbur (field, longspine): Requires the use of COC plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Cultivation or re-treatment may be required.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS FOR USE IN DUPONT™ INZEN™ GRAIN SORGHUM

Applications of ZEST™ WDG must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with ZEST™ WDG, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)

- Petroleum-based crop oil concentrates are the preferred adjuvant systems in arid areas.
- Apply up to 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.
- For aerial applications apply 0.5% v/v (2 quarts product per 100 gallons spray solution).

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

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

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 quarts/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 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 and have been evaluated and approved by DuPont Product Management. Consult separate DuPont technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

TANK MIXING

ZEST™ WDG herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D low volatile-ester, dicamba, atrazine, "Starane Ultra", and DuPont™ ALLY® XP herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum. Do not use COC (crop oil concentrate) when tank mixing with 2,4-D or dicamba. When tank mixing with 2,4-D or dicamba expect some crop response in the form of rolled leaves, leaning, brace root malformation and/or brittle stems. Do not apply 2,4-D or dicamba if this potential for injury is not acceptable. Do not tank mix with "Huskie" as significant grass antagonism, and crop injury can result. Refer to the labels of all tank mix products for information regarding use information (such as rates, timing, application information, and sprayer cleanup), product precautions and restrictions. The most restrictive language on either label shall apply. If those instructions conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with ZEST™ WDG.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds or weeds that emerge after an application of ZEST™ WDG.

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

GRAZING / PREHARVEST INTERVALS FOR GRAIN SORGHUM CONTAINING THE DUPONT™ INZEN™ HERBICIDE TOLERANT TRAIT

Forage may be cut and livestock may be grazed once the crop has reached the mature forage stage (soft dough growth stage 7). Grain and stover may be harvested once the crop has reached the mature grain stage (physiological maturity growth stage 9).

CROP ROTATION

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of DuPont™ ZEST™ WDG remaining in the soil. ZEST™ WDG dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.

The amount of ZEST™ WDG 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 DuPont representative for additional guidelines.

Soil pH should be determined 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, recropping should be based on the highest soil pH within each field. Consult local extension publications for recommended soil sampling procedures.

The following rotational intervals should be observed when using ZEST™ WDG at a maximum of 1.33 ounces:

ZEST™ WDG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 1

No soil pH restrictions

Rotational Crop	Interval in Months
Corn (field, seed)	Anytime
Corn (pop, sweet)*	10
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
Sorghum (All types including hybrids containing the INZEN™ trait)	18
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.

ZEST™ WDG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 2

With soil pH ≤ 7.5 restrictions

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months	
	pH 7.5	pH > 7.5
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.

ZEST™ WDG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 3

With soil pH ≤ 6.5 restrictions

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months	
	pH 6.5	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 ZEST™ WDG do not exceed 0.67 ounces.

**Irrigated potatoes following irrigated corn treated in the States of WA, OR, ID, or Utah can be planted 10 months after using ZEST™ WDG on sprinkler irrigated corn with no soil pH restrictions, providing the maximum use rate on corn does not exceed 1.0 ounce product per year. Corn treated with ZEST™ WDG 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. ZEST™ WDG may not be used in a tankmix or sequential application program with other ALS-inhibiting herbicides such as "Exceed" or "Beacon".

***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 GUIDELINES - 4 may be observed when using a single application of ZEST™ WDG per year with a maximum use rate of 0.67 ounces product. Rotational intervals should be extended 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.

DUPONT™ ZEST™ WDG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES - 4

With 0.67 ounces maximum use rate

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months
Alfalfa*	10
Canola	10
Flax**	10
Sorghum (All types including hybrids containing the DuPont™ INZEN™ trait)	18
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 such as plowing prior to planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.

**Rotational intervals should be extended 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.

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application

- Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (15 GPA) for best performance. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre (GPA) for light, scattered stands of weeds.
- For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, for example, as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASAE Standard S572. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height specified in manufacturers' specifications.
- Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the 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

In New York state and California aerial application is not permitted.

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

Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of ZEST™ WDG 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 such as woolly cupgrass, quackgrass, sandbur and wirestem muhly. Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with ZEST™ WDG, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

When applied in tank mix combination with a glyphosate that contains a built-in adjuvant such as DuPont™ ABUNDIT® brands, ensure the total adjuvant load is equivalent to the recommendations on this label.

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

- Apply up to 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) under arid conditions.
- MSO adjuvants may be used up to 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) if specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling or if specified on local DuPont product literature or service policies.
- 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 up to 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons spray solution) under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 quarts/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 pounds/acre of a spraygrade 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 and have been evaluated and approved by DuPont Product Management. Consult separate DuPont technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

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 recommended for all products.

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of DuPont™ ZEST™ WDG.
3. Continue agitation until the ZEST™ WDG is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the ZEST™ WDG is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix ZEST™ WDG with water before adding any other material.
5. If tank mixing ZEST™ WDG 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 ZEST™ WDG spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
9. If ZEST™ WDG and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the ZEST™ WDG in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the ZEST™ WDG.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of ZEST™ WDG 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 should not be used.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

ZEST™ WDG 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.

ZEST™ WDG is rainfast in 4 hours.

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 such as 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 such as woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet.

If the crop or grass weeds are under stress, delay application until stress passes and both weeds and crop resume active growth.

DuPont™ ZEST™ WDG 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.

Do not exceed labeled application rates. Do not tank mix ZEST™ WDG with other products that contain the same active ingredients as ZEST™ WDG (nicosulfuron) unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum rate that may be used.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

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

Note:

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying ZEST™ WDG, 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 ZEST™ WDG, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

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

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner recommended in the DuPont bulletin "Sulfonylurea Herbicides, A Guide to Equipment Cleanout," may be used.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!** See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures specified for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**

- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

AIR-ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air-assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward-directed airstream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must 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 "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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

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. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ ZEST™ WDG containing nicosulfuron only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. *Refilling Container:* Refill this container with DuPont™ ZEST™ WDG containing nicosulfuron only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. *Disposing of Container:* Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if 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 DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

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