



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 13, 2023

Terri Moss  
Regulatory Specialist  
Corteva Agriscience LLC  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Rimsulfuron and Isoxaflutole  
Product Name: DUPONT PREQUEL HERBICIDE  
EPA Registration Number: 352-779  
Application Dates: 12/21/2017 and 3/2/2023  
Decision Numbers: 586659 and 590651

Dear Terri Moss:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Rimsulfuron and Isoxaflutole Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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EPA Reg. No. 352-779  
Decision No. 586659 and 590651

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Quinn Gavin by phone at (202) 566-2284, or via email at [gavin.quinn@epa.gov](mailto:gavin.quinn@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Linda Arrington", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief  
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4  
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

(Bulk/Tote Base Label):

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

May injure (phytotoxic) susceptible non-target plants.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial and certified applicators must ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

<b>RIMSULFURON</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
<b>ISOXAFLUTOLE</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>

**Prequel®**

[Alternate Brand Name: DuPont Prequel®]

**HERBICIDE****DRY FLOWABLE**

For weed control in field corn grown for grain or silage in the states of: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. You should check with your state regulatory authority prior to use of this product.

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	15%
Isoxaflutole [5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl) isoxazole	30%
Other Ingredients	55%
TOTAL	100%

**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.)

**Precautionary Statements****Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals****CAUTION**

Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)****Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks Protective eyewear

**ACCEPTED**

Mar 13, 2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-779

When mixing/loading or cleaning equipment, wear chemical resistant apron in addition to the other

required PPE. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Engineering Control Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### User Safety Recommendations

##### USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside.
- Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove Personal Protective Equipment immediately after handling this product.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### First Aid

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

#### Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):

##### Storage and Disposal

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

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

**Product Disposal:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal:** 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 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):****Storage and Disposal**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

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

**Product Disposal:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal:** 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):****Storage and Disposal**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

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

**Product Disposal:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal:** 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:****Storage and Disposal**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

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

**Product Disposal:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal:** 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:****Storage and Disposal**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

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

**Product Disposal:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal:** Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with Prequel® herbicide containing rimsulfuron and isoxaflutole 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:****Storage and Disposal**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

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

**Product Disposal:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal:** Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with Prequel containing rimsulfuron and isoxaflutole 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 Corteva Agriscience 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 Corteva Agriscience 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.

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

**Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use.**

**Notice:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If**

**terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: **DO NOT** ship or store with food, feeds, drugs, or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 352-779

EPA Est. \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>TM</sup>®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

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

**NET WEIGHT** \_\_\_\_\_



(Booklet Cover / Small Container Base Label):

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

May injure (phytotoxic) susceptible non-target plants.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial and certified applicators must ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

<b>RIMSULFURON</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
<b>ISOXAFLUTOLE</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>

**Prequel®**

[Alternate Brand Name: DuPont Prequel®]

**HERBICIDE****DRY FLOWABLE**

For weed control in field corn grown for grain or silage in the states of: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. You should check with your state regulatory authority prior to use of this product.

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	15%
Isoxaflutole [5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl) isoxazole	30%
Other Ingredients	55%
TOTAL	100%

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**Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

**Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use.**

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In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: **DO NOT** ship or store with food, feeds, drugs, or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 352-779

EPA Est. \_\_\_\_\_



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

**NET WEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_**

(Page 1 through end):

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## Precautionary Statements

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### Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

# CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks Protective eyewear

When mixing/loading or cleaning equipment, wear chemical resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Engineering Control Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### User Safety Recommendations

#### USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside.
- Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove Personal Protective Equipment immediately after handling this product.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### First Aid

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

## Environmental Hazards

Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organism in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

**DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned. **DO NOT** contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

### Groundwater Advisory

One of the active ingredients in this product, isoxaflutole, is known to leach through soil into shallow ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

### Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of rimsulfuron from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

### Windblown Soil Particles

Prequel has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying Prequel if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

### Non-target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants at very low concentrations and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. Exposure to isoxaflutole residues may injure or kill susceptible plants. Symptoms of phytotoxicity as a result of exposure to isoxaflutole include whitening or chlorosis of the foliage of affected plants. Cotton is particularly susceptible to isoxaflutole; therefore, exposure of cotton to isoxaflutole residues may affect cotton yield. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management sections of this label.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

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## Directions For Use

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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.

Prequel herbicide must be used in accordance with the directions for use on this label; in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental Labels; Special Local Need Registrations; FIFRA Section 18 exemptions; or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

### **Storage and Disposal**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

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

**Product Disposal:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, 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 Prequel herbicide containing rimsulfuron and isoxaflutole 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 Prequel containing rimsulfuron and isoxaflutole 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 Corteva Agriscience 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 Corteva Agriscience 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.

**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 1-800-992-5994, day or night.

### **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 the treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard

and that involves contact with anything that has been treated including plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Socks plus chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eye wear

## Product Information

Prequel herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in supplemental company publications. Corteva Agriscience will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically specified by Corteva Agriscience.

Prequel herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 45% active ingredients by weight. Prequel is a selective herbicide for burndown and residual control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied preemergence to field corn. Prequel can be tank mixed with a variety of corn herbicides to improve burndown and residual control of weeds.

Prequel is absorbed through the roots of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move Prequel into the soil. Susceptible weeds will generally not emerge from 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 but stunted and noncompetitive.

Prequel treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 14 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 hoeing to lightly incorporate Prequel. Make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area.

Prequel is best used in a planned sequential application herbicide program such as Prequel followed by an in-crop application of ACCENT® Q, REALM Q, RESOLVE® Q, REVULIN® Q, STEADFAST® Q or glyphosate such as ABUNDIT® brands. Refer to the label of the respective sequential partner for specific use directions.

Plant corn at least 1.5 inches deep. Corn seed must be completely covered with soil with a firmed furrow.

Apply Prequel preplant or preemergence to field corn hybrids with a relative maturity (RM) of 77 days or more, including "food grade" (yellow dent, hard endosperm), waxy and High-Oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 77 days RM, and not all white corn hybrids nor Hi-Lysine hybrids have been tested for crop safety, nor does Corteva Agriscience have access to all seed company data. Consequently, injury arising from the use of Prequel on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying Prequel to any of these corn types. Seed company publications indicate "Warning", "Crop Response Warning", or "Sensitive" notations for the use of some ALS herbicides on corn hybrids of 77 CRM or higher. As noted in the seed company publications, sulfonylurea herbicides such as Prequel should be used with caution on these hybrids.

## Precautions

### Soil Insecticide Interaction

- Prequel herbicide may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.
- Prequel may be applied to corn previously treated with "Fortress", "Aztec", or "Force" insecticides or nonorganophosphate soil insecticides regardless of soil type.



- Prequel may be applied with pyrethroid type insecticides such as “Asana” or “Warrior” or with diamide type insecticides such as Prevathon®.
- Preplant/Preemergence applications of Prequel to field crops where an application of “Lorsban” or “Thimet” is planned may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.
- Allow at least 45 days between a preemergence or preplant application of Prequel and application of the organophosphate insecticide terbufos (“Counter”) since crop injury may result.
- Crop response may increase and crop recovery may be slowed when corn is grown under conditions that inhibit crop growth. Such conditions include extremely wet, cold, or dry soils, high pH, or low fertility.

Prequel herbicide applications to coarse soils with organic matter of less than 1.5% by weight or pH greater than 7.5 may cause adverse crop response.

Prevent drift or spray to desirable plants.

## Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply preplant or preemergence to field corn grown for seed, popcorn or sweet corn.
- **DO NOT** apply preemergence to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.66 - 2.5 ounces of Prequel per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed the full labeled rate for the soil type. Two applications totaling the fully labeled Prequel rate may be made in a growing season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 1.0 oz. active ingredient rimsulfuron per acre during the crop year. This includes combinations of preemergence applications of Prequel, as well as rimsulfuron from application(s) of products such as ALLUVEX™, BASIS® Blend, INSTIGATE®, LEADOFF®, REALM® Q, RESOLVE® Q, or STEADFAST® Q.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.094 pounds active ingredient isoxaflutole per acre per crop year from all sources.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** irrigate Prequel herbicide into coarse soils at planting time when soils are saturated.
- **DO NOT** use flood or furrow irrigation to apply, activate or incorporate this product.
- **DO NOT** apply this product using aerial application equipment.

In the States of AL, AR, CO, DE, GA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA and WV, if the water table (i.e., level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, **DO NOT** use on loamy sand or sand surface soil and subsoils with an average organic matter (in the upper 12 inches) of less than 2% by weight.

In the States of IA, IL, IN, MT, ND, NE, NJ, OH, PA, SD and WY, if the water table (i.e., level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, **DO NOT** use on sandy loam, loamy sand or sand surface soils and subsoils with an average organic matter (in the upper 12 inches) of less than 2% by weight.

Use on clay knolls, eroded hill sides, terracing with scraped exposed subsoil, or other areas of coarser and/or lower organic matter soils, may cause adverse crop response. To prevent offsite movement of soil containing this product to non-target areas, **DO NOT** apply Prequel herbicide to areas receiving less than 15 inches of average annual precipitation unless supplemented to at least the equivalent of 15 inches of annual precipitation with irrigation water.

**DO NOT** graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of Prequel application.



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

- **DO NOT** apply Prequel 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 to desirable plants.
- **DO NOT** contaminate any body of water.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. (See Sprayer Cleanup section of this label for instructions).

## Weed Resistance Management

Prequel, which contains the active ingredients rimsulfuron and isoxaflutole, is a Group 2 and a Group 27 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of Prequel herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 or 27 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.

- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 or 27 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of Prequel herbicide and any other Group 2 or 27 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

## 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 - Field Corn Grown for Grain or Silage

Prequel herbicide may be used in either 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. **DO NOT** apply after corn emerges or crop injury may occur.

### Application Timings

**Preplant Surface-Applied:** Prequel may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting. Prequel is best used in a planned sequential application program followed by ACCENT® Q, REALM® Q, RESOLVE® Q, REVULIN® Q, STEADFAST® Q, glyphosate including ABUNDIT® brands and other post applied herbicides. Refer to the label of the respective sequential partner for specific use directions.

**Preplant Incorporated:** Prequel herbicide may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting. Prequel is best used in a planned sequential program followed by ACCENT® Q, REALM® Q, RESOLVE® Q, REVULIN® Q, STEADFAST® Q, glyphosate such as ABUNDIT® brands and other post applied corn herbicides. Refer to the label of the respective sequential partner for specific use directions. 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 Prequel deeper than 2" or weed control may be reduced.

**Preplant/Preemerge Burndown:** Prequel may be applied when weeds are present at the time of treatment. The addition of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is recommended for burndown of labeled weeds 3 inches or less in height. When weeds are greater than 3" in height or weeds not controlled by Prequel herbicide are present, the addition of a burndown herbicide 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 ABUNDIT® brands, EXPRESS, PANOFLEX™, glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate, saflufenacil (Sharpen), 2,4-D LVE, and dicamba herbicide 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 directions for use and precautions and restrictions on the label of the burndown label herbicide. When mixing with liquid nitrogen fertilizer or glyphosate, substitute a non-ionic surfactant for crop oil concentrate.

**Preemergence:** Apply Prequel herbicide during planting (behind the planter after furrow closure) or after planting, but before crop emergence. Failure to thoroughly close and firm the seed furrow may allow herbicide to directly contact the seed which can cause injury.

**Prequel Rate**

Apply Prequel using 1.66 - 2.5 oz product per acre before corn emergence. Use higher rates on fine soils (silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay or clay). **DO NOT** apply to coarse soils (sand, loamy sandy or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.

**Spray Adjuvants**

For control of emerged weeds, application of Prequel herbicide must include a nonionic surfactant and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. If applied in tank mix combination with a glyphosate or glufosinate herbicide that contains a built-in adjuvant system no additional surfactant needs to be added. Crop oil concentrate may be used in place of nonionic surfactant for burndown applications of Prequel. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

**Weeds Controlled/Suppressed**

**Burndown - Prequel Alone**

<b>Grasses</b>	<b>Broadleaves</b>
Barley, volunteer	Alfalfa, volunteer
Barnyardgrass	Canada thistle*
Bluegrass, annual	Chickweed, common
Crabgrass, large (1/2")	Cocklebur*
Cupgrass, woolly (1")	Dandelion (6" diameter)
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)	Henbit
Johnsongrass, seedling*	Kochia
Millet, Wild Proso*	Lambsquarters, common*
Panicum, fall	Marestail
Quackgrass*	Morningglory, ivyleaf*
Ryegrass, Italian*	Mustard, (birdsrape, black, wild)
Shattercane	Nightshade, hairy*
Signalgrass, broadleaf*	Pigweed, (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
Stinkgrass*	Purslane, common*
Wheat, volunteer	Ragweed, common*
Wild oat*	Shepherd's purse
Yellow nutsedge*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
	Wild radish
	Velvetleaf*

\*partial control/suppression

**Burndown - Prequel with Glyphosate**

When used in tank mixture with glyphosate herbicide, Prequel at 1.66 - 2.5 oz will deliver improved burndown and/or residual activity on the following weeds as compared to glyphosate alone:

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

**Preemergence Control\***

<b>Grasses</b>	<b>Broadleaves</b>
Barnyardgrass	Buffalobur
Bluegrass, annual	Burcucumber
Crabgrass, large, smooth	Carpetweed
Cupgrass, woolly	Chamomile, false
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)	Chickweed, common
Goosegrass	Cocklebur
Johnsongrass, seedling	Dandelion, seedling
Panicum, fall	Filaree, Redstem
Panicum, Texas	Galinsoga
Proso millet, wild	Henbit
Sandbur	Jimsonweed
Shattercane	Kochia
Signalgrass, broadleaf	Lambsquarters, common
Wheat, Volunteer	Mallow, Venice
Wild Oat	Marestail
Witchgrass	Morningglory, ivyleaf
	Mustard (birdsrape, black)
	Nightshade (hairy, black)
	Palmer amaranth
	Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
	Plantain, broadleaf
	Purslane, common
	Ragweed (common, giant)
	Russian thistle, seedling
	Shepherds-purse
	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
	Spurge, toothed
	Sunflower

	Velvetleaf Waterhemp (common, tall)
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\*For full season control follow Prequel with a sequential in-crop application.

## Tank Mixtures

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

Prequel may be tank mixed with preemergence corn herbicides such as atrazine, glyphosate, dicamba, 2,4-D, CINCH® and BREAKFREE® brands to provide added residual activity or burndown activity on emerged weeds. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions.

Ensure the tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as Prequel and other products used in the tank mixture. Follow the most restrictive label.

Ensure the tank mixture is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.

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

## Mixing Instructions

### FERTILIZER CARRIER INSTRUCTIONS

Prequel may be mixed with water or pre-slurried in water and added to liquid fertilizer for preemergence application. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, always pre-slurry Prequel in water before adding fertilizer solutions. Add the Prequel slurry to the final liquid fertilizer mixture - **DO NOT** add Prequel during the fertilizer mixing process. Always use good agitation while adding the Prequel slurry to the liquid fertilizer. Maintain good agitation until sprayed.

When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, conduct a compatibility test with all the 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 degradation may occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0-8.0 allow for optimum stability of Prequel.

### Water Carrier Instructions

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Prequel.
3. Continue agitation until the Prequel is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the Prequel is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Prequel 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. At the end of the day, or for extended periods of time between Prequel applications, it is recommended to flush boom hoses and lines of spray solution and recharge with clean water. This will aid in proper sprayer cleanout when concluding Prequel applications before moving on to spray other products/crops.
8. Apply Prequel spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

## Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

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

### Broadcast Application

Avoid spray overlaps as excessive rates may result in adverse crop response

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.

To minimize spray drift to non-target areas, apply this product using nozzles which deliver a coarse or larger spray droplet as defined by ASAE standard S-572 and as shown in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues. Keep the spray boom at the lowest possible spray height above the target surface. Refer to nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for proper nozzle, pressure setting and sprayer speed for optimum product performance and minimal spray drift. Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application.

Maintain adequate agitation at all times, including momentary stops.

### Band Application

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

## Additional Information in the State of Colorado

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO MOVE INTO SHALLOW GROUNDWATER. THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES.**

**DO NOT** wash, load, or empty application equipment near any well, as this practice is a potential source of ground water contamination. In fields having coarse soils, special care must be taken not to over-irrigate, since substantial over-irrigation promotes the leaching of chemicals.

SOIL TYPE RESTRICTIONS				
COLORADO				
<b>If the water table (i.e. level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below ground surface, DO NOT apply to the following vulnerable sandy loam, loamy sand or sand soils. If the water table is unknown, DO NOT apply Prequel herbicide to a restricted soil.</b>				
Ascalon	Dunday	Julesburg	Nesda	Siebert
Bangston	Dune Land	Kandaly	Neville	Southace
Bankard	Dunul	Kerber	Newcomb	Space City
Barcus	Dwyer	Kettle	Olney	Sphinx Spool
Baroid	Eachuston	Kippen	Orsa	Stapleton
Batterson	Ecklund	Laird	Osgood	Stecum
Bijou	Eghelm	Laney	Otero	Sundance
Blakeland	Ellicott	Las	Ouray	Tassel
Boel	Els	Animas	Pando	Thoroughfare

Brad	Elsmere	Lajoint	Patna	Tipper
Breece	Farb	Legault	Peetz	Tipperary
Bresser	Farisita	Lincoln	Pinequest	Tivoli Tomah
Canlodore	Fruita	Littlebear	Platte	Tomichi
Cascajo	Fruitland	Lonetree	Redcreek	Trail
Chappell	Gilcrest	Luning	Resort	Tricera
Chaseville	Glenberg	Mathis	Riverwash	Tulloch
Clark Fork	Glendive	Maybell	Rosebud	Ustic
Columbine	Gracot	Medano	Roswell	Torriorthents
Comad	Gretdivid	Mespun	Ruedloff	Valent
Corlena	Grieves	Mido	Ruhe	Valentine
Corlett	Grimm	Mirror	Ryark	Vona
Costilla	Grimstone	Lake	San Isabel	Wigton
Cotopaxi	Gunbarrel	Moenkopie	Sandy	Willwood
Coyet	Hiwan	Moosed	Aluvial	Yetull Zeona
Crestman	Inavale	Mosca	Land	
Crustown	Ipape	Munyor	Sawcreek	
Dailey	Ironsprings	Mysten	Schooner	
Dix	Juget	Nakai	Sheppard	

**If a field contains several soil types, one of which is a vulnerable soil listed above, and the water table is less than 25 feet, DO NOT apply Prequel herbicide.**

**Plant Back Restrictions**

- Only corn may be planted back within 6 months of a Prequel herbicide application.
- Dry beans, sugarbeets and melons can not be planted back within 18 months of a Prequel herbicide application.
- For dryland agriculture, only corn can be planted back within 16 months of a Prequel herbicide application
- **DO NOT** rotate to other crops within 6 months after application of Prequel herbicide.

**Additional Information in the State of Kansas**

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO MOVE INTO SHALLOW GROUNDWATER. THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES.**

**DO NOT** wash, load, or empty application equipment near any well, as this practice is a potential source of ground water contamination. In fields having soils with less than 15% field moisture holding capacity, special care must be taken not to over-irrigate, since substantial over-irrigation promotes the leaching of chemicals.

**DO NOT use in the following counties of Kansas: Sedgwick, Harvey, McPherson, Reno, Rice, Pratt, Stafford, Barton, Kiowa, Edwards and Pawnee**



<b>SOIL TYPE RESTRICTIONS</b>				
<b>KANSAS</b>				
<b>If the water table is less than 25 feet below ground surface, DO NOT apply to the following vulnerable sandy loam, loamy sand or sand soils. If the water table is unknown, DO NOT apply Prequel herbicide to a restricted soil.</b>				
Albion	Crisfield	Glenberg	Las Animas	Sarpy
Aline	Darr	Goltry	Likes	Schamber
Anselmo	Dillwyn	Goodnight	Lincoln	Simeon
Attica	Dix	Gracemont	Manter	Thurman
Bankard	Dorrance	Gracemore	Meadin	Tivoli
Bayard	Dune Land	Happyditch	Optima	Valent
Boel	Dwyer	Haxtun	Ortello	Valentine
Canadian	Els	Inavale	Otero	Vona
Carr	Elsmere	Kanza	Platte	Waldeck
Cass	Eva	Kingsdown	Plevna	Wann
Cleora	Gerlane	Krier	Pratt	Yahola
<b>If a field contains several soil types, one of which is a vulnerable soil listed above, and the water table is less than 25 feet, DO NOT apply Prequel herbicide.</b>				

**Additional Information in the State of Missouri**

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO MOVE INTO SHALLOW GROUNDWATER. THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES.**

**DO NOT** wash, load, or empty application equipment near any well, as this practice is a potential source of ground water contamination. In fields having soils with less than 15% field moisture holding capacity, special care must be taken not to over-irrigate, since substantial over-irrigation promotes the leaching of chemicals.

**DO NOT** use in the following counties in Missouri: **Butler, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott and Stoddard.**

<b>SOIL TYPE RESTRICTIONS</b>				
<b>MISSOURI</b>				
<b>If the water table is less than 25 feet below ground surface, DO NOT apply to the following vulnerable loamy sand or sand soils. If the water table is unknown, DO NOT apply Prequel herbicide to a restricted soil.</b>				
Alvin	Carr	Eustis	Malden	Scotco
Beulah	Clana	Finchford	Plainfield	Shelldrake
Bruno	Crevasse	Hodge	Sandbur	Sparta
Canalou	Diehlstadt	Landes	Sarpy	Wideman
<b>If a field contains several soil types, one of which is a vulnerable soil listed above, and the water table is less than 25 feet, DO NOT apply Prequel herbicide.</b>				

**Additional Information in the State of South Dakota**

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO MOVE INTO SHALLOW GROUNDWATER. THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES.**

In fields having soils with less than 15% field moisture holding capacity, special care must be taken not to over-irrigate, since substantial over-irrigation promotes the leaching of chemicals.

<b>SOIL TYPE RESTRICTIONS</b>				
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>				
<b>If the water table is less than 25 feet below ground surface, DO NOT apply to the following vulnerable sandy loam, loamy sand or sand soils. If the water table is unknown, DO NOT apply Prequel herbicide to a restricted soil.</b>				
Almeria	Dailey	Glendive	Minnewaukan	Talmo
Alwilda	Dix	Hamar	Munjour	Tassel
Anselmo	Doger	Hanly	O'Neill	Telfer
Arvilla	Dogiecreek	Hecla	Orton	Thurman
Assinniboine	Duda	Henkin variant	Orwet	Trembles
Aylmer	Dunday	Holt	Platte	Trey
Bankard	Dwyer	Hopdraw	Renshaw	Tryon
Banks	Eckley	Inavale	Reva	Tusler
Bantry	Egeland	Ipage	Rhame	Tuthill
Beisigl	Ekalaka	Ladner	Riverwash	Twilight
Blackhall	Els	Las Animas	Rockoa	Ulen
Blendon	Elsmere	Lihen	Ronson	Valent
Boel	Evridge	Lute	Sarpy	Valentine
Butche	Fedora	Maddock	Schamber	Vebar
Cass	Flasher	Manning	Serden	Venlo
Chappell	Fleak	Manter	Seroco	Wabek
Chinook	Fossum	Marlake	Simeon	Whitelake
Claire	Gannett	Mawer	Sioux	Yecross
Cohagen	Glenberg	McCaffery	Stirum	Zeona
Craft	Glenberg variant	Meadin	Storla	
<b>If a field contains several soil types, one of which is a vulnerable soil listed above, and the water table is less than 25 feet, DO NOT apply Prequel herbicide.</b>				

### Spray Drift Precautions

Controlling spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

**DO NOT** apply this product using aerial application equipment.

**DO NOT** apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:

- Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray. **DO NOT** use nozzles that produce fine droplet spray. Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
- Keep ground driven spray boom as low as possible above target surface.
- Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. **DO NOT** spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 10 mph and moving in the direction of sensitive plants or sensitive areas.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. **DO NOT** apply during inversion conditions.

## Mixing, Loading and Handling Precautions

**DO NOT** clean, wash, load, rinse, or empty equipment containing Prequel herbicide within 150 feet of any well, lake, stream, stream bed, or wetland unless it is done so over a South Dakota Department of Agriculture approved operational area containment.

Any spilled material must be immediately recovered. Discharges in excess of 25 pounds active ingredient must be reported to the department. Recovered material must be properly stored and handled until proper disposal or use has occurred. The owner or operator shall provide written documentation to the department describing the cause of the discharge, recovery and sampling procedures, analysis reports, and disposition of the recovered materials within 30 days following the date of the discharged material.

## Rotational Crop Guidelines

Rotational crops vary in their crop response to low concentrations of Prequel remaining in the soil. The amount of Prequel that may be present in the soil depends on soil moisture, soil temperature, application rate, elapsed time since application and other environmental factors. When Prequel is used in combination with other products, always follow the most restrictive rotational crop requirements.

The following rotational intervals must be observed when Prequel is applied at 1.66 - 2.5 oz per acre:

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Cereals, Winter	4
Potatoes	6
Soybeans with BOLT® technology and STS soybeans*	6
Cereals, Spring)	9
Alfalfa**†	10
Sorghum†	10
Corn, pop, seed or sweet	10
Cotton**	10
Soybeans	10
Snap beans, dry beans and sugarbeets ** (East of the Mississippi River)	10
Sunflower	10
Peanuts**	11
Tobacco**	12
Dry beans and sugarbeets** (West of the Mississippi River)	18
Crops Not Listed**	18

\* Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean

\*\*Need 15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop. Furrow or flood irrigation not to be included in total. No more than 7 inches of overhead irrigation included in total.

† 18 months in the Red River Valley Region of ND. In all other areas, the rotation intervals must 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 inches during the growing season.

## Cover Crops

Use of cover crops as a means of soil improvement, erosion control, weed and/or insect suppression , etc., following harvest of corn in the fall is increasing. Planting of cover crops in fields treated with Prequel is allowed as long as these cover crops are not grazed by livestock nor harvested for food. Cover crops

are to be tilled under or chemically controlled with burndown herbicides in the spring. Many cover crops can be planted within 90-120 days after application of Prequel. However, all potential cover crops have not been evaluated for tolerance to Prequel and significant injury may occur. Prior to seeding a cover crop, complete a successful field/ home bioassay to provide an indication of the level of tolerance to the prior Prequel application. Refer to the "Field/Small Scale Bioassay" section. If used in tank mixtures with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive label.

### **Field/Small Scale Bioassay**

A field/ small scale bioassay must be completed before rotating to a cover crop other than those specified in the "Rotational Crop Guidelines" section of this label. To conduct an effective field bioassay, grow strips of the crop(s) you intend to grow the following season in a field previously treated with Prequel. The test strip should be placed in a controlled area and should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. Crop response to the bioassay will determine if the crop(s) grown in the test strips can be grown safely in the areas previously treated with Prequel.

For an effective small scale bioassay, collect uniform samples of all soil types from the Prequel treated field (see example above for types of soil in the sample) and place the soil into a sturdy container. Plant the desired cover crop into the soil, apply water and place the container in a warm, sunny area to allow germination and growth of the crop. Monitor growth of the cover crop over a three to four week period. If the cover crop emerges and grows normally, the risk to establish and grow the cover crop in the Prequel treated field should be tolerable.

### **Sprayer Preparation/Cleanup**

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

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

### **Cleanup Procedure**

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

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

## Spray Drift Management

### Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

## Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

**Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

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

**Boom Height – Ground Boom**

- Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

**Release Height – Aircraft**

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

**Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

**Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

**Shielded Sprayers**

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

**Temperature and Humidity**

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

**Temperature Inversions**

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

**Wind**

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

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

**Sensitive Areas**

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

**Drift Control Additives**

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution.

Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

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