

352-777

5/3/2011

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

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

MAY - 3 2011

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

Subject: Label Amendment (add weeds, revise irrigation restriction, add rotational crop intervals for peanuts and sweet potatoes/yams)
DuPont Resolve Q Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 352-777
Application Dated March 2, 2011
Resubmission Dated May 3, 2011

Dear Mr. McPherson:

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

A stamped copy of your 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 shipped after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter or the next printing of the label, whichever occurs first, 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kable Bo Davis", written over a horizontal line.

Kable Bo Davis
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)



DuPont™ Resolve® Q
herbicide

DRAFT LABEL



DuPont™ Resolve® Q herbicide

For preemergence and postemergence use in Field Corn

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Rimsulfuron N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	18.4%
Thifensulfuron-methyl Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	4.0%
Other Ingredients	77.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA REG. NO. 352-777 EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____
OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

ACCEPTED

MAY - 3 2011

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-777

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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

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.

FIRST AID (cont'd)

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. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials 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.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants.
- Chemical resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all > 14 mils.
- 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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 in your State 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 Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all > 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in supplemental DuPont publications. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specified by DuPont.

RESOLVE® Q herbicide is a water soluble granule which is a selective herbicide for burndown and residual control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied preemergence and postemergence to field corn.

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

RESOLVE® Q is absorbed through the roots and leaf tissue of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move RESOLVE® Q into the soil. Susceptible weeds will generally not emerge from a preemergence application. In some cases, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge a few days after application, but growth then ceases and leaves become chlorotic three to five days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green, stunted and noncompetitive.

The herbicidal action of RESOLVE® Q may be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions or cultural practices.

RESOLVE® Q residual is most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 5-7 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage such as rotary hoe to lightly incorporate RESOLVE® Q and make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area.

RESOLVE® Q is best used in a planned sequential application herbicide program, following a before-planting application of DuPont™ BASIS®, DuPont™ CINCH®, DuPont™ BREAKFREE® or DuPont™ PREQUEL® brands, RESOLVE® Q, RESOLVE® SG, and/or other pre-applied corn herbicides. Refer to the label of the respective corn herbicide partner for specific use directions.

For post emergence applications of RESOLVE® Q, if activating rainfall or sprinkler irrigation (>0.5 inch) is not received after application, follow with a cultivation or with a sequential application of DuPont™ ACCENT® Q herbicide, as needed.

Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn or to sweet corn.

Do not apply more than 1.0 oz active ingredient rimsulfuron per acre per growing season. This includes combinations of fallow, preemergence and postemergence applications of RESOLVE® Q, as well as rimsulfuron from applications of products such as BASIS®, PREQUEL®, RESOLVE® SG and DuPont™ STEADFAST® Q.

Do not use preemergence rates of RESOLVE® Q greater than 1.25 oz product per acre if following with postemergence applications of the rimsulfuron-containing product noted above.

Do not apply more than 1.25 ounces of RESOLVE® Q postemergence, per acre per application, unless instructed to do so by DuPont technical bulletins, fact sheets, or supplemental labeling.

Do not apply as a fallow or preemergence treatment to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Fallow

Rate

Apply RESOLVE® Q at 1.25 - 2.5 ounces per acre.

Timing to Crop & Weeds

RESOLVE® Q may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Tank Mixtures

RESOLVE® Q may be used as a fallow treatment and may be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all instructions on this label and the labels of any tank mix partner before using any other herbicide in mixtures with RESOLVE® Q. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this

DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q label, do not use in a tank mixture with RESOLVE® Q.

Field Corn - Preplant/Preemergence

Rate

Apply RESOLVE® Q at 1.25 – 2.5 ounce per acre before corn emergence. See cumulative rimsulfuron rate limitation noted in Product Information. RESOLVE® Q at 1.25 – 1.5 ounce-per-acre-fits-most preemergence/preplant applications. Consult DuPont technical bulletins, fact sheets or supplemental labeling for additional application rate information.

Timing to Crop

RESOLVE® Q herbicide may be used in conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems and may be applied either preplant, preplant incorporated (less than 2" deep), or preemergence for use in field corn production. Applications of RESOLVE® Q made before weed emergence will provide residual control of labeled weeds. Control of emerged weeds will require the addition of spray adjuvants, and can be further enhanced with additional tank mix partners as noted in this label.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply to the soil and uniformly incorporate in the top two inches of soil before planting using a finishing disc harrow, field cultivator or similar implement capable of providing uniform two inch incorporation. Do not incorporate RESOLVE® Q deeper than 2" or weed control may be reduced.

Preplant/Premerge Burndown: Apply RESOLVE® Q when weeds are young and actively growing.

The addition of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is recommended for burndown of labeled weeds. When weeds are greater than the maximum height listed or weeds not controlled by RESOLVE® Q are present, the addition of a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, dicamba, and/or 2, 4-D is recommended. If giant ragweed, common cocklebur, henbit, Pennsylvania smartweed or purple deadnettle are present at the time of application, the addition of atrazine will improve control. Observe direction for use and precaution and restrictions on the label of the burndown herbicide. When mixing with liquid nitrogen fertilizer or glyphosate, substitute a non-ionic surfactant for crop oil.

Preemergence: Apply RESOLVE® Q herbicide during planting (behind the planter after furrow closure) or after planting.

Sequential Application - Preemergence

RESOLVE® Q may be used as a sequential application in a planned postemergence weed control program in corn following a reduced rate of a preemergence herbicide.

Apply pre products such as DuPont™ BASIS®, RESOLVE® Q, DuPont™ CINCH® or DuPont™ BREAKFREE® brands, or DuPont™ PREQUEL® herbicides. Refer to the preemergence grass herbicide label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to applying RESOLVE® Q.

Do not apply RESOLVE® Q to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

Field Corn – Postemergence

Rate

Apply RESOLVE® Q at 1.25 ounces per acres as a post emergence broadcast application. Consult DuPont technical bulletins, fact sheets or supplemental labeling for additional application rate information.

Timing to Crop

Apply RESOLVE® Q to corn that is up to 20 inches tall. Do not apply to corn taller than 20 inches or exhibiting 7 or more leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive. While RESOLVE® Q has a wide application window, research has shown best results are obtained when applications are made early postemergence when corn and weeds are small. Target applications to corn that is less than 12" tall for best overall performance.

Applications of RESOLVE® Q made after weed emergence will provide contact control of labeled weeds as well as limited residual control of later emerging weeds.

Timing to Emerged Weeds

Apply RESOLVE® Q when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes listed on this label.

On "Roundup Ready" or "Agrisure" corn, glyphosate may be applied with RESOLVE® Q after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glyphosate herbicide label.

On "Liberty Link" corn, glufosinate may be applied with RESOLVE® Q after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glufosinate herbicide label.

Applications made to weed sizes greater than those listed on these product labels may result in incomplete control. Grass competition due to incomplete control may reduce yields.

Sequential Application - Postemergence

Apply DuPont™ ACCENT® Q herbicide 14 or more days after the RESOLVE® Q application to control grasses that may emerge later in the season. Refer to the ACCENT® Q label for grass species controlled, proper size of weeds, rates, corn sizes, and other information. When following a RESOLVE® Q application, do not use more than 0.9 ounce per acre of ACCENT® Q.

Spray Adjuvants

For control of emerged weeds, application of RESOLVE® Q must include a crop oil concentrate, modified seed oil or a nonionic surfactant. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used unless specifically prohibited by the tankmix partner labeling. Crop oil concentrate/modified seed oil plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is the preferred adjuvant system for RESOLVE® Q for control of emerged weeds. When applied in tank mix combination with a glyphosate or glufosinate herbicide that contains a built-in adjuvant system, ensure the total adjuvant load is equivalent to the recommendations on this label. Select adjuvants authorized for use with both products.

Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below 5.0 or above 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 – 8.0 allow for optimum stability of DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q.

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) if specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

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

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS).
- Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution after crop emergence.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

Weeds Controlled/Suppressed

Burndown – RESOLVE® Q alone 1.25 -2.5 oz/acre

Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for additional information on proper adjuvant selection.

Grasses (1 - 3 inches)

Barley, volunteer
 Barnyardgrass
 Bluegrass, annual
 Crabgrass, large (1/2")
 Cupgrass, woolly (1")
 Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)
 Johnsongrass, seedling*
 Millet, Wild Proso*
 Panicum, fall
 Quackgrass*
 Ryegrass, Italian*
 Shattercane (4")
 Signalgrass, broadleaf*
 Stinkgrass*
 Wheat, volunteer
 Wild Oat*
 Yellow Nutsedge*

Broadleaves (1 - 3 inches)

Alfalfa, volunteer
 Canada thistle
 Chickweed, common
 Cocklebur
 Dandelion (6" diameter)
 Henbit
 Kochia
 Lambsquarters, common
 Morningglory, ivyleaf*
 Mustard (birdrape, black, wild)
 Nightshade, hairy*
 Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
 Purslane, common*
 Ragweed, common*
 Shepherdspurse
 Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
 Wild Radish
 Velvetleaf*

*Partial control or suppression

Preemergence*

Grasses

Barnyardgrass
 Bluegrass, annual
 Crabgrass, large
 Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)
 Panicum, fall
 Ryegrass, Italian
 Signalgrass, broadleaf
 Wheat, Volunteer
 Wild Oat

Broadleaves

Carpetweed
 Chamomile, false
 Cocklebur
 Filaree, Redstem
 Henbit
 Jimsonweed
 Kochia (ALS-sensitive)
 Lambsquarters, common
 Morningglory, ivyleaf
 Mustard (birdsrape, black)
 Nightshade (hairy, black)
 Palmer amaranth
 Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
 Purslane, common
 Ragweed, common
 Russian thistle, seedling
 Smartweed, Pennsylvania
 Velvetleaf

*Partial control or suppression

For full season control utilizing a two pass application program (pre followed by post to corn), follow the preemergence application of RESOLVE® Q with a sequential, in-crop application of RESOLVE® Q, or DuPont™ STEADFAST® Q with appropriate tank mix partners.

For full season control utilizing a one pass preemergence application, mix RESOLVE® Q with atrazine-containing grass and broadleaf corn herbicides, such as DuPont™ CINCH®, or DuPont™ BREAKFREE® brands. Depending on the growing season, in-crop post applications may be needed to control late grass and weed escapes.

See Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional information.

When using multiple rimsulfuron-based products in a cropping season, observe 1.0 oz active ingredient per acre limit.

Consult local DuPont representative, fact sheets, technical bulletins, or supplemental labels for additional information.

Postemergence – DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q 1.25 oz/acre with Glyphosate

When used in tank mixture with glyphosate, RESOLVE® Q will deliver improved burndown and/or residual activity on the following weeds, as compared to glyphosate used alone.

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with post emerge applications of RESOLVE® Q when made to corn hybrids containing the "Roundup Ready" or "Agrisure" gene.

Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for additional information on proper adjuvant selection.

- Alfalfa, volunteer
- Barley, volunteer
- Barnyardgrass
- Bluegrass, annual
- Canada thistle
- Chamomile, false
- Chickweed, common
- Cocklebur
- Crabgrass
- Dandelion (6" diameter)
- Filaree, redstem
- Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)
- Henbit
- Johnsongrass, seedling
- Kochia
- Lambsquarters, common
- Millet, Wild Proso
- Morningglory, ivyleaf
- Mustard (birdsrape, black, wild)
- Nightshade, hairy
- Panicum, fall
- Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
- Purslane, common
- Quackgrass
- Ragweed, common
- Ryegrass, Italian
- Sandbur (field, longspine)
- Shepherd's purse
- Signalgrass, broadleaf
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania
- Stinkgrass
- Velvetleaf
- Wheat, volunteer
- Wild buckwheat
- Wild oat
- Wild radish
- Yellow Nutsedge

RESOLVE® Q 1.25 oz/acre with Glufosinate

RESOLVE® Q may be tank mixed with glufosinate herbicide if applications are made to corn hybrids containing the "Liberty Link" gene. Consult with your seed supplier to confirm the corn hybrid is "Liberty Link" before applying any herbicide containing glufosinate.

When used in a tank mixture with glufosinate herbicide, RESOLVE® Q will deliver improved burndown and/or limited residual activity on the following weeds, as compared to glufosinate used alone:

- Velvetleaf
- Pigweed, redroot
- Lambsquarters, common
- Foxtail (giant, yellow)

Tank Mixtures - Additional Control of Broadleaf and Grass Weeds

RESOLVE® Q may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in corn. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions. Read and follow all manufactures label instructions for the companion herbicide(s). Do not use a tank mix partner product if its label conflicts with the RESOLVE® Q label..

Ensure the tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as RESOLVE® Q, as well as other products used in the tank mixture.

Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations specified on the respective product labels, technical bulletins, and fact sheets.

RESOLVE® Q may be tank mixed with "Lumax" or "Lexar" for improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf. When applying mixtures of RESOLVE® Q plus "Lumax" or "Lexar" the use of a nonionic surfactant is recommended. Refer to "Lumax" or "Lexar" labels for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, and rotational crops.

RESOLVE® Q may be tank mixed with "Impact" plus atrazine for improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf. When applying mixtures of RESOLVE® Q plus Impact, the use of methylated seed oil is recommended. Refer to Impact label for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, and rotational crops.

RESOLVE® Q may be tank mixed with fluoxypyr herbicide (such as Starane) for improved control of kochia. Use higher labeled rates when weed infestation is heavy. Refer to the specific "Starane" label for application rates, timing and restrictions. RESOLVE® Q may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr and an additional 1/16 to 1/8 pound active ingredient dicamba (such as 2 – 4 fluid ounces of "Clarity") for broader spectrum weed control.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of RESOLVE® Q and other pesticides. Use a clear 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-ups, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing Instructions

Fertilizer Carrier Instructions

RESOLVE® Q may be mixed with water or pre-dissolved in water and added to liquid fertilizer for preemergence application. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, always pre-slurry RESOLVE® Q in water before adding fertilizer solutions. Add the RESOLVE® Q slurry to the final complete liquid fertilizer mixture – do not add RESOLVE® Q during the fertilizer mixing process.

Always use good agitation while adding the DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q slurry to liquid fertilizers and maintain good agitation until sprayed. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, conduct a compatibility test with all components prior to mixing.

Do not use with spray additives or liquid fertilizer carriers that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0-8.0 allow for optimum stability of RESOLVE® Q.

Water Carrier Instructions

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of RESOLVE® Q.
3. Continue agitation until the RESOLVE® Q is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the RESOLVE® Q is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. RESOLVE® Q should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply RESOLVE® Q spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

If the selected companion herbicide has a ground or surface water advisory, consider this advisory when using the companion herbicide.

Application and Spray Volumes

Ground

Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. Use a minimum of 10 GPA for light, scattered stands of weeds. For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE Standard S572.1. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds.

Heavy crop residues may reduce burndown control of emerged weeds if residues impede spray coverage. Higher spray volumes and pressures can improve burndown control in heavy crop residue situations.

For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications. Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Aerial

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA.

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

Aerial application is not permitted in the State of New York.

RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

General

Allow at least 4 weeks between preemergence application of RESOLVE® Q and postemergence applications of unsafened rimsulfuron-containing herbicides.

Do not tank mix RESOLVE® Q with "Basagran" or severe crop injury may occur.

Do not tank mix RESOLVE® Q with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as "Lorsban", malathion, parathion, etc, as severe crop injury may occur.

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

- Do not apply RESOLVE® Q or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas
- Prevent drift or spray onto desirable plants
- Do not contaminate any body of water
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use (See Sprayer Preparation/Cleanup section of this label)

Do not graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of RESOLVE® Q application.

Do not irrigate RESOLVE® Q into coarse soils at planting time when soils are saturated.

Do not apply this product through any irrigation system.

Do not use flood or furrow irrigation to apply RESOLVE® Q.

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

Soil Insecticide Interaction

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

RESOLVE® Q may be applied to corn previously treated with Fortress, SmartChoice, Aztec, or Force insecticides, or nonorganophosphate soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

Do not apply RESOLVE® Q within 45 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide (such as Counter) was applied as a treatment since crop injury may occur.

Allow at least 60 days between a preemergence or preplant application of RESOLVE® Q and application of organophosphate insecticide since crop injury may result.

ROTATIONAL CROP INTERVALS

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q:

1.25 OZ MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER SEASON

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
STS soybeans**	1
Tomato	1
Cereals, Winter (wheat)	3
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley, rye)	9
Alfalfa*†	10
Cotton††	1
Canola†	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Peas	10
Peanuts	10
Rice	10
Red Clover†	10
Sorghum†	10
Corn, pop seed or sweet	10
Soybeans†††	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Sugarbeets†	10
Sweet potatoes/yams***	10
Tobacco	10
Crops Not Listed	18

* 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.

**Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean

***On soils with pH 6.5 or less

† 18 months in the Red River Valley region of ND and MN. In all other areas, the rotation 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.

††Except in Oklahoma and Texas west of Route 183, where the rotational interval is 10 months.

†††In the states of AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MO (bootheel), MS, NC, SC, and TN the recrop interval is 30 days.

2.5 OZ MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER SEASON

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Tomato	1
STS soybean***	4
Cereals, Winter (wheat)	3
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley, rye)	9
Corn (pop or sweet)	10
Cotton†	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Soybeans	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Crops Not Listed	18

†The rotation interval 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.

***Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean

Guidelines for Certain Areas of Oregon and Washington

Field corn grown under sprinkler irrigation with a minimum of 18 inches of water per season. This rotation interval is for sand, loamy sand and sandy loam soils having not more than 1.5% organic matter here a minimum of 18 inches of sprinkler irrigation is used on the previous corn crop. Injury to the rotated crop may occur if less than 18 inches of irrigation is used on the previous field corn crop. For tank mixtures, follow the most restrictive rotational crop guideline.

The following revised rotational intervals must be observed when using RESOLVE® Q on field corn:

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Alfalfa	4
Carrots	10
Cucumber	10
Grass, pasture, hay, seed	4
Mint	4
Onions	10
Peas	8

For Rotation to Alfalfa: RESOLVE® Q in field corn not to exceed 1.25 ounces per use season in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and RESOLVE® Q in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per use season in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

For Rotation to Onions and Carrots: RESOLVE® Q in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per use season in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and RESOLVE® Q in field corn not to exceed 2.5 ounces per acre per season in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

For Rotation to Grass Crops Grown for Seed, Hay or Pasture: RESOLVE® Q in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per use season in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and RESOLVE® Q in field corn not to exceed 2.5 ounces per acre per use season in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

For Rotation to Peas and Mints: RESOLVE® Q in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per use season in all areas.

Precaution

RESOLVE® Q should not be used in a tankmix or sequential application program with other soil residual ALS inhibiting herbicides in field corn as the combined effects of these herbicides on the planting of subsequent crops have not been thoroughly investigated and injury to the following rotation crop may occur.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using DuPont™ RESOLVE® Q and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying RESOLVE® Q. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of RESOLVE® Q, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note :

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying RESOLVE® Q, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of RESOLVE® Q, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

After Spraying RESOLVE® Q and Before Spraying Crops Other than Fallow or Field Corn

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

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water.

The rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When RESOLVE® Q is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. Follow any pre-cleanout guidelines recommended on other product labels.

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. 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 recommended 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.

Boom Height

Set the boom at the lowest height that provides uniform coverage and 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 APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should 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 and is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

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.

RESISTANCE

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product 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™ RESOLVE® Q containing rimsulfuron 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 RESOLVE® Q containing rimsulfuron 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 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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