OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 23, 2024

SENT BY EMAIL

Brenda Ferguson
brenda.ferguson-1@corteva.com
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE, LLC

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Change of primary brand name, updated MOA, and updated revisions throughout label from predominate changes.
Product Name: Treoris
Admin Number: 352-833
EPA Receipt Date: 04/10/2024
Action Case Number: 00562124

Dear Brenda Ferguson:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

The primary brand name of this product has been changed from DuPont™ Treoris™" to Treoris™, and our records have been updated accordingly.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your 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 EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Raven Crosby via email at crosby.raven@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor
FB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

NOTIFICATION
352-833
The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:
10/23/2024

Treoris™

EPA Reg. No.: 352-833

Registration Notes

Source label based on EPA accepted label dated February 29, 2012.

Proposed changes via Notification as of April 09, 2024:

1) Changed primary brand name from "DuPont™ Treoris™" to "Treoris™"
2) Updated Mode of Action (MOA) chart consistent with EPA PR Notice 2017-1
    a. Added "Penthiopyrad" to chart
    b. Updated chart to include information on Chlorothalonil
3) Throughout Label: Changed "DuPont™ TREORIS™" to "Treoris™" or "Treoris"
4) Throughout Label: updated emergency number from "1 800 441 3637" to "1-800-992-5994"
5) Updated Warranty Statements at end of label to add Corteva Terms and Conditions of Use, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies
6) Deleted: For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT[1-888-638-7688]" and "Internet address: www.cropprotection.dupont.com" and "©2014 E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19898" and "All rights reserved"

Additional minor revisions by Non-Notification as of April 09, 2024:

1) Related to change of company name, address, and contact information for company 352 accepted by EPA October 4, 2021, the following additional changes have been made:
    a. Trademark statement: Updated to "™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies"
    b. Added "Produced for" and updated company name and address to Corteva Agriscience LLC, 9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268
    c. Throughout label: Updated references from "DuPont" to "Corteva Agriscience" or "Corteva"
2) Added: "EPA accepted 2/29/2012"

~~CHLOROTHALONIL~~	~~GROUP~~	~~M5~~	~~FUNGICIDE~~
PENTHIOPYRAD	GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
CHLOROTHALONIL	GROUP	M5	FUNGICIDE

~~DuPont~~™ Treoris™

[Alternative Brand Name: DuPont™ Treoris™]

fungicide

Suspension Concentrate

Active Ingredient	***By Weight***
Penthiopyrad	8.9%
Chlorothalonil	22.3%
Other Ingredients	68.8%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.83 pound of penthiopyrad and 2.08 pounds of chlorothalonil per gallon of product.

EPA Reg. No. 352-833 EPA Est. No._____

Nonrefillable Container
Net:_____
OR
Refillable Container
Net:_____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

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 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. 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. For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-~~441-3637~~992-5994. See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Natural Rubber, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), or Viton

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 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 the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to

surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff several weeks 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 this chemical from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours."

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Natural Rubber, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), or Viton

~~DuPont™ TREORIS™ (i.e. TREORIS™),~~Treoris™ a suspension concentrate containing penthiopyrad and chlorothalonil, is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important listed plant diseases.

Restrictions

- Use this product only in commercial and farm plantings.
- Do not use for home plantings.

~~DuPont™ TREORIS™~~Treoris must be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from ~~DuPont~~Corteva.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ is a broad-spectrum fungicide, recommended for control of foliar plant diseases, and has preventive, curative, and locally systemic activity. Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ must be applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program in rotation with other fungicides. See directions below for specific

crop/disease recommendations. Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ can be applied with ground, air or chemigation equipment, except as otherwise directed, using sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of plants.

Application Volumes

- For conventional ground application, apply a minimum of 15 gallons per acre, increasing the spray volume as the plants mature to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
- For air-assisted ground application, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
- For aerial application, apply a minimum of 2 gallons per acre (10 gallons per acre for trees and orchards).

Rainfastness: Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ rapidly penetrates into plant tissues and is rainfast within 1 hour after application. Not all crops within a crop group, and not all varieties, cultivars or hybrids of crops, have been individually tested for crop safety. It is not possible to evaluate for crop safety all applications of Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ on all crops within a crop group, on all varieties, cultivars, or hybrids of those crops, or under all environmental conditions and growing circumstances. To test for crop safety, apply the product in accordance with the label instructions to a small area of the target crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur, especially where the application is a new use of the product by the applicator.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

~~DuPont~~ Corteva recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when disease forecasting models reach locally determined action levels. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine the appropriate management, cultural practice and treatment threshold levels for the specific crop, geography and diseases.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Repeated use of products for control of specific plant pathogens may lead to selection of resistant strains of fungi and result in a reduction of disease control. Penthiopyrad, one of the active ingredients in Treoris, ~~TREORIS™~~, is in the EPA's Target Site of Action Group 7 fungicides (carboxamides). A disease management program that includes rotation and/or tank mixing with non-Group 7 fungicides is essential to reduce the risk of fungicide resistance development.

Chlorothalonil, the other active ingredient in Treoris, ~~TREORIS™~~, is a chloronitrile fungicide which has a multi-site mode-of- action; therefore Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ is an excellent product to manage resistance development. For guidance on a particular crop and disease control situation, consult your state extension specialist or official state recommendations.

TANK MIXTURES

Tank mixtures with other fungicides may be used to broaden spectrum and/or manage potential resistance. Use tank mixtures with effective fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered for the same crop use. Apply at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/4 - 1/2 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Treoris, ~~TREORIS™,~~ continuing agitation until the product is completely dispersed.
3. Continue filling the tank, with agitation, adding desired additives or tank mix partners, following the sequence listed below in 'tank mixing sequence'.

Adjuvants

Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ may be used with adjuvants, for example, nonionic surfactants, crop oils, methylated seed oils, and blends at typical agricultural use rates for these adjuvants.

Compatibility

Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides, and biological control products. However, since the formulations of products are always changing, it is advisable to test the physical compatibility of desired tank mixes and check for adverse effects like settling out or flocculation. To determine the physical compatibility, add the recommended proportions of the tank mix products to water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for 20 minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible.

The crop safety of all potential tank-mixes, including additives and other pesticides, on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically recommended on this label or other ~~DuPont~~ Corteva supplemental labeling, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed. To test for crop safety, apply the combination to a small area of the target crop in accordance with the label instructions to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur.

Tank Mixing Sequence

Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

1. water-soluble bag
2. water-dispersible granules
3. wettable powders
4. water-based suspension concentrates (Treoris~~TREORIS™~~)
5. water-soluble concentrates
6. oil-based suspension concentrates
7. emulsifiable concentrates
8. adjuvants, surfactants, and oils
9. soluble fertilizers
10. drift retardants

CROP ROTATION

The following list of crops and crop groups may be planted immediately after harvest:
Almond, apricot, snap bean, lowbush blueberries, brassica leafy vegetables crop subgroup 5A, carrot, celery, cherry, corn (sweet, seed), cranberry, cucurbits, filbert (hazelnut), fruiting vegetables, garlic, ginseng, horseradish, leek, legume vegetables crop subgroup 6C (dried shelled), nectarine, bulb and green onion, parsnip, edible podded pea, peach, peanut, pistachios, plum, potato, rhubarb, shallots, soybean, yam.

All other crops cannot be planted until 1 year after the last application of Treoris ~~DuPont™ TREORIS™~~ fungicide.

Table 1. Treoris~~TREORIS~~™ labeled Crop and Crop Groups, Pre-Harvest Intervals, Maximum Single Application Rates, and Total Rates allowed per year.

Crop, Crop group or subgroup with examples	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI days)	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (pt product)	Maximum Product per Acre per Year (pt product)
Legume vegetables Bean, pea (subgroup 6C dried shelled, except soybean)	21 days	2.5 pt	5 pt
Bean (snap)	7 days	3.75 pt	9 pt
Blueberry, lowbush	42 days	3 pt	9 pt
Onion, garlic, leek, shallot	7 days (garlic and dry-bulb onions) 14 days (green onions, leeks, shallots)	3 pt	9 pt
Brassica (Cole) head and stem (crop subgroup 5A) cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower	7 days	3.75 pt	9 pt
Carrot	0 day	3.75 pt	7.5 pt
Celery	7 days	3 pt	9 pt
Cucurbit vegetables cucumber, cantaloupe, watermelon, squashes	1 day	2 pt	8.5 pt
Fruiting vegetables tomato, peppers	0 day (tomato) 3 days (all others)	3 pt	9 pt
Parsnip	10 days	3.75 pt	7.5 pt
Peanut	14 days	3 pt	9 pt
Potato, Yam	7 days	3 pt	9 pt
Rhubarb	30 days	3 pt	9 pt
Soybean	6 weeks	3.75 pt	7.5 pt
Stone fruits cherries, peaches, plums	0 days	2.5 pt	7.5 pt
Almonds, filberts, pistachio	150 days (almond) 120 days (filbert) 14 days (pistachio)	2.5 pt	7.5 pt

USE RATES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Crop/Crop Group	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Acre (PT)	Remarks
Legume vegetables Subgroup 6C dried shelled beans and peas, except soybeans Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus* spp) (includes Grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin); (*Phaseolus* spp) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean); tepary bean; Bean (*Vigna* spp) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, Mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp) (includes field pea); pigeon pea	Alternaria blight, leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Ascochyta blight, leaf spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Uromyces* spp., *Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) Sclerotinia rot, white mold (*Sclerotinia* spp.) Septoria blotch (*Septoria* spp.)	1.75 to 2.5 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~DuPont™ TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 21 days. Do not exceed 5 pt/acre per year.			

Beans (snap)*	Alternaria blight, leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Ascochyta blight, leaf spot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.) Rust (*Uromyces* spp., *Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) Sclerotinia rot, white mold (*Sclerotinia* spp.) Septoria blotch (*Septoria* spp.)	1.75 to 3.75 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 7 days. Do not exceed 9 pt/acre per year.			

Blueberries, lowbush*	Brown leaf spot (*Septoria* spp.) Leaf rust (*Thekospora minima*)	2 to 3 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Disease suppression Mummy berry (*Monilinia vacciniicorymbosi*)		
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not apply after full bloom (except for foliar use after harvest) or within 42 days of harvest. Apply by air or ground; do not apply through chemigation. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 42 days. Do not exceed 9 pt/acre per year.			

Crop/Crop Group	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Acre (pt)	Remarks
Garlic; **Leek;** **Onion;** **Shallot**	Botrytis blight and neck rot (*Botrytis* spp.) Purple blotch* (*Alternaria porri*)	2 to 3 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14- day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~DuPont™ TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 7 days (dry bulb onions, garlic) and 14 days (green onions, leeks, shallots). Do not exceed 9 pt/acre per year.			

Brassica (Cole) head and stem* broccoli; broccoli, Chinese; Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (tight-headed varieties only); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard; cauliflower; cavalo; broccolo; kohlrabi	Alternaria (*Alternaria brassicicola*) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinera*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cruciferarum, Erysiphe polygoni*) Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia* spp.)	1.75 to 3.75 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 7 days. Do not exceed 9 pt/acre per year.			

Carrot*	Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria dauci)* Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora carotae*)	1.5 to 3.75 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 0 days. Do not exceed 7.5 pt/acre per year.			

Celery	Early blight* (*Cercospora apii*) Late blight* (*Septoria apicola*) **Disease suppression** Basal Stalk Rot* (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Pink Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	1.75 to 3 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 7 days. Do not exceed 9 pt/acre per year.			

Crop/Crop Group	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Acre (pt)	Remarks
Cucurbit vegetables Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon	Alternaria leaf spot and blight* (*Alternaria* spp.) Gray mold* (*Botrytis cinerea*) Gummy stem blight* (*Didymella bryoniae*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea, Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Sclerotinia stem rot* (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	2 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 5- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 applications of Treoris~~DuPont™ TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. For control of Gummy stem blight where Group 7 fungicide resistance is suspected, tank mix Treoris~~TREORIS™~~ with a minimum of 1.0 lb active chlorothalonil/acre. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 1 day. Note: Mature watermelons may be sensitive (sunburn) to chlorothalonil, one of the active ingredients in Treoris~~TREORIS™~~, under the following conditions: intense heat and sunlight, drought conditions, poor vine canopy, other crop and environmental conditions conducive to increased natural sunburn. Do not exceed 8.5 pt/acre per year.			

Fruiting vegetables Eggplant; groundcherry (*Physalis* spp); pepino; pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper); tomatillo; tomato	Alternaria blights and leaf spots* (*Alternaria* spp.) Early blight* (*Alternaria solani*) Gray mold* (*Botrytis cinerea*) Powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) Septoria leaf spot* (*Septoria* spp.) Target spot* (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	1.25 to 3 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Disease suppression: Anthracnose* (*Colletotrichum* spp)	3 pt	
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 3 days for fruiting vegetables except tomatoes (0 day). Do not exceed 9 pt/acre per year.			

Parsnip*	Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Botrytis blight (*Botrytis cinerea*) **Disease suppression** Bottom rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	1.5 to 3.75 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 10 days. Do not exceed 7.5 pt/acre per year.			

Crop/Crop Group	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Acre (pt)	Remarks
Peanut*	Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late leaf spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) Leaf scorch (*Leptosphaerulina crassiaca*) Pepper spot (*Leptosphaerulina crassiaca*) Rhizoctonia pod and stem blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*) Sclerotinia blight (*Sclerotinia* spp.) Southern stem rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	1.0 to 3 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Web blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*)	1.25 to 3 pt	
	Disease suppression Cylindrocladium black rot (*Cylindrocladium crotalariae*)	1.25 to 3 pt	
Make no more than 3 sequential applications of Treoris~~DuPont™ TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 14 days. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. Do not exceed 9 pt/acre per year.			

Potato*, **Yam***	Alternaria early blight and brown spot (*Alternaria solani,* *Alternaria alternata*) Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.)	1.25 to 3 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
	Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*)	1.75 to 3 pt	
	Disease suppression White mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	1.75 to 3 pt	Make initial application at 100% full bloom of the primary inflorescence, or prior to row closure, and then again 14 days later.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time (PHI) between application and harvest is 7 days. Do not exceed 9 pt/acre per year.			

Rhubarb*	Ramularia leaf spot. (*Ramularia rhei*) Ascochyta (*Ascochyta rhei*)	1.75 to 3 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 30 days. Apply by ground; do not apply by air or through chemigation. Do not exceed 9 pt/acre per year.			

Crop/Crop Group	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Acre (pt)	Remarks
Soybean*	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Asian Soybean Rust (*Phakospora pachyrhizi*) Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod and stem blight (*Diaporthe phaseolum*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	1.25 to 3.75 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For white mold: make initial preventive application at 100% bloom (1 flower blooming on all plants) and follow with 2nd application 7-10 days later at full bloom.
	Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	2 to 3.75 pt	
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~DuPont™ TREORIS™~~ – before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 6 weeks. Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. Do not exceed 7.5 pt/acre per year.			

Stone Fruit cherry; peach; plum	Alternaria rot* (*Alternaria* spp.) Botrytis rots (*Botrytis cinerea*) Brown rot blossom blight and fruit rot (*Monilinia* spp.) Cherry leaf spot* (*Blumeriella jaapii*) Green fruit rot* (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) Powdery mildew, rusty spot on peaches* (*Podosphaera clandestina,* *Sphaerotheca pannosa*) Rust* (*Tranzschelia discolor*) Scab* (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	1.75 to 2.5 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 0 days. Apply by ground or air; do not apply through chemigation. Do not exceed 7.5 pt/acre per year.			

Crop/Crop Group	Target Diseases	Use Rate per Acre (pt)	Remarks
Almond; Filbert (hazelnut); Pistachio	Alternaria leaf spot, blight (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Brown rot blossom blight and fruit rot (*Monilinia* spp.) Botrytis rots, blights (*Botrytis cinerea*) Panicle and shoot blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Powdery mildew* (*Podosphaera tridactyla* var. *tridactyla, Sphaerotheca pannosa, Phyllactinia angulata, Phyllactinia guttata f.* sp. *coryli*, *Microsphaera* spp., *Oidium* spp.) Rust* (*Tranzschelia discolor, Uromyces* spp., *Pucciniastrum coryli*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophila*) Sclerotinia shoot blight* (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) Seedling blight* (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Septoria leaf spot* (*Septoria* spp.) Shot-hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	1.75 to 2.5 pt	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.
Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Treoris~~DuPont™ TREORIS™~~ – before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum time from application to harvest (PHI) is 150 days (almond), 120 days (filbert), and 14 days (pistachio). Apply by ground or air; do not apply through chemigation. Do not exceed 7.5 pt/acre per year.			

*Not for use in California.

Chemigation

Apply Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ only through sprinkler irrigation systems (such as center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems).

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Specific Instructions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.
8. In moving systems, apply specified dosage of Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ as a continuous injection. In nonmoving systems inject Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ for 15 to 30 minutes at end of cycle. Use the least amount of water possible consistent with uniform coverage.
9. Mix the amount of Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ needed for acreage to be treated into the quantity of water determined during prior calibration. For moving systems inject into the system continuously for one complete revolution of the field. For nonmoving systems inject into system for the time established during calibration.
10. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ is flushed from system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume -** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure -** Use the lower spray pressures 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.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft
- **Number of Nozzles -** Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation -** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type -** Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length and Height
- **Boom Length (aircraft) -** The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing length, using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- **Boom Height (aircraft) -** Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- **Boom Height (ground) -** Setting the boom at the lowest height which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. 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 variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator 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.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface 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 a surface 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 air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

Sensitive Areas
This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. Always store pesticides in the original container only, away from other pesticides, food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. Storage areas must be locked and secure from vandalism, with precautionary signs posted. The storage area must be dry, well-lit, and well-ventilated. Keep pesticide storage areas clean. Clean up any spills promptly. Protect pesticide containers from extreme heat and cold. Store herbicides, insecticides and fungicides in separate areas within the storage unit. Place liquid formulations on lower shelves and dry formulations above. Maintaining a spill kit and fire extinguisher on hand and having emergency phone numbers posted will allow you to be prepared for emergencies. If spill cleanup PPE is stored nearby, but outside the pesticide storage area, it will be accessible when needed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons): 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 Rigid 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.

All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with Treoris ~~TREORIS™~~ Fungicide containing penthiopyrad only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use container, contact ~~DuPont~~ Corteva at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact ~~DuPont~~ Corteva 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 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~~ Corteva at 1-800-992-5994~~441-3637~~, day or night.

~~LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY~~

~~NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont.~~

~~These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants.~~

~~WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.~~

~~DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.~~

~~TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR~~

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~~To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.~~

~~This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.~~

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Corteva Agriscience. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, tort, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience be liable for consequential, incidental, or special damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

~~**For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT[1-888-638-7668]**~~
~~**Internet address: www.croppprotection.dupont.com**~~

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Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

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