

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 23, 2014

Richard Ambrose E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company 1007 Market Street Wilmington, DE 19898

Subject:

Label Amendment (change to sub-label format to add unit pack use via

PrecisionPac system, add alternate brand name)

Dupont Envive Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 352-756

Application Dated December 3, 2013

Dear Mr. Ambrose:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

The alternate brand name "DuPont Envive Combo 770 Herbicide" has been added to our records.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all previously accepted labels. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products released for shipment after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish at (703)605-0723 or at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Sincerely.

Kable Bo Davis Product Manager 25 Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs Sub-label A: DuPont™ Envive® Herbicide

Sub-label B: DuPont™ Envive® Herbicide (Alternate brand name:

DuPont™ Envive® Combo 770 Herbicide) for use via DuPont™ PrecisionPac™ system only



DuPont™ Envive®

Sub-label A: DuPont™ Envive® Herbicide

HERBICIDE

GROUP 2 and 14 HERBICIDE

For preplant and preemergence weed control in soybeans.

Dispersible Granules

OR

Net:

Refillable Container

Active Ingredients			By Weight
Chlorimuron ethyl			
Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate			
Flumioxazin			
2-[7-fluor-3,4-dihydro-3oxo-4-(2 1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione	2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-		29.2%
Thifensulfuron methyl Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methy thiophenecarboxylate	yl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-		2.9%
Other Ingredients			58.7%
TOTAL			100.0%
EPA Reg. No. 352-756 Nonrefillable Container Net:	ACCEPTED 04/23/2014	EPA Est. No	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the

352-756

pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No.

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 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 INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call 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 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the material that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride . Shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, 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, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run off precautions on this label in order to minimize off site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run off could occur will minimize water run off and is recommended.

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.

DuPont[™] ENVIVE® herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in separately published DuPont instructions (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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 12 hours.

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

Coveralls.

Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride. Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DuPont[™] ENVIVE® herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for selective burndown and residual weed control in soybeans. When applied according to the instructions on this label, it will control many broadleaf weeds and provide partial control of nutsedge and annual grasses.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by not using on poorly drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications.

Residual applications of ENVIVE® require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.

Best residual control is obtained if ENVIVE® is applied to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (~1") before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 1/4" each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 1/2-1". On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1-2") before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation should be made after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of ENVIVE® and should be avoided.

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of ENVIVE® herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants.

During the growing season, excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting. Soybeans rapidly outgrow stunting once favorable (sunny, warm temperatures) conditions return.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

ENVIVE® has two modes of action and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weed species. Following application of preplant or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases and leaves become yellow and/or brown by 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. Following a burndown application, growth of susceptible weeds ceases followed by tissue yellowing and browning and death of the growing point. ENVIVE® provides partial control of some annual grasses when used preplant or preemergence but other products may be needed to ensure adequate grass control.

IMPORTANT USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use for crops other than soybeans.

Do not apply a full rate of ENVIVE® more than once per soybean cropping cycle*.

Do not exceed the full labeled rate for the geography. Two applications totaling the fully labeled ENVIVE® rate may be made per soybean cropping cycle.

Do not apply more than a total of 0.82 ounces active ingredient per acre chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region states or 1.07 ounces active ingredient per acre chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states in any one soybean cropping cycle. This includes combinations of preemergence applications of ENVIVE®, as well as chlorimuron ethyl from application(s) of products such as DuPontTM CANOPY® EX, CANOPY®, DuPontTM CLASSIC® or DuPontTM SYNCHRONY® XP.

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

Do not apply ENVIVE® to frozen or snow covered ground.

Do not perform any tillage operations after fall applications or residual weed control will be reduced

Do not exceed 2.5 oz/acre ENVIVE® on soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 in the Central Region.

Do not use ENVIVE® on soils where the composite pH exceeds 7.6 in the states of Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin.

Do not exceed 2.5 oz/acre per season in the states of New York and Wisconsin.

Do not exceed 2.5 oz/acre per season north of I-96 in the state of Michigan.

Do not exceed 4 oz/acre ENVIVE® on soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 in the Southern Region.

Do not apply to Black Belt Soils of Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or history of nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

Do not apply ENVIVE® to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged because severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

Do not irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

Do not apply ENVIVE® within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not DuPontTM STS® or STS®/RR, as severe crop injury may occur.

Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of nontarget plants including non-target crops.

Do not apply this product by air within 100 ft. of emerged cotton crops.

Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

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

Do not apply DuPont™ ENVIVE® by air in the state of New York.

Do not apply to land that has been or will be treated with metsulfuron and/or chlorsulfuron-containing herbicides in Nebraska and Kansas without observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.

Do not apply or drain or flush 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, or injury to desirable trees and plants may occur.

Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

Do not contaminate any body of water.

Do not mix/load, or use within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.

Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field or mixing/loading station.

Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.

Do not use low pressure and high volume hand wand equipment.

*Soybean Cropping Cycle Applications: Herbicide applications following harvest of previous crop through harvest of soybean crop.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS

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

Prior to using ENVIVE® herbicide, consideration should be given to crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of ENVIVE® remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of ENVIVE®. (See "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES" for your geographical region).

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions.

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of ENVIVE® herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants.

Excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting.

Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site. Make scheduled checks of spray equipment. Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides. Mix only enough product for the job at hand, and avoid overfilling of spray tank.

When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

Thoroughly clean ENVIVE® from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Failure to remove even small amounts of ENVIVE® from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.

Tank mixtures of ENVIVE® plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence to DuPont™ STS® or STS®/RR soybean varieties may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage. Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites. Injury to soybeans may occur if ENVIVE® is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH greater than 7.5.

WEED RESISTANCE

ENVIVE®, which contains the active ingredients chlorimuron ethyl, thifensulfuron methyl and flumioxazin, is both a Group 2 and a Group 14 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

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

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

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

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 to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weed biotypes in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION - ALL USES

Geographic Use Regions

The geographical use regions for DuPont™ ENVIVE® are defined below:

Central Region: The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (fields east of State Route 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of I-90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of I-90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of I-94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

- •On soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0, do not exceed 2.5 oz/acre ENVIVE®.
- •In the states of Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin, do not use ENVIVE® on soils where the composite pH exceeds 7.6.
- In the states of New York and Wisconsin, do not exceed 2.5 oz/acre per season.
- •In the state of Michigan do not exceed 2.5 oz/acre per season north of I-96.

ENVIVE® may be used on fields which are composite pH 7.0 or less, but which may contain isolated areas where the pH exceeds 7.0. Use of ENVIVE® at rates exceeding 2.5 oz/acre on soils which exceed composite pH 7.0 may result in unacceptable injury to the following crop.

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

- On soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 do not exceed 4 oz/acre ENVIVE®.
- Do not apply to Black Belt Soils of Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or history of nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

Use Rates by Region

In medium and fine soils of 0.5 - 5% organic matter	Rate oz/acre
Central Region	
no soil pH restriction	2.5
composite soil pH of 7 or less	>2.5 - 5.3
Southern Region no soil pH restriction	2.5 - 4.0
composite soil pH of 7 or less	>4.0 - 5.3

APPLICATION TIMING

ENVIVE® may be applied any time from fall through spring, up to 3 days after planting.

Do not apply ENVIVE® to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged because severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

When used for burndown, ENVIVE® is rainfast after one hour.

PLANNED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

For season-long control in soybeans, follow DuPont™ ENVIVE® with sequential programs based on the targeted weeds. On all soybean varieties, ENVIVE® can be used in a planned sequential application herbicide program such as ENVIVE® followed by an in-crop application of DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP or DuPont™ CLASSIC® with appropriate tank mix partners not exceeding 0.82 ounce active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region states or 1.07 ounces active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states during the crop year.

To ensure maximal rotational flexibility when considering a sequential program of ENVIVE® followed by other herbicides containing chlorimuron ethyl, such as CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY® XP, carefully consider: the soil pH and the Rotational Crop Guidelines in this label.

For glyphosate-tolerant soybeans, ENVIVE® can be followed by an in-crop application of a glyphosate product registered for this type of application, such as ABUNDIT® Extra, with appropriate tank mix partners and adjuvant products.

For glufosinate-tolerant soybeans, ENVIVE® can be followed by an in-crop application of a glufosinate product registered for this type of application with appropriate tank mix partners and adjuvant products.

Read and follow all label directions and precautions for use of the respective sequential partner before using in a sequential program. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Consult a local DuPont representative; fact sheets or technical bulletins for additional information.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Fall or Spring Burndown of Emerged Weeds

For the best burndown results, the addition of 2,4-D LVE is recommended, and is required for control of some weeds.

For burndown of larger annual grasses or broadleaf weeds exceeding 1-3", or for burndown of weeds not listed, ENVIVE® may be tankmixed with herbicides such as DuPont™ ASSURE® II, DuPont™ EXPRESS® brands, DuPont™ PANOFLEX™ herbicide, dicamba, glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, saflufenacil* or 2,4-D (LVE).

Where the rate is not restricted by soil pH, use higher ENVIVE® rates for improved and longer residual activity. ENVIVE® herbicide, applied at 2.5 - 5.3 oz/acre, will burndown the following weeds.

*Refer to the saflufenacil label for restrictions when tank mixing with products containing Group 14/Group E herbicides.

Burndown Control of Emerged Winter Annual, Perennial, and Summer Annual Weeds

Bittercress, smallflowered
Bushy wallflower
Buttercup, smallflower
Butterweed (Cressleaf groundsel)
Cutleaf evening primrose*
Dandelion
Deadnettle, purple
Garlic, wild*
Henbit
Ladysthumb
Lambsquarters*
Lettuce, prickly
Marestail (horseweed)*
Mustard, tansy, wild
Pennycress, field

Pepperweed, Virginia
Pigweed, redroot
Ragweed, common, giant
Shepherd's-purse
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Speedwell, field and purslane
Sunflower
Thistle, Canada (above ground
portion)
Velvetleaf
Whitlowgrass
Yellow rocket

* The addition of at least 8 oz ai/acre 2,4-D LVE is required for all ENVIVE® rates.

Chickweed Burndown

For best results: add 0.08 - 0.25 oz ai/acre EXPRESS® brands or 0.3 ounces per acre PANOFLEX™ herbicide to ENVIVE® for control of up to 6 inch common chickweed. For heavy matted infestations, use the higher end of the rate range. For lighter infestations of nonmatted chickweed, use the lower end of the rate range. For other weeds controlled by EXPRESS® brands or PANOFLEX™, consult labels for specific plant back interval and weed control information.

Alternatively, metribuzin or glyphosate-containing products registered for soybeans may be added for chickweed burndown.

Limitations

Do not perform any tillage operations after fall applications or residual weed control will be reduced.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Preemergence

In the Central region, do not use more than 2.5 oz / acre of ENVIVE® on soils with a composite pH of greater than 7.0. ENVIVE® at 2.5 oz/acre rate will provide suppression of the broadleaf weeds as listed. ENVIVE® rate for preemergence

application, as well as when used as part of a burndown program, should be based upon soil characteristics and the most difficult-to-control weed species being targeted for preemergence control.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of DuPont™ ENVIVE®

Length of residual control depends on rate used, soil type and quality of activation. Lower rates are recommended for planned sequential programs or soils with a higher pH and higher rates are recommended for full-season programs or soils with a lower pH.

ENVIVE® applied at 2.5 - 3.0 oz/acre

Bittercress Carpetweed

Chickweed, Common, Mouseear Copperleaf, Hophornbeam,

Virginia Dandelion Deadnettle Eclipta

Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf Florida Pusley

Florida Pusley
Hairy Indigo
Henbit
Kochia
Lambsquarters
Little Mallow

Marestail/Horseweed

Mayweed Mustard, wild

Nightshades, black, eastern

black, hairy

Pigweeds, redroot, smooth,

spiny, tumble Prickly sida (teaweed)

Puncturevine Redmaids

Shepherd's purse Smallflower morningglory

Spotted spurge Swinecress Venice Mallow

Waterhemp*, common, tall

ENVIVE® applied at >3.0 - 5.3 oz/acre Additional weeds controlled:

Amaranth (pigweed), Palmer* Cocklebur, Common Coffee Senna

Croton, tropic
Florida Beggarweed
Hemp Sesbania

Jimsonweed

Morningglories, entire leaf, ivyleaf, pitted, tall

Poinsettia, wild Ragweed, common, giant Sicklepod (suppression)

Smartweed, Ladysthumb, Pennsylvania

Sunflower, Common

Velevetleaf

Waterhemp*, common, tall

*A postemergence herbicide such as fomessafen or lactofen may be needed following a preemergence application of ENVIVE® for adequate control in fields with heavy pressure.

Annual Grasses Suppressed by Preemergence Application of ENVIVE®

Signalgrass Crabgrass, large Barnyardgrass Foxtail, giant, yellow Goosegrass Lovegrass, California Panicum, fall, Texas

For season long grass control ENVIVE® may be followed as needed by a postemergence grass herbicide such as $DuPont^{TM}$ ASSURE® II or $DuPont^{TM}$ CINCH® herbicides. Or in glyphosate tolerant soybeans, ENVIVE® may be followed with an in-season glyphosate application. In glufosinate tolerant soybeans, ENVIVE® may be followed with an in-season glufosinate application.

Spray Additives

Applications of ENVIVE® used for burndown must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Crop oil concentrate is the required adjuvant system unless tank mixing with a product that does not allow use of crop oil concentrate.

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

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

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

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

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

Tank Mixes

Other than chloroacetamide-containing products noted below, DuPontTM ENVIVE® may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in soybeans. Read and follow all manufacturers label instructions for the companion herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label; do not tank mix the herbicide with ENVIVE®. For additional preemerge broadleaf weed control, ENVIVE® may be tank mixed with linuron, metribuzin, pendimethalin or pyroxasulfone. For additional grass control, ENVIVE® may be tank mixed with pendimethalin, pyroxasulfone or "Command".

ENVIVE® may be applied in tank mix combinations with full or reduced rates of other products provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as ENVIVE®.
- The tank mix is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING section below.

Read and follow all label instructions on timing; precautions and warnings when tank mixing ENVIVE®. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

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

Tank mixtures of ENVIVE® plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence to DuPont™ STS® or STS®/RR soybean varieties may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis). Do not apply ENVIVE® within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not STS® or STS®/RR, as severe crop injury may occur.

Do not tank mix ENVIVE® herbicide with acetochlor ("Warrant"), alachlor ("Micro-Tech"), flufenacet ("Axiom", "Domain"), metolachlor (DuPont™ CINCH® herbicide, "Dual Magnum", "Dual II Magnum", "Boundary") or dimethenamid ("Frontier" or "Outlook") within 14 days of planting soybeans, unless soybeans are planted under notill or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or no-till field corn stubble.

Tank Mix Compatability Testing

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

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR FALL AND SPRING ENVIVE® APPLICATIONS

Preemergence or Preemergence followed by Postemergence applications of Chlorimuron-ethyl (C.E.) products Soil pH, Use rate, and Regional Considerations

Preemerge product referenced is ENVIVE® herbicide Post emerge (in-crop) refers to C.E. containing products such as: DuPont™ CLASSIC®, DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP

Composite soil pH	Central Region	Southern Region
> 7.0	2.5 oz/acre * (PRE only)	3.5 - 4.0 oz/acre (PRE only)
		2.5 - < 3.5 oz/acre* (PRE) followed by POST (up to) 0.5 oz/acre CLASSIC® or 0.375 oz/acre SYNCHRONY® XP
7.0 or less	2.5 – 5.3 oz/acre (PRE) followed by POST (up to) 0.75 oz/acre CLASSIC® or 1.12 oz/acre SYNCHRONY® XP**	2.5 – 5.3 oz/acre (PRE) followed by POST (up to) 0.75 oz/acre CLASSIC® or 1.12 oz/acre SYNCHRONY® XP**

^{*}See Geographic Use Regions for state specific restrictions for Alabama, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, Texas, and Wisconsin.

^{**}See the SYNCHRONY® XP label for use rates postemergence on non-STS® and DuPont™ STS® soybean varieties.

For sequential programs using chlorimuron ethyl-containing herbicides (such as DuPont™ ENVIVE® herbicide, DuPont™ CLASSIC®, DuPont™ SYNCHRONY® XP,) do not exceed a sum total of 0.82 ounce per acre of active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region states or 1.07 ounce per acre of active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states in any one soybean growing season.

When used as described in the Central Region section of this label, or the Southern section of this label, the Rotational Interval Table describes the minimum length in months from the time of ENVIVE® application until ENVIVE® treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed in the table. For Fall applications, begin counting the re-cropping interval from the normal Spring planting time for soybeans in your area.

Crop rotation intervals are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, such as drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions. When a recommended tank mix is used, consult the tankmix partner labels for recropping instructions and follow the directions that are most restrictive.

Rotational Guidelines

For all Fall through Spring ENVIVE® uses, including sequentials with DuPont™ CANOPY® EX, CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY® XP

ENVIVE® Crop Rotational Interval in Months

Crop	Southern Region	Central Region
Soybean	Immediately	Immediately
Barley, Ryegrass, Wheat, Winter Rye	4	4
Alfalfa	10	10
Clover	12	12
Peanuts	8	8
Corn¹ (field)	10**	10
Cotton	10*	10
Oats	10	10
Peas, Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Snap Beans	12	12
Rice ²	10	10
Sweet potatoes, Yams	30³	30
Tobacco (Transplant)	10	10
Tomato (Transplant)	12	12
Sorghum	12	12
Cabbage, Cucumbers, Flax, Lentils, Mustards, Pumpkin, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon	18	18
Canola (Rapeseed), Carrot, Onion, Potato, Sugar Beet and any		
other crops not listed	18	30

^{*}Cotton may be replanted 9 months following an ENVIVE® application of no more than 2.5 oz/acre as long as no other chlorimuron-ethyl containing products (eg CLASSIC®, SYNCHRONY® XP, etc.) were applied in the same season as ENVIVE®. In soils with a pH greater than 7.0 where an ENVIVE® rate was >2.5 oz/acre or where 2.5 oz/acre ENVIVE® was followed by an application of another chlorimuron-ethyl containing product, the recrop to cotton is 18 months.

^{**}In the states of AR, AL, FL, GA, KY, LA, MO (Bootheel only), MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, and TX field corn may be recropped after 8 months if the chlorimuron ethyl rate does not exceed 0.375 ounces of active ingredient per acre per crop season.

¹ Field corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn and seed corn. However, because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, DuPont cannot warrant that seed corn can be re-cropped without damage or yield loss. User should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomist regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.

² Rice may be replanted in soils with a pH greater than 7.0 at 10 months following an ENVIVE® application of no more than 2.5 oz/acre as long as no other chlorimuron-ethyl containing products (eg CLASSIC®, SYNCHRONY® XP, etc.) were applied in the same season as ENVIVE®. In soils with a pH greater than 7.0 where an ENVIVE® rate was >2.5 oz/acre or where 2.5 oz/acre ENVIVE® was followed by an application of another chlorimuron-ethyl containing product, the recrop to rice is 18 months.

³ Sweet potatoes and yams may be recropped after 10 months if the chlorimuron ethyl rate does not exceed 0.375 ounces of active ingredient per acre per crop season.



SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using DuPont™ ENVIVE®. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously sprayed. If no cleanout procedure is provided, follow the cleanout procedure below for all application equipment.

- 1. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
- 2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one of the cleaning agents listed in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label. Complete filling the tank and flush the cleaning solution through the boom and hoses. Let stand for 15 minutes with agitation or recirculation and then drain the tank after flushing the hoses, boom, and nozzles.
- 3. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
- 4. Follow label directions of the product previously sprayed for rinsate disposal.

During an extended period where spraying or mixing equipment will be used to apply multiple loads of ENVIVE®, at the end of each day of spraying partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses and allow to sit overnight.

A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is recommended to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.

EQUIPMENT/ SPRAY VOLUMES

Ground Application, conventional tillage:

Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure uniform coverage of soil and the best performance. For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver coarse to very coarse spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Ground Application, conservation tillage- burndown:

Use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. For small weeds and/or heavy crop residue, increase the gallonage to ensure coverage. For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Aerial Application:

ENVIVE® may be applied by air for early preplant or preemergence use on soybeans. Apply uniformly with properly calibrated aerial equipment. Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA. Avoid overlapping. Continuous agitation of the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension.

Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when wind speed is less than 2 mph or above 10 mph, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

Impregnation and Application on Dry Bulk Fertilizer:

Uniform application of ENVIVE® which has been impregnated on dry fertilizer is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the surface. Air flow or auger metered application equipment is preferred (one pass application). If other equipment is used, the recommended method of application is to apply the recommended rate and overlap 50 percent to double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill tank 1/4 full with water. Start agitation system, add ENVIVE® and continue adding water. Add separately each additional component of any tank mix while adding water. Continue agitation throughout. If poor mixing should occur with any component, premix the component with two parts water before adding to the spray tank.

A fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedures before full-scale mixing.

- 1. Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
- 2. Mix 2 teaspoons ENVIVE® with 2 tablespoons of water; mix thoroughly and add to fertilizer solution.
- 3. Close jar and shake well.
- 4. If other herbicides are to be used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of wettable powder or 1 teaspoon of liquid with 2 tablespoons of water; add to ENVIVE®/fertilizer solution mixture.
- 5. Close jar and shake well.
- 6. Watch mixture for several seconds; check again in 30 minutes.

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- 7. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel, or become lumpy, it may be used.
- 8. Mixing ability may be improved by adding compatibility agents.

Provided the above procedure shows the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Add the fertilizer solution to the spray tank first, with the agitator running, add the required amount of DuPont™ ENVIVE® and thoroughly mix. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow directions above. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

Use ENVIVE® spray preparations the same day as mixed or product degradation may occur. Thoroughly reagitate and remix before using, if allowed to settle. When tank mixing with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of ENVIVE® as follows:*

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following ENVIVE® application. After ENVIVE® is applied, the following steps should be used to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
- 2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Complete filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate or recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the boom, hoses and nozzles, and drain the tank.
- 3. Remove the nozzles, screens and the end caps of sprayer booms and clean separately in a bucket containing water and the cleaning agent.
- 4. Repeat Step 2.
- 5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the boom and hoses.
- 6. To enhance removal of flumioxazin from the spray system before spraying susceptible crops, follow the above clean-out steps with ammonia, then add a tank cleaner such as "Valent Tank Cleaner" from Valent U.S.A. Corporation, and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes. If using "Valent Tank Cleaner" follow use instructions and personal protective equipment (PPE) instructions as found on the "Valent Tank Cleaner" label.
- *Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner recommended in separately published DuPont bulletins may be used.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH

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

- Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.
- Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, such as areas bordered by limestone gravel roads, river
 bottoms subject to flooding, low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur, eroded hillsides, along drain
 tile lines, and areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
- Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised.

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

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 drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. 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.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Application

- Nozzle Type Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray
 angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- Pressure The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces
 droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle
 instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- Flow Rate/Orifice Size Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Nozzle Type Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- Number of Nozzles Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will
 produce a coarser droplet spectrum.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.
- Pressure Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray
 drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift
 potential.

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

Boom Length (aircraft) - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.

Application Height (aircraft) - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

Application Height (ground) - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Local terrain can also 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.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface 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. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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 ADDITIVIES

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 Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

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

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

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with DuPont™ ENVIVE® herbicide containing chlorimuron ethyl, flumioxazin, and thifensulfuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact 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 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 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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To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

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