OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 20, 2024

Wes Marchione
Regulatory Leader - Regulatory Affairs
E.I du Pont de Nemours & Company
Chestnut Run Plaza, 974 Centre Road
Wilmington, DE 19805

Subject: Label Amendment – Updated agricultural use requirements, updated typographical errors, updated trademarks, phone number, updated copyright date, updated application section, updated pre-emergence and postemergence section, updated restrictions section, updated notice of buyer section, and added alternate brand name.
Product Name: Everprex®
EPA Registration Number: 352-923
Application Date: 3/16/21
Case Number: 479636

Dear Wes Marchione:

The alternate brand name, **"**DuPont EverpreX™**"** has been added to the product record.

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

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 FIFRA 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) lists 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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Eric Ingram at 202-566-0061 or at ingram.eric@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis
Senior Regulatory Specialist
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division, Immediate Office

Enclosure

(Base label):

S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

EverpreX®

[Alternate Brand Name: DuPont EverpreX®]

HERBICIDE

For weed control in corn (all types); cotton; grasses grown for seed; horseradish; legume vegetables; peanuts; potatoes; pumpkin; rhubarb; sweet, grain, or forage sorghum; safflowers; sweet, grain, or forage sorghum; soybeans; soybean, immature seed; sugar beets; sunflowers; and tomatoes

Active Ingredients	By Weight
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)	83.7%
Other Ingredients	16.3%
TOTAL	100.0%

EverpreX® is formulated as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC).

EverpreX® contains 7.62 lb of active ingredient per gallon.

ACCEPTED
08/20/2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-923

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or DuPont™ VITON®≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

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

Engineering Control Statements: Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

FIRST AID

- **If In Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
- **If On Skin Or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
- **If Swallowed:** Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth 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.

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 medical emergencies involving this product.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

S-metolachlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical 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 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 for several weeks or months 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 S-metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

REPORTING ECOLOGICAL INCIDENTS

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-992-5994.

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 booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: This product may be stored at temperatures down to 30 degrees below 0oF.

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

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 EverpreX® containing S-metolachlor 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 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 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 the 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.**

EPA Reg. No. 352-923 EPA Est. No._____

For product information call: 1-800-258-3033

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

Nonrefillable Container
Net:_____
OR
Refillable Container
Net:_____

(Cover/shipping label)

S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

EverpreX®

[Alternate Brand Name: DuPont EverpreX®]
HERBICIDE

For weed control corn (all types); cotton; grasses grown for seed; horseradish; legume vegetables; peanuts; potatoes; pumpkin; rhubarb; sweet, grain, or forage sorghum; safflowers; sweet, grain, or forage sorghum; soybeans; soybean, immature seed; sugar beets; sunflowers; and tomatoes

Active Ingredients	By Weight
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)	83.7%
Other Ingredients	16.3%
TOTAL	100.0%

EverpreX® is formulated as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC).

EverpreX® contains 7.62 lb of active ingredient per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

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 booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

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

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Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Nonrefillable Container
Net:_____
OR
Refillable Container
Net:_____

(Page 1 through end):

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or DuPont™ VITON® ≥ 14 mils.
Shoes plus socks.

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

Engineering Control Statements: Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 wash water or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

S-metolachlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical 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 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 for several weeks or months 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 metolachlor/S-metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY
This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

REPORTING ECOLOGICAL INCIDENTS
To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-992-5994.

MIXING/LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.

Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

EverpreX should be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published EPA accepted supplemental labeling for this product.

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

Endangered Species Protection Requirements:
It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized “take” (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or DuPont™ VITON® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

SALE, USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THIS PRODUCT IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK IS PROHIBITED.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Observe all precautions and restrictions on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered. Refer to and follow the label for each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

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.

EverpreX is a selective herbicide registered for use as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence treatment for control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in corn (all types); cotton; grasses grown for seed; horseradish; legume vegetables; peanuts; potatoes; pumpkin; rhubarb; sweet, grain, or forage sorghum; safflowers; soybeans; soybean, immature seed; sugar beets; sunflowers; and tomatoes.

Use Site Restriction: Do not use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.

To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

1. Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, settle the soil surface first by rainfall or irrigation.
2. Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
3. Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

Precaution: Injury may occur following the use of EverpreX under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

SOIL TEXTURES AND HERBICIDE RATES

Where rates are based on coarse-, medium-, or fine-textured soils, it is understood that soil textural classes are generally categorized as follows:

COARSE	Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
MEDIUM	Loam, silt loam, silt
FINE	Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay

Within rate ranges in the rate tables and elsewhere on this label, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

EverpreX may be applied preemergence alone, or in combination with tank mix partners specified on this label, following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label use directions and restrictions, provided that such use is not prohibited on the respective labels.

Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with any other materials, or crop damage or clogging of the application device may result.

EVERPREX APPLIED ALONE

EverpreX is taken up by the shoots and/or roots of emerging weeds. This uptake results in the inhibition of shoot and root tissue growth soon after weed germination. Because of this, EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. Control weeds that are present by another means, e.g., mechanical means or by another herbicide.

If EverpreX is incorporated, do not exceed a 2- to 3-inch depth. Any tillage after the EverpreX incorporation and before planting should not exceed 2-3 inches, or the depth of incorporation.

Dry weather following application of EverpreX may reduce weed control. Cultivate if weeds develop.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Control of these weeds can be erratic, due partially to variable weather conditions. The following procedures may improve the control of weeds listed as partially controlled.

- Thoroughly till soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds.

- Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage. If EverpreX is to be used preemergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
- If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply 1/2-1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. Also, refer to the section on Center Pivot Irrigation Application for this method of applying EverpreX.
- If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, make a uniform, shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge.

Weeds Controlled by EverpreX Applied Prior to Weed Emergence

Grasses:

Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	Panicum, fall
Crabgrass, large, smooth	Rice, red
Crowfootgrass	Ryegrass, Italian
Cupgrass, prairie, southwestern	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Foxtail, bristly, giant, green, millet, yellow	Witchgrass

Broadleaves:

Amaranth, Palmer, Powell	Pusley, Florida
Carpetweed	Spiderwort, tropical
Galinsoga, hairy, smallflower	Waterhemp, common, tall
Nightshade, eastern black	Nutsedge, yellow

Weeds Partially Controlled by EverpreX Applied Prior to Weed Emergence

Grasses:

Cupgrass, woolly	Sandbur, field, southern
Johnsongrass (seedling)	Shattercane
Millet, wild-proso	Sorghum (volunteer)
Panicum, Texas	

Broadleaves

Beggarweed, Florida	Nightshade, hairy
Eclipta	Purslane, common

* Refer to the corn section of this label for additional recommendations.

REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROPS SECTION

Replanted Crop Directions
This section covers replant crops that may be planted following a lost crop that has had an application of EverpreX.

If a crop treated with EverpreX is lost, any crop on this label, or on a supplemental EverpreX label, may be replanted immediately provided that the rate of EverpreX applied to the previous crop was not greater than the labeled rate for the crop to be replanted. If the first application was banded and the replant crop is planted in the center of the untreated bands, a second banded treatment may be applied at the rate for the use pattern for the replant crop, provided the application does not overlap the first application band.

Rotational Crop Directions
Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below. For all crops not listed, wait at least 12 months following the last application of EverpreX before planting.

Barley, oats, rye, or wheat may be planted 4 1/2 months following treatment.

Alfalfa may be planted 4 months following application.

Clover may be seeded 9 months following application.

Restrictions: (1) Do not rotate to alfalfa or clover for 12 months if more than 1.9 lb active ingredient per acre (2.0 pt of EverpreX) was applied in the previous crop. (2) Do not rotate to alfalfa or clover for 12 months if lay-by or other postemergence applications of EverpreX were made in the previous crop. Tobacco, buckwheat, and rice may be planted in the next spring following treatment.

In the rotational crop subsections A through D is a listing of rotational crop options that are made possible through S-metolachlor tolerances which were established by the EPA as crop groupings.

Precaution: Rotating to crops within these crop groupings at less than 60 days may result in crop injury.

This is a listing of rotational crop options that are made possible through S-metolachlor tolerances which were established by the EPA as crop groupings.

For the crop groups and crop subgroups below, not all crops within each group are specifically listed. Where a crop group or crop subgroup is listed, the plant-back interval applies to all the respective crops in that specific EPA crop group or EPA crop subgroup.

Crop Group or Crop Subgroup	Maximum Rate Previously Applied to the Field (pt/A)	Plant Back Interval
Cilantro Spinach	**1.0**	**60 days**
Subgroup 1B: Vegetable root (except sugarbeet) Beet, garden Burdock, edible Celeriac Chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Parsley, turnip-rooted Parsnip Radish Radish, oriental Rutabaga Salsify Salsify, black Salsify, Spanish Skirret Turnip	**1.33**	**60 days**
Subgroup 3-07B: Onion, green Chive Chive, Chinese Leek, lady's Leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, Welsh Shallot, fresh		

Subgroup 4-16: Brassica, leafy greens Bok choy Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Cavolo Cabbage, Chinese (napa) Collards Kale Greens, mustard Greens, turnip **Crop Group 9: Vegetable cucurbit** Cantaloupe Citron Melon Cucumber Gourd Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash, summer Squash, winter Watermelon Carrot Strawberry Leaf lettuce Swiss chard Sesame		
Group8-10: Vegetable fruiting (except tabasco pepper) Eggplant Groundcherry (Physalis spp) Okra Pepino Pepper, bell Pepper, chili Pepper, cooking Pepper, pimiento Pepper, sweet Tomatillo Tomato	**1.67**	**60 days**
Subgroup 1C: Tuberous and Corn Vegetables Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Canna, edible Cassava, bitter Cassava, sweet Dasheen (taro) Ginger Leren Potato Potato, sweet **Subgroup 3-07A: Onion, bulb** Garlic, bulb Garlic, great headed Onion, dry bulb Shallot, bulb **Subgroup 22A: Stalk and stem vegetable (except Kohlrabi)** Agave Asparagus Celtuce Kale, sea Fennel, Florence Fern, edible	**2.0**	**60 days**

Subgroup 22B: Leaf petiole vegetable Cardoon Celery, Chinese Celery Rhubarb **Subgroup 5-16: Vegetable, Brassica, head and stem** Broccoli Brussel sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese Cauliflower Kohlrabi Lettuce, head		

Precaution:
Limited Water or Irrigation Conditions When planting rotational crops, special attention must be given to the amount of rainfall and type of irrigation used. Rotational crops listed on this label are safe for planting after a EverpreX application provided the rotational interval is followed and the preceding crop received natural rainfall or overhead irrigation. When non-overhead watering methods (e.g. drip tape, furrow irrigation, etc.) are used, the areas of the field not receiving water (e.g. furrows when drip irrigated or bed tops when furrow irrigated) will have a higher EverpreX residue remaining in the soil resulting in a significant increase in the rotational crop injury risk. To reduce the risk of rotational crop injury, thoroughly incorporate the EverpreX treated field to a depth of 3-4 inches before planting the rotational crop. For more thorough incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till). Even with thorough tillage, injury to rotational crops is still possible following non-overhead watering methods or limited moisture conditions.

ADDITIONAL ROTATIONAL CROP USE DIRECTIONS

1. **DO NOT** make a second application of an *S*-metolachlor-containing product to these rotational crops within 60 days of the original application.
2. If the rate of EverpreX applied in the previous crop was greater than the rate listed in the table, these crops cannot be planted until the following spring.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

APPLICATION TIMING

EverpreX alone or in some tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in certain crops at various times. Refer to the given crop section of the label to determine if application timings listed below are allowed.

Preplant Surface-Applied: For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, EverpreX alone and some EverpreX tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting certain crops. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting, with 2/3 the specified broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. Refer to individual crop specific use directions section on this label to determine if early preplant surface application may be made for that crop. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a non-selective herbicide (e.g., paraquat or glyphosate). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the non-selective herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply EverpreX to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate EverpreX after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.

Preemergence: Apply EverpreX during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crops emerge.

Postemergence: EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. Control weeds that are present by another means, e.g., mechanical means or by another herbicide.

SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Preemergence: Apply EverpreX after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7-10 days.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control (Only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and portions of NE and IL - See specific instructions in the Legume Vegetables; Corn; and Soybeans sections of this label for timing of application and other information): Use on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter that will be planted to corn or soybeans the next spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application. Do not exceed a 2 to 3-inch incorporation depth if tilled after treatment.

Restriction: Do not apply to frozen ground. If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for the specific crop planted.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control (Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean Only – See specific instructions in the Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean sections of this label for timing of application and other information): EverpreX may be applied in the fall (September 1-December 1) for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of EverpreX. All crops on the EverpreX label may be planted the following spring after application. Refer to the crop sections on this label for specific directions.

Restrictions: Do not apply EverpreX to frozen ground. If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of EverpreX applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for the specific crop planted.

Ground Application: Apply EverpreX alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified.

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. For EverpreX tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula:

Band width in inches		Broadcast rate		Amount needed
Row width in inches	**X**	per acre	**=**	per acre of field

For information on applying in lower volumes of carrier, see **Low Carrier Application** section.

For application by air or through center pivot systems, see **Aerial Drift Management** and **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information** sections.

For information on impregnating dry fertilizer, see **Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizer** section.

For information on application using variable-rate technologies, see **Variable-Rate Application** section.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT
LOW CARRIER APPLICATION

For Broadcast Ground Application Only

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. Only water may be used as a carrier. Use screens in suction and in-line strainers that are 50-mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100-mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: maintain up to 35-40 psi at the nozzles, and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray mixture per acre. To achieve best results, apply at a maximum sprayer speed of 15 mph. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

Note: Low pressure nozzles will reduce drift and increase application accuracy. Use care when using automatic rate controlling devices to spray the material within the rated working pressure and flow ranges of the nozzles selected. Use nozzle screens when instructed by the manufacturer. Place all nozzles on 20-inch centers, except flooding types. Place flooding type nozzles on 40-inch centers. When Flat Fan-type nozzles are used, use angles of 80° or 110°.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's directions for optimum setup and performance of their nozzles or tips.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply EverpreX in water alone or in tank mixtures in a minimum total volume of 2.0 gal/A by aircraft. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft, using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph.

CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION

EverpreX alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides on this label, which are registered for center pivot application, may be applied in irrigation water preemergence (after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge) at rates specified on this label. EverpreX also may be applied postemergence to the crop and preemergence to weeds in crops where postemergence applications are allowed on this label. Follow all restrictions (height, timing, rate, etc.) to avoid illegal residues. Apply this product only through a center pivot irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. 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 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 when needed.

Operating Instructions

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 or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
9. Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
10. Apply in 1/2-1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and the higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

Precaution for center pivot applications: Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with EverpreX alone or selected EverpreX tank mixtures which are registered for preplant incorporated or preplant surface applications which are used to control weeds in crops on the EverpreX label and are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers.

When applying EverpreX or EverpreX mixtures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use, restrictions and precautions on the respective product labels, regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods (including timing of application), and rotational crops.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray EverpreX and EverpreX mixtures onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer only and to avoid spraying the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as “Agsorb” or “Celatom MP-79”, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Add absorptive materials only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer material being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Calculate amounts of EverpreX by the following formula:

2,000 / lbs. of fertilizer per acre	X	pts./A of liquid or flowable product	=	pts. of liquid or flowable product per ton of fertilizer
2,000 / lbs. of fertilizer per acre	X	lbs./A of dry product	=	lbs. of dry product per ton of fertilizer

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (EverpreX Alone): High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixture to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix EverpreX with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0-4.0 pt/gal. of EverpreX. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Avoid drying agents when using Aromatic 200.

Precautions: (1) Use mixtures of EverpreX and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications. (2) When impregnating EverpreX in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. Agsorb FG or drying agents of 6/30 particle size will provide best results. (3) When possible, avoid drying agents when using On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Precautions: To avoid potential for explosion, (1) Do not impregnate EverpreX or EverpreX mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers. (2) Do not use EverpreX or EverpreX mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application

Apply 200-700 lb of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury. Nonuniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

Precaution: To avoid crop injury, do not use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where bedding occurs.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

EverpreX Alone: Mix EverpreX with water or fluid fertilizer and apply as a spray. Fill the spray tank 1/2-3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of EverpreX, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixtures: Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water, and start agitation; add 2,4-D, 2,4-DB, atrazine, bentazon, clomazone, dicamba, EPTC, ethalfluralin, fluometuron, glufosinate, imazaquin, imazethapyr, isoxaflutole, linuron, metribuzin, MSMA, pendimethalin, prometryn, simazine, trifluralin, Basis Blend, Leadoff, or Resolve Q, and allow it to become dispersed; then add EverpreX; then add glyphosate or paraquat, if these products are being used; and finally the rest of the water.

For tank mixtures with atrazine, clomazone, dicamba, EPTC, ethalfluralin, fluometuron, glufosinate,

imazaquin, imazethapyr, isoxaflutole, linuron, metribuzin, pendimethalin, prometryn, simazine, trifluralin, Basis Blend, Leadoff, or Resolve Q, fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as carrier, except in the atrazine postemergence and the dicamba postemergence tank mixes. For tank mixtures with atrazine, see additional mixing instructions on the atrazine product label. For each mixture, check compatibility with fluid fertilizer, as described below, before mixing in spray tank. For all tank mixtures, agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

*See **Special Mixing Instructions** for tank mixtures with "fluometuron and with atrazine or simazine + pendimethalin under the appropriate tank mixture section.

For directions on how to conduct a compatibility test, see the **Compatibility Test** section.

Compatibility Test

To achieve best results, conduct a jar test before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of EverpreX with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, **always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use**. Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedure

1. Add 1.0 pt of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of 2 one qt. jars with tight lids. Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as "Compex" or "Unite" (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pt/100 gals. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section in this label.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.

- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:
- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.3) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSBILE 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
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.

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.

Boomless 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.

Sensitive Areas

Apply pesticides when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains the active ingredient s-metolachlor which is a Group 15 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 modes 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.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of this product for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time 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 local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOA have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mode of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 15 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 herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 15 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of this product and any other Group 15 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode 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 to reduce weed seed production.

Crop Use Directions

CORN (ALL TYPES) – EVERPREX ALONE

Apply EverpreX, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or lay-by, using the appropriate rate specified below.

PREPLANT SURFACE-APPLIED

Refer to instructions for use of EverpreX alone under Application Procedures.

Fall Application:

1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
2. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
3. Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pt/A on medium-textured and 2.0 pt/A on fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. When a fall and/or a spring tillage follows application, avoid exceeding an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions: (1) If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn (3.9 pt/A/year [3.71 lb ai/A/year], depending on soil texture). (2) Do not apply to frozen ground.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: EverpreX may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). Apply EverpreX at 1.33-1.67 pt/A in the fall (September 1-December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower EverpreX rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. If tillage follows the EverpreX application, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, paraquat can be tank-mixed with EverpreX to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the paraquat product label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank-mixed with EverpreX for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Restrictions: (1) If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn (3.9 pt/A/year [3.71 lb ai/A/year], depending on soil texture). (2) Do not apply to frozen ground.

Fall Application for Control or Suppression of Yellow Nutsedge (ID, OR, and WA only): For pre-emergent control or suppression of yellow nutsedge the following spring, apply 1.33 pt/A of EverpreX in the fall after the harvest of the previous crop but before freeze-up. Fall applications of EverpreX can be surface-applied or incorporated.

Restrictions: (1) Make no more than one fall application per crop. (2) Apply not more than 1.33 pt/A in a single fall preplant application. (3) Do not apply to frozen ground. (4) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of EverpreX applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum season S-metolachlor rate for corn (3.9 pt/A/year [3.71 lb ai/A/year], depending on soil texture).

EARLY PREPLANT APPLICATIONS:

Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the specified rate of EverpreX (1.67 pt/A on medium soils and 2.0 pt/A on fine soils) as a split treatment 30-45 days before planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pt/A on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks before planting.

On medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum- or no-tillage systems in CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, and WV, preplant surface applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used, including FulTime® NXT, Keystone® NXT, Keystone® LA NXT, Resicore®, SureStart® II, Accent Q, Basis Blend, Realm Q, Resolve Q, Revulin Q or Steadfast Q. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE

Follow instructions for use of EverpreX alone under **Application Procedures**. On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pt/A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pt/A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Restrictions for all preplant and preemergence corn applications: (1) If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn (3.9 pt/A/year [3.71 lb ai/A/year], depending on soil texture). (2) If a postemergence treatment is made and

includes the herbicide used preplant surface-applied, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.

POSTEMERGENCE OR LAY-BY

To extend the duration of weed control in corn, a maximum rate of 2.0 pt/A of EverpreX may be applied after corn emergence until the corn plants reach 40 inches in height, following any preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence herbicide application, including EverpreX. For best results, applications should be made to soil free of emerged weeds and directed toward the base of corn plants in excess of 5 inches tall.

Restrictions for all applications to corn: (1) The total EverpreX rate applied on corn during any one crop year must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn (3.9 pt/A/year [3.71 lb ai/A/year], depending on soil texture). (2) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application. (3) Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application.

PLANNED 2-PASS GRASS WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS

When used as a part of a 2-pass, preemergence followed by postemergence grass weed control program, EverpreX rates may be reduced to as low as 1.0 - 1.33 pt/A when followed with applications of full labeled rates of postemergence grass herbicides registered for this use such as Accent Q, Basis Blend, Realm Q, Resolve Q, Revulin Q or Steadfast Q. Planned 2-pass weed control programs are the preferred method for managing difficult to control weeds such as woolly cupgrass and wild proso millet. Follow all label directions on the postemergence grass herbicide label for weeds controlled, use directions, precautions, and limitations.

PROBLEM WEED CONTROL DIRECTIONS

Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta – Partial Control: For more consistent partial control of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta, apply 1.0-1.33 pt/A of EverpreX preplant incorporated followed by 1.0-1.33 pt/A of EverpreX preemergence. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge. Apply the 1.33 pt/A rate of EverpreX when a heavy infestation of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta is expected. A shallow cultivation may be needed to control any late emerging weeds.

Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program: For control of these species, see "PLANNED 2-PASS GRASS WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS" (above).

Precaution: In corn, EverpreX may be used up to 2.5 pt/A as either a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than the labeled application rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a single or split treatment. (2) In the event of escape of annual weeds following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment of EverpreX, follow with a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, including Accent Q, Basis Blend, Realm Q, Resolve Q or Steadfast Q. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. (3) Do not use on peat or muck soils.

CORN – EVERPREX COMBINATIONS

EverpreX may be tank mixed with other herbicides for improved residual control. For EverpreX application rates, refer to the **CORN – EVERPREX ALONE** section above.

The tank mixtures with EverpreX identified in Table 1 may be applied to corn for improved residual

control. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.

Table 1. EverpreX Tank Mixtures for Application in Corn

Tank-Mix	Application Timing	Comments
2,4-D atrazine dicamba glyphosate paraquat simazine	Burndown	• Apply before, during or after planting, but before corn emerges. • Apply the glyphosate in water or fluid fertilizer with ground equipment. • Paraquat will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. • Apply atrazine tank mixture before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. • Add non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 1.0-2.0 qt/100 gal of diluted spray, or another appropriate surfactant at its labeled rate, or add crop oil concentrate plus 28% liquid nitrogen (or equivalent).
atrazine isoxaflutole simazine	Preplant Surface Preplant Incorporated Preemergence	• These tank mixes may be used to broaden the weed control spectrum in corn beyond that of EverpreX alone. • Use the isoxaflutole mixture on field corn only.
atrazine dicamba	Postemergence	• Apply before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before corn exceeds 12 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control. • Occasionally, some corn leaf burn may result, but this will likely not affect later growth or yield. • Do not apply the postemergence tank mixes in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.
glufosinate	Postemergence Application to Glufosinate-Resistant Corn	• This tank mix provides postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds on the glufosinate product label and residual control of weeds on the EverpreX label. • Refer to the solo EverpreX label and the glufosinate product label for rates recommended for weed populations and soil texture.

		• Apply only to corn that is resistant to glufosinate.
glyphosate	Postemergence Application to Glyphosate-Resistant Corn	• These tank mixes provide postemergence control of weeds on the glyphosate product label and residual control of weeds on the EverpreX label. • Application may be made from corn emergence until 30 inches tall or the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), whichever comes first. • Refer to the solo EverpreX label and the glyphosate product label for rates recommended for weed populations and soil texture. • Apply only to corn that is resistant to glyphosate.

Precautions: (1) EverpreX in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer before corn emerges. After corn emergence, use only water as a carrier when EverpreX is applied. (2) Do not apply combinations containing paraquat brands in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, because the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Tank-Mix Use Restrictions: (1) All application rates, precautions, and use restrictions cited in **CORN (ALL TYPES) – EVERPREX ALONE** apply to tank-mixes with EverpreX. (2) 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. (3) IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE: (a) If applying EverpreX in tank mixture with atrazine, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the atrazine label must be followed. (b) Certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations. (c) DO NOT exceed a total of 2.5 lb ai/A/year of atrazine-containing products.

COTTON – EVERPREX ALONE

Apply EverpreX postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at 0.5-1.33 pt/A, according to the state limitations in the following Postemergence section.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: EverpreX may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). Apply EverpreX at 1.33-1.67 pt/A in the fall (September 1 - December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower EverpreX rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. If tillage follows the application of EverpreX, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, paraquat brands can be tank-mixed with EverpreX to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the paraquat product label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with EverpreX for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Preplant incorporated (NM, OK, and TX only): EverpreX may be applied to the soil and incorporated into the top inch of soil. Use a rolling cultivator or similar implement to uniformly incorporate not more than 1 inch deep. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of

dry weather after application is expected. Where furrow irrigation is used, wet the top of the bed for best results. If the crop is to be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Plant cotton below the zone of incorporation, i.e. at least 1 inch on fine soils and 1.5 inches on coarse and medium soils. If incorporated prior to planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance. Use the following rates for the specific soil type:

Sandy Loam Soils: 1.0 pt/A
Medium Soils: 1.0 – 1.33 pt/A
Fine Soils: 1.33 pt/A

Preemergence (AR, KS, LA, MS, TN, and Bootheel of MO only): Apply at planting or after planting, but before crop emerges. If the crop is to be planted on beds, apply after bed formation. Use the following rates for the specific soil type:

Sandy Loam Soils: 0.5 – 1.0 pt/A
Medium Soils: 0.66 – 1.33 pt/A
Fine Soils: 1.0 – 1.33 pt/A

Preemergence (NM, OK, and TX only): Apply at planting or after planting, but before crop emerges. If the crop is to be planted on beds, apply after bed formation. Use the following rates for the specific soil type:

Sandy Loam Soils: 1.0 pt/A
Medium Soils: 1.0 – 1.33 pt/A
Fine Soils: 1.33 pt/A

Postemergence: Apply EverpreX broadcast over the top or directed to the soil surface according to the rate restrictions listed below by state. Application before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds is necessary since EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. EverpreX postemergence may be applied over any previous registered herbicide treatment. In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with 1/2-1 inch of water (1/2 inch on coarse-textured soils to 1 inch on fine-textured soils) to incorporate EverpreX. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply EverpreX, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least 1/2 inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of EverpreX.

VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, and AL: Apply postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pt/A.

TN, AR, KS, MS, MO, and LA: Apply postemergence at 0.5-1.33 pt/A.

TX, OK, NM, AZ, CA, and Clay Soils in AR: Apply postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pt/A.

In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with 1/2-1 inch of water (1/2 inch on coarse-textured soils to 1 inch on fine-textured soils) to incorporate EverpreX. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply EverpreX, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least 1/2 inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of EverpreX.

Precautions: (1) For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply EverpreX postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or in combinations. (2) To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of EverpreX to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. When making band applications to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, ensure that band width does not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. (3) Applying over-the-top in fluid fertilizer or any other

adjuvant, surfactant, oil, or other pesticide not listed in the cotton section of this label may result in crop injury. (4) In furrow-planted cotton, to avoid concentration in the furrow and potential injury, do not apply EverpreX postemergence until after first “knifing” or cultivation to level soil surface.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A/year) on coarse soils or 2.6 pt/A/year (2.48 lb ai/A/year) on medium and fine soils. These treatments may be applied over previous registered herbicide treatments. (2) Do not apply on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed. (3) Do not apply on Taloka silt loam. (4) Do not use in Gaines County, TX. (5) Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock. (6) Do not apply EverpreX to frozen ground. (7) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not make over-the-top postemergence applications later than 100 days before harvest. Do not make directed-postemergence applications later than 80 days before harvest.

COTTON – EVERPREX COMBINATIONS

Table 2. EverpreX Tank Mixtures for Application in Cotton

Tank-Mix	Application Timing	Comments
glyphosate paraquat prometryn	Burndown	• Use in applications where cotton is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues. • Apply before, during or after planting, but before the cotton emerges. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.
prometryn	Preplant Incorporated Preemergence	• Apply as a mixture in water or liquid fertilizer. • For preplant incorporated applications, plant cotton below the zone of incorporation. If incorporated before planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance.
fluometuron	Preemergence	• Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.
fluometuron	Postemergence-Directed	• Tank mix in water only for postemergence-directed application in AR, AZ, CA, LA, MS, NM, OK, TN, TX and MO. • Apply the tank mix in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray volume per acre. Only use water as a carrier for postemergence applications.
fluometuron	Postemergence-Directed Semi-Directed Over-the-Top Spray	• Do not use fluid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications. • Tank mix may be applied postemergence to cotton but preemergence to weeds or postemergence to both cotton

		and weeds for control of weeds on the fluometuron product label.
glufosinate	Postemergence Application to Glufosinate-Resistant Cotton	• Apply as a tank mixture in water for control of emerged weeds on the glufosinate label and for residual preemergence control of weeds listed on the EverpreX label. • Apply only to cotton that is resistant to glufosinate.
glyphosate	Postemergence Application to Glyphosate-Resistant Cotton	• Apply as a tank mixture in water for control of emerged weeds on the glyphosate label and for residual preemergence control of weeds listed on the EverpreX label. • Adding additional spray adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizer additives, or other pesticides to a tank mixture of EverpreX + glyphosate applied postemergence can result in unacceptable crop injury. • Apply only to cotton that is resistant to glyphosate.

Precautions: (1) To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of EverpreX + prometryn or EverpreX + fluometuron to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. When making band applications to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, ensure that the band width does not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. (2) Do not apply EverpreX + prometryn postemergence over-the-top of cotton, or injury may occur. (3) For tank mixtures of EverpreX or EverpreX + fluometuron, if heavy ran occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed. (4) Do not apply combinations containing paraquat brands in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Tank-Mix Use Restrictions: (1) All use restrictions cited in **COTTON – EVERPREX ALONE** apply to tank-mixes with EverpreX. (2) 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.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (ID, OR, WA) – EVERPREX ALONE

To control weeds and volunteer grasses in established grasses grown for seed, apply EverpreX to established stands of tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, bentgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass just before, during, or immediately following the first fall rains or just before or during a late summer or early fall irrigation, but before target grasses emerge. The seed crop must have had one seed harvest or been established at least one year. Evenly spread, remove, or burn the postharvest residue (straw) before applying EverpreX. Rainfall or irrigation is required after application and before weed emergence for best control. EverpreX will provide preemergence control/suppression of volunteer seedlings of perennial ryegrass, fine fescue species, tall fescue, orchardgrass, bentgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass. EverpreX will control those weed species listed in the **EverpreX Alone** section of the EverpreX label and will suppress or control rattail fescue, annual bluegrass, Italian ryegrass, California brome, downy brome, and roughstalk bluegrass.

Apply EverpreX by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using the rate listed below according to grass species. Hay may be harvested anytime between seed harvest and the next application of S-metolachlor.

Established Grass Crop Grown for Seed	**Pt/A**
Fine fescue species	1.0
Perennial ryegrass	1.0
Bentgrass	1.0-1.33
Kentucky bluegrass	1.0-1.33
Orchardgrass	1.0-1.33
Tall fescue	1.0-1.33

Precautions: (1) Avoid application after the 15th of November or poor control may result. (2) Tank mixtures with other pesticides, or the addition of an adjuvant, can increase the risk of crop injury. (3) Application to perennial ryegrass and fine fescue stands under stress may cause crop injury. (4) If weed escapes occur following an EverpreX application, an application of a postemergence herbicide may be necessary to control escapes. When making such an application, follow all directions, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide. (5) Control may be decreased if excessive straw from the previous harvest is present at application and/or insufficient rainfall/irrigation occurs. (6) EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

Restrictions: (1) Apply EverpreX only once per crop year. (2) Do not apply more than 1.33 pt/A/year (1.27 lb ai/A/year). (3) Do not graze forage regrowth for 60 days following application west of the Cascades. (4) In areas east of the Cascades, do not graze forage regrowth for 150 days following application. (5) Preharvest interval (PHI): Hay: harvest anytime between seed harvest and the next application of S-metolachlor.

HORSERADISH – EVERPREX ALONE

Apply a single application of EverpreX at a broadcast rate of 1.0-1.33 pt/A to the soil surface after planting, but before weed or crop emergence (i.e. preemergence). Use lower rates on soils relatively coarse-textured and higher rates on fine-textured soils. A band application may also be used, applying proportionally less spray mixture on the area actually treated. EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means. Harvest horseradish at normal timing.

Precaution: EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

Restrictions: (1) Make only one application of EverpreX per crop. (2) Do not apply more than 1.33 pt/A/year (1.27 lb ai/A/year).

PEANUTS – EVERPREX ALONE

Apply EverpreX either preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, preemergence, or lay-by using the appropriate rate specified below.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of EverpreX alone under **Application Procedures.**

Postplant Incorporated: Apply and shallowly incorporate EverpreX into the soil after planting, but before peanut germination. Incorporation depth and incorporating implements must be kept above the seed, or seed will be damaged.

Lay-by: Apply EverpreX to the soil immediately after the last normal cultivation.

Apply EverpreX alone, preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, preemergence, or lay-by at a broadcast rate of 1.0 – 1.33 pt/A in the Southeast* and 0.8 – 1.33 pt/A in NM, OK, and TX. EverpreX alone may be applied as directed after any of the following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label use rates, directions, and restrictions: trifluralin, ethalfluralin, imazethapyr, or pendimethalin.

* In the Southeast, use 1.33-2.0 pt/A and apply preemergence for partial control of Florida beggarweed.

Precaution: EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A/year). (2) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. (3) Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application.

PEANUTS – EVERPREX COMBINATIONS

Table 3. EverpreX Tank Mixtures for Application in Peanut

Tank-Mix	Application Timing	Comments
ethalfluralin imazethapyr pendimethalin	Preplant Incorporated	• Apply the tank mixture within 14 days before planting. • Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil before planting using an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. • Use preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. • If peanuts will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation.
imazethapyr	Preemergence	• Apply after planting but before peanut cracking.
2,4-DB bentazon imazethapyr paraquat	Ground Cracking	• Apply tank mixtures at ground cracking. • Apply paraquat as a tank mixture with EverpreX at ground cracking to control or suppress small (1-6 inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed listed in **Weeds Controlled by EverpreX Applied Prior to Weed Emergence**. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 gal/A with ground equipment.
bentazon imazethapyr	Ground Cracking to Postemergence	• Do not use fluid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications.

		• Tank mix may be applied postemergence to cotton but preemergence to weeds or postemergence to both cotton and weeds for control of weeds on the fluometuron product label.

Tank-Mix Use Restrictions: (1) All use restrictions cited in **PEANUTS – EVERPREX ALONE** apply to tank-mixes with EverpreX. (2) 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. (3) DO NOT apply more than the equivalent of 1.91 lb ai/A/year of EverpreX.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED), CROP GROUP 6, EXCEPT SOYBEAN – EVERPREX ALONE

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these):
Edible Podded (only): Jackbean, Sword bean, Soybean (immature seed).

Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled: Pigeon pea, **Bean (Phaseolus spp.):** Field bean, Great Northern, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Runner bean, Snap bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean; **Pea (Pisum spp.):** Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, English pea, Field pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea; **Bean (Vigna spp.)**: Adzuki bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean, Yardlong bean.

Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled: Broad bean (fava bean).

Dried Shelled Only: Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin, White sweet lupin, Lentils.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control:

1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
2. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
3. Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pt/A on medium-textured and 2.0 pt/A on fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. When a fall and/or a spring tillage follows application, avoid exceeding an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions: (1) If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for beans, peas and lentils. (2) Do not apply to frozen ground.

Spring Application:

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of EverpreX alone under Application Procedures. On coarse soils with less than 3% organic matter, apply 1.0-1.33 pt/A of EverpreX or 1.33 pt/A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pt/A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. For preplant incorporated applications, apply to

the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil using an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.

* On English peas, use only preemergence applications. If soils are cold and wet during pea germination and emergence, the use of EverpreX may delay maturity and/or reduce yields.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A/year). (2) Do not use for forage within 60 days following application. (3) Do not cut for hay within 120 days following application.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED), CROP GROUP 6, EXCEPT SOYBEAN–EVERPREX COMBINATIONS

Table 4. EverpreX Tank Mixtures for Application in Legume Vegetables

Tank-Mix	Application Timing	Comments
EPTC	Preplant Incorporated	• For use with Beans (Green or Dry). • Apply the labeled rate of EPTC with EverpreX as specified. • On coarse soils, apply 0.8 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.0 pt/A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. • On medium soils, apply 1.0 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pt/A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. • On fine soils, apply 1.33 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.33-1.67 pt/A if organic matter is 3% or greater. • Refer to the ETPC product label for rate limitations depending on geographical area, and for species and varietal restrictions.
trifluralin	Preplant Incorporated	• For use with Dry Beans (Kidney, Navy, Pinto, etc.; Lima; and Snap). • Apply up to 14 days prior to planting. Incorporate to a uniform • 2-inch depth using appropriate equipment. • Choose the rate specified on the respective labels for each product used alone, for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

Tank-Mix Use Restrictions: (1) All use restrictions cited in **LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED), CROP GROUP 6, EXCEPT SOYBEAN – EVERPREX ALONE** apply to tank-mixes with EverpreX. (2) 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.

POTATOES – EVERPREX ALONE

Apply EverpreX, either incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to potatoes after hilling/lay-by according to directions specified below for control of weeds listed under the **Product Information** section. Within a rate range, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. For application by center pivot irrigation, see the **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** section of this label.

Incorporated: Apply EverpreX at 1.0-2.0 pt/A to the soil and incorporate into the top 3 inches before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement. During planting and later cultural practices, avoid bringing untreated soil to the surface. Postplant incorporated application may be made any time after planting to drag-off, but before potato emergence. Use an implement that evenly distributes EverpreX in the top 2 inches of soil. Do not damage potato seed pieces or sprouts with incorporation equipment.

Preemergence: Apply EverpreX at 1.0-2.0 pt/A, either after planting as a preemergence, delayed preemergence, after drag-off or hilling treatment, but before weeds emerge. Up to 2.5 pt/A of EverpreX alone may be used where soil organic matter is between 6% and 20%.

Postemergence After Hilling/Lay-by: Apply 1.67 pt/A of EverpreX postemergence to potatoes through after hilling/at lay-by to control EverpreX-sensitive species for remainder of the growing season. This application will not control emerged weeds. It may be applied over a previous EverpreX application, but do not apply more than 3.6 pt/A/year (3.43 lb ai/A/year) .

Precautions: (1) If cool, wet soil conditions occur after application, EverpreX may delay maturity and/or reduce yield of Superior and other early maturing potato varieties. (2) These directions for use do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply both as a preemergence and an incorporated treatment. (2) Do not apply more than 3.6 pt/A/year (3.43 lb ai/A/year). (3) Do not use on muck or peat soils. (4) Preharvest interval: Do not harvest potatoes treated with EverpreX within 60 days after the at-planting to drag-off application, or within 40 days after a lay-by application.

POTATOES – EVERPREX COMBINATIONS

Table 5. EverpreX Tank Mixtures for Application in Potatoes

Tank-Mix	Application Timing	Comments
linuron	Preemergence (East of the Rocky Mountains)	• Apply this tank mix mixture preemergence broadcast application. • Apply to the soil surface after planting and before emergence of the crop or after final drag-off.
MATRIX® SG	Preemergence	• EverpreX at 1 - 2 pt per acre may be applied preemergence in a tank mix combination with

		MATRIX® SG at 1 - 1.5 oz per acre for better control of such weeds as yellow nutsedge and black nightshade. • For best results apply after hilling or dragoff to a clean, newly prepared seedbed, before potatoes emerge and weeds germinate. • Read and follow the MATRIX® SG label for your area.
pendimethalin	Preemergence Incorporated Preemergence Early Postemergence	• For preemergence incorporated use, apply this tank mixture after planting but before potato emerges. Keep incorporation depth above the seed pieces and elongated sprouts, or the crop will be damaged. • For preemergence use, apply this tank mixture after planting but before potato emerges.
metribuzin	Preemergence Postemergence	• Apply this tank mixture preemergence or postemergence to potatoes. • For postemergence use, apply this tank mixture as a directed or semi-directed spray to avoid chlorosis, minor necrosis, or leaf distortion.

Precautions: These directions for use do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Restrictions: (1) All use restrictions cited in **POTATOES – EVERPREX ALONE** apply to tank-mixes with Dual Magnum. (2) 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.

PUMPKIN – EVERPREX ALONE

Preemergence

Apply EverpreX preemergence (before the weeds have emerged) at 1.0 to 1.33 pt/A as an inter-row or inter-hill application in pumpkin. Leave 1 foot of untreated area over the row, or 6 inches to each side of the planted hill and/or any emerged pumpkin foliage (inter-row or inter-hill means not directly over the planted seed or young pumpkin plants). Use the lower EverpreX rate on soils light in texture (loamy sand or lighter) and low in soil organic matter (less than 3%). EverpreX applied as a broadcast spray over the planted row or hill, or applications made directly to crop foliage, will increase the risk of injury such as stand loss, delayed maturity, and loss of yield. EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. Control weeds that are present by another means, e.g., by mechanical means or by another herbicide.

Restrictions: (1) Make only one application of EverpreX per crop. (2) Do not apply more than 1.33 pt/A/year (1.27 lb ai/A/year). (3) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest pumpkin within 30 days of application.

RHUBARB – EVERPREX ALONE

Preemergence Apply EverpreX at a broadcast rate of 0.67-1.33 pt/A to the soil surface in early spring, prior to crop emergence. Use lower rates on soils relatively coarse-textured and higher rates on fine-textured soils. A band application may also be used, applying proportionally less spray mixture on the area actually treated. EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical or physical means.

Restrictions: (1) Make only one application of EverpreX per crop. (2) Do not apply more than 1.33 pt/A/year (1.27 lb ai/A/year) . (3) Do not harvest rhubarb within 62 days of application.

SAFFLOWER – EVERPREX ALONE

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of EverpreX alone under **Application Procedures**.

On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pt/A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pt/A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Restrictions: (1) Make only one application of EverpreX per crop. (2) Do not apply more than 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A/year).

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH "CONCEP") – EVERPREX ALONE

Apply EverpreX, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply EverpreX alone only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated with "Concep" seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of EverpreX not treated with "Concep" seed treatment will result in crop death.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: EverpreX may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). Apply EverpreX at 1.33-1.67 pt/A in the fall (September 1-December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower EverpreX rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. If tillage follows the EverpreX application, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, paraquat can be tank-mixed with EverpreX to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the paraquat product label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank-mixed with EverpreX for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Restriction: (1) If a spring application is made, do not apply EverpreX or any other product containing S-metolachlor the following spring to grain or forage sorghum. (2) Do not apply to frozen ground.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Refer to instructions for use of EverpreX under **Application Procedures** section of this label. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, apply EverpreX up to 45 days before planting in CO, IA, IL, KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Apply 1.5 pt/A of EverpreX on medium soils or 1.67 pt/A on fine soils. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Apply 1.33 pt/A of EverpreX on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. Under dry conditions, irrigate after application to move EverpreX into the soil.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Refer to instructions for use of EverpreX under **Application Procedures** section on this label. Broadcast 1.0-1.33 pt/A of EverpreX on coarse soils, 1.33-1.5 pt/A on

medium soils, or 1.33-1.67 pt/A on fine soils.

Postemergence: Refer to instructions for use of EverpreX under **Application Procedures** section on this label. EverpreX may be applied broadcast postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pt/A on coarse soils, 1.33-1.5 pt/A on medium soils, or 1.33-1.67 pt/A on fine soils. EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or chemical means. When applied alone, EverpreX will be safe to emerged sorghum. The risk of sorghum injury increases when adjuvants (e.g., non-ionic, crop oil), nitrogen sources (e.g., AMS, UAN), or fertilizers are applied with EverpreX.

Precautions: (1) If sorghum seed is not properly treated with "Concep", seed treatment, preplant and preemergence applications of EverpreX will severely injure the crop. (2) Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following preplant and preemergence applications of EverpreX. The crop will normally outgrow this effect. (3) Avoid use of EverpreX on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

Restrictions: (1) Except for the split preplant surface treatment, do not make more than one application per year. (2) Do not apply more than 1.67 pt/A/year (1.59 lb ai/A/year). (2) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply EverpreX postemergence within 75 days of harvest.

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH "CONCEP") – EVERPREX COMBINATIONS

Table 6. EverpreX Tank Mixtures for Application in Potatoes

Tank-Mix	Application Timing	Comments
2,4-D glyphosate paraquat	Burndown	• For use where sorghum (seed treated with "Concep") is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues. • Apply before, during or after planting, but before sorghum emerges. • The herbicides identified as tank-mix partners may be tank mixed with EverpreX or EverpreX + atrazine.
atrazine	Preplant surface Preplant incorporated Preemergence	• Tank mixtures with atrazine may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer.

Precautions: (1) If sorghum seed is not properly treated with "Concep" seed treatment, applications prior to sorghum emergence will result in crop death. (2) Applications of EverpreX + atrazine on highly alkaline soils or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury. (3) Burndown, preplant or preemergence applications of EverpreX to sorghum not treated with "Concep" seed treatment will result in severe injury or kill the crop. (4) Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following the use of preplant and preemergence applications of EverpreX + atrazine. The crop will normally outgrow this effect. (5) Avoid use of EverpreX + atrazine on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

Tank-Mix Use Restrictions: (1) All use restrictions cited in **GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH "CONCEP") – EVERPREX ALONE** apply to tank-mixes with EverpreX. (2) 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. (3) IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE: (a) If

applying EverpreX in tank mixture with atrazine all the restrictions and rate limitations on the atrazine product label must be followed. (b) DO NOT apply EverpreX + atrazine tank mixture on coarse soils or medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. (c) DO NOT apply EverpreX + atrazine tank mixture as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment in NM, OK, or TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast and Blacklands areas. (d) DO NOT apply EverpreX + atrazine tank mixture as a preplant incorporated treatment in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

SWEET SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH "CONCEP")

Apply EverpreX preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply EverpreX only when the sweet sorghum seed has been properly treated with "Concep" seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of EverpreX to sweet sorghum not treated with "Concep" seed treatment will result in crop death.

Soil-Applied: Apply EverpreX up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application may be made to move EverpreX into the soil.

EverpreX Rates for Soil Applications to Sweet Sorghum

Soil Type	30-45 Days Prior to Planting[1]	<30 Days Prior to Planting	At Planting[2]
Coarse	--	1.33 pt/A	1.0-1.33 pt/A
Medium	1.5 pt/A	1.5 pt/A	1.33-1.5 pt/A
Fine	1.67 pt/A	1.67 pt/A	1.33-1.67 pt/A

[1]Use only as a split application with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 applied at planting.
[2]Preplant incorporated or preemergence

Post-Applied: EverpreX may be applied postemergence to sweet sorghum for residual control of grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. Postemergence application to sweet sorghum may be made to crop up to 5 inches in height. EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or other chemical methods. When applied alone, EverpreX will be safe to emerged sweet sorghum. Use of adjuvants is prohibited on sweet sorghum.

EverpreX Rates for Postemergence Applications to Sweet Sorghum	
Soil Type	**Postemergence Rate**
Coarse	1.0-1.33 pt/A
Medium	1.33 pt/A
Fine	1.33 pt/A

Precautions: (1) If sweet sorghum seed is not properly treated with "Concep" seed treatment, soil applications of EverpreX prior to sorghum emergence will severely injure the crop. (2) Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sweet sorghum emergence, injury may occur following soil applications of EverpreX. The crop will normally outgrow this effect. (3) Avoid use of EverpreX on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

Restrictions: (1) Do not make more than one application per season. EverpreX may be applied either as a soil-applied treatment or a postemergence treatment, but not both. (2) Do not apply more than 1.67 pt/A/year (1.59 lb ai/A/year). (3) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply EverpreX postemergence within 90 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS – EVERPREX ALONE

Apply EverpreX in the fall for spring weed control, in the fall for Italian ryegrass control or in the spring as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence application for control or partial control of weeds.

The combined total amount of EverpreX from all applications in the fall plus the spring must not exceed 3.9 pt/A. The combined total amount of S-metolachlor from all applications to soybeans must not exceed 3.71 lb ai/A.

Follow instructions for use of EverpreX alone under the **Application Procedures** section of this label. Read and follow all restrictions in the Restrictions For All EverpreX Soybean Applications section below.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control:

1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
2. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
3. Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pt/A of EverpreX on medium-textured and 2.0 pt/A of EverpreX on fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. When a fall and/or a spring tillage follows application, avoid exceeding an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: EverpreX may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). Apply EverpreX at 1.33-1.67 pt/A in the fall (September 1-December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower EverpreX rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. If tillage follows an EverpreX application, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, paraquat can be tank-mixed with EverpreX for control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the paraquat product label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank-mixed with EverpreX for control of improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Preplant Surface - Spring Application: Use on medium and fine soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, CT, DE, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV, and WY. Apply 2/3 the specified rate of EverpreX (1.67 pt/A on medium soils and 2.0 pt/A on fine soils) as a split treatment 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days before planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pt/A of EverpreX on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting.

For extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.6 pt/A is allowed.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pt/A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pt/A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. For preplant incorporated applications, apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil using an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.

For extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.6 pt/A is allowed.

Postemergence: Apply 1.0-2.0 pt/A as an early postemergence treatment to soybeans. Use the lower rate for coarse textured soils and the higher rate for fine textured soils. EverpreX will not control emerged weeds so it must be applied to a weed-free soil surface or in a tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application.

EverpreX can also be applied as part of a sequential soybean weed control program. If EverpreX was applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or a preemergence treatment, a second treatment of EverpreX can be applied postemergence provided that the total EverpreX rate during any one crop does not exceed 3.9 pt/A.

Restrictions For All EverpreX Soybean Applications

1. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 75 days of harvest.
2. Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock for 30 days following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence application.
3. Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application of EverpreX.

4. Do not apply more than 2.6 pt/A in a single preemergence application.
5. Do not apply more than 2.0 pt/A in a single postemergence application.
6. The combined total amount of EverpreX from all applications in the fall plus the spring must not exceed 3.9 pt/A/year (3.71 lb ai/A/year).
7. Do not apply EverpreX to frozen ground.

SOYBEANS – EVERPREX COMBINATIONS

EverpreX may be tank mixed with other herbicides for improved residual control. For EverpreX application rates, refer to the Soybeans – EverpreX Alone section above.

The tank mixtures with EverpreX identified in Table 7 may be applied to soybeans for improved residual control. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.

Table 7. EverpreX Tank Mixtures for Application in Soybeans

Tank-Mix	Application Timing	Comments
glyphosate paraquat	Preplant Surface Preemergence	• Use this tank mixture for burndown plus residual control in reduced or no-till systems.
metribuzin	Preplant Surface Preemergence	• Use this tank mixture for additional residual control. • Do not use this tank mix on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter. • Do not use this tank mix on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4. • If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result. • Use of this tank mix is not recommended for soybean varieties know to be metribuzin sensitive.
Sonic® chlorimuron	Preplant Surface Preemergence	• Use this tank mixture for additional residual control.

cloransulam saflufenacil thifensulfuron		• If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result.
chlorimuron cloransulam flumetsulam fomesafen quizalofop thifensulfuron	Postemergence	• EverpreX alone will not control emerged weeds. • Use this tank mixture for control of emerged weeds plus residual control of grasses and small seeded broadleaf weeds. • Follow the tank mix product label for adjuvant use instructions. • The use of COC or UAN with • EverpreX may result in temporary crop injury.
glyphosate	Postemergence	• EverpreX alone will not control emerged weeds. • Use this mixture for residual control. • Use this mixture only on glyphosate tolerant soybeans. • Follow the tank mix product label for adjuvant use instructions.
glufosinate	Postemergence	• EverpreX alone will not control emerged weeds. • Use this mixture for residual control. • Use this mixture only on soybeans that are tolerant to glufosinate. • Follow the glufosinate product label for adjuvant use instructions. • The use of COC or UAN with EverpreX may result in temporary crop injury.

Precaution: The use of COC or UAN with EverpreX may result in temporary crop injury with postemergence applications.

Tank-Mix Use Restrictions: (1) All use restrictions cited above in the SOYBEANS – EVERPREX ALONE Section apply to tank mixes with EverpreX. (2) For all tank mixtures, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.

SUGAR BEETS –EVERPREX ALONE

Postemergence Applications

EverpreX may be applied postemergence to sugar beets after the sugar beets have reached the first true-leaf stage. However, because EverpreX is primarily a soil-active herbicide, it must be applied prior to weed emergence in order to provide consistent control of listed weeds. As such, weeds that are emerged with or before the crop, or that are present at the time EverpreX is applied, must be controlled with another appropriately labeled herbicide. Apply EverpreX at 1 pt/A on coarse soils, 1.33 pt/A on medium soils, and 1.67 pt/A on fine soils. More than one postemergence application may be applied, but the total

should not exceed 2.6 pt/A. Weeds present at the time of application will not be controlled.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than 1.67 pt/A in a single postemergence application. (2) Do not apply more than 2.67 pt/A/year (2.54 lb ai/A/year). (3) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest within 60 days after the last application.

Precaution: In coarse soils, EverpreX applied before emergence of sugar beets (i.e. other than postemergence) may cause injury.

SUGAR BEETS – EVERPREX COMBINATIONS

Table 8. EverpreX Tank Mixtures for Application in Sugar Beets

Tank-Mix	Application Timing	Comments
clethodim clopyralid quizaflofop sethoxydim triflusulfuron	Postemergence	• Tank mixtures of these products will increase the risk of crop injury over that of either product applied alone.

Precautions: (1) The addition of a spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrates (COC's) or methylated seed oils (MSO's) can further increase the risk of crop injury. (2) Injury risk can be reduced by using the lowest effective rate of the tank mix partner(s) and/or adjuvant and by avoiding applications under adverse growing conditions or high soil or air humidity. Refer to the individual product labels and follow all use restrictions and limitations.

Tank-Mix Use Restrictions: (1) All use restrictions cited in **SUGAR BEETS – EverpreX ALONE – Postemergence** apply to tank-mixes with Dual Magnum. (2) 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.

TANK MIXTURE WITH GLYPHOSATE FOR USE ON "ROUNDUP READY" SUGAR BEETS ONLY

Apply EverpreX as a tank mixture with glyphosate in water postemergence over-the-top or postemergence-directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the glyphosate product label and for residual preemergence control of weeds listed on the EverpreX label. See the **SUGAR BEETS – EverpreX ALONE – Postemergence** section of this label for rates and timings of EverpreX and follow the glyphosate product label for their respective rates, application methods, and application timing restrictions. Do not add additional spray adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizer additives, or pesticides to this tank mixture if applied postemergence over-the-top, or unacceptable injury may occur. Refer to the glyphosate product label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations.

Precautions: (1) Do not apply this tank mixture postemergence to any sugar beet variety unless it is designated Roundup Ready and unless the glyphosate formulation being used is registered for postemergence use in Roundup Ready Sugar Beets. (2) Do not apply glyphosate postemergence over-the-top to sugar beets past the growth stage limit specified on their respective labels.

SUNFLOWERS – EVERPREX ALONE

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence

Within the rate ranges given below, use the higher rate of EverpreX if heavy weed infestations are expected. On coarse soils with organic matter less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pt/A of EverpreX; apply 1.33 pt/A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX. On fine soils

with organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX; apply 1.67-2.0 pt/A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A/year). (2) Do not allow livestock to graze or feed in treated area. (3) Do not exceed the maximum label rates given above for sunflowers for the soil type.

TOMATOES – EVERPREX ALONE

Transplanted

EverpreX may be applied preplant incorporated or preplant before transplanting. If the latter method is used, keep soil disturbance to a minimum during the transplanting operation. Application may also be post-directed to transplants after the first settling rain or irrigation. When an application is made post-directed, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre and minimize contact with tomato plants. EverpreX will not control emerged weeds. In bedded transplanted tomatoes, apply EverpreX preplant non-incorporated to the top of the pressed bed as the last step prior to laying plastic. EverpreX may also be used to treat row-middles in bedded tomatoes, as long as the total amount of EverpreX does not exceed the maximum allowed per crop.

Seeded

EverpreX may be applied post-directed to direct-seeded tomatoes. Tomato plants must be at least 4 inches tall at the time of application, and the product must be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Minimize spray contact with tomato plants. EverpreX will not control emerged weeds.

Tomato Use Rates: On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter is less than 3% or 1.33 pt/A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt/A of EverpreX if organic matter is less than 3% or 1.67-2.0 pt/A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

Precautions: (1) Application to varieties or cultivars with unknown tolerance to EverpreX may result in crop injury. (2) EverpreX may damage transplants that have been weakened by any cause. To prevent damage, plant only healthy transplants and avoid planting when wet, cool, or unfavorable growing conditions exist. (3) In transplanted tomatoes, if EverpreX is applied preplant incorporated, incorporate to a depth less than the depth of transplanting, and use the lower end of the rate range for the given soil type, or damage may occur. (4) For row-middle applications where tomatoes are grown on sandy soils and where high soil moisture conditions can exist (e.g., low binding and high evaporation conditions), as may be found in the States of Florida, Georgia, Maryland, and Virginia, there is potential for crop injury in the form of leaf epinasty. The risk of this type of injury can be reduced by: a) incorporating the EverpreX immediately following application, b) applying the EverpreX seven or more days before transplanting (but only after the beds have been formed), c) minimizing the application of EverpreX onto the plastic of the bed, or d) any combination of the above.

Restrictions:
(1) Do not exceed the maximum label rate for the soil texture per year. (2) Do not apply more than 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A/year). (3) Apply only by ground application.

90-Day PHI – If the single application rate of EverpreX is greater than 1.33 pt/A (up to 2.0 pt/A), do not harvest tomatoes within 90 days of application.

30-Day PHI – If the application of EverpreX does not exceed 1.33 pt/A, do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days of application.

When applying at 1.33 pt/A with a 30-day PHI, the following restrictions apply:

- Do not exceed two applications per growing season.

- The use of adjuvants is prohibited.

- Applications may be made using ground equipment, in concentrated spray volumes.

- Applications may be made as a foliar broadcast spray to the soil within 1 week of transplanting and again at blooming/fruiting to the row middles as a banded/directed application 38-77 days after the first treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: This product may be stored at temperatures down to 30 degrees below 0oF.

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

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 EverpreX containing S-metolachlor 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 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 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.

US EPA REGISTERED PRODUCTS MENTIONED IN THIS LABEL FOR USE IN TANK MIXTURES OR OTHER REASONS

PRODUCT BRAND NAME	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER
Basis Blend®	rimsulfuron, thifensulfuron	352-854
Leadoff®	rimsulfuron, thifensulfuron	352-853
Matrix SG®	rimsulfuron	352-768
Resolve® Q	rimsulfuron, thifensulfuron	352-777
Sonic®	sulfentrazone, cloransulam-methyl	62719-680

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 consistant with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations 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 consistant 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. Plant 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. 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 consistant with applicable, all such risks associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent consistant 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 product used.

To the extent consistant 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 consistant 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 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: 1-800-258-3033

EPA accepted __/__/__