



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 25, 2024

Kerry Sosa
Regulatory Leader
Corteva Agriscience
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Tribenuron-methyl
Product Name: DPX-L5300 SG HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 352-926
Application Date: February 20, 2024
Decision Number: 596258

Dear Kerry Sosa:

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

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

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

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

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

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

TRIBENURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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DPX-L5300 SG

HERBICIDE

Soluble Granule

For Use on Grass grown for seed, Fallow and as a Pre-plant or Post-harvest Burndown Herbicide.

Active Ingredient

Tribenuron methyl

Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]**By Weight**

50%

Other Ingredients

50%

TOTAL

100%

EPA reg No. 352-926

EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-992-5994.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Waterproof gloves

Shoes plus socks

ACCEPTED

Sep 25, 2024

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

EPA Reg. No. 352-926

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

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users must remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside,
- Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling the 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, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

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

Windblown Soil Particles

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

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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Mandatory Spray Drift Management section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

DPX-L5300 herbicide, also referred to below as DPX-L5300 SG, must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

DPX-L5300 SG may be used for burndown and certain grasses grown for seed in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain DPX L-5300 SG is registered in your state.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DPX-L5300 SG is a water soluble granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in post-harvest burndown, fallow, and pre-plant burndown weed control. The best control is obtained when DPX-L5300 SG is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

DPX-L5300 SG is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. Mix DPX-L5300 SG in water and apply as a uniform broadcast spray.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

DPX-L5300 SG is absorbed through the foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies.

DPX-L5300 SG provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

DPX-L5300 SG may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with DPX-L5300 SG under otherwise normal conditions.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to DPX-L5300 SG.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow DPX-L5300 SG to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

RESTRICTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. - Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Do not store pesticides near well sites.
- Do not harvest within 45 days of the last application.
- Do not apply DPX-L5300 SG within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.
- Do not use DPX-L5300 SG plus Malathion because crop injury may result.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb ai/A) of DPX-L5300 SG per year for grass grown for seed in the states of ID, OR, UT, & WA.
- Do not apply DPX-L5300 SG by air in the state of New York.

When using DPX-L5300 SG in tank mixes or sequential applications with other products containing tribenuron-methyl, do not exceed the following limits.

Active Ingredient: Tribenuron-methyl Use						
	Maximum AI per Single Application (lb/A)	Maximum Oz/A of Product per Single Application	Maximum AI per year (lb/A)*	Maximum Oz/A of Product per year*	Maximum Number of Applications per year*	Pre- Harvest Interval Days
Fallow, Burndown, Post-Harvest	0.0156	0.50	0.0156	0.50	2**	--
Burndown Prior to Cotton Seedling	0.0078	0.25	0.0078	0.25	2**	--
Soybeans Pre-plant & Burndown, Postemergence, Post-Harvest	0.03125	1.0	0.03125	1.0	1	45 (for grain)
Field Corn – Pre-plant & Burndown, Postemergence, Post-Harvest	0.03125	1.0	0.03125	1.0	1	45 (for grain)
Grass Grown for Seed – Seedling stands of: • annual ryegrass • bentgrass • fine fescue • orchardgrass • perennial ryegrass • tall fescue	0.0078	0.25	0.0078	0.25	1	--
	Do not use other products that contain tribenuron-methyl					

Grass Grown for Seed – Seedling stands of: • bluegrass Established stands of: • annual ryegrass • bentgrass • bluegrass • fine fescue • orchardgrass • perennial ryegrass • tall fescue	0.0156	0.50	0.0156	0.50	1	--
	Do not use other products that contain tribenuron-methyl					

*Use Period: For postemergence, fallow, burndown, or post-harvest applications, one maximum application per year or two applications not to exceed the maximum rate per year, see above chart for specific crop restrictions.

**Sequential treatments of DPX-L5300 SG may also be made provided the total amount of DPX-L5300 SG applied during one post harvest/fallow/pre-plant time period does not exceed 0.5 oz/A, with a minimum 7-day retreatment interval.

PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
 - Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops.
- Under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after DPX-L5300 SG application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix DPX-L5300 SG with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best - see the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well sites.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

DPX-L5300 SG, which contains the active ingredient tribenuron methyl is a Group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

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

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

See the table in the Restrictions section for maximum single application rate, seasonal and annual maximum number of applications and amounts of active ingredient in these applications.

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

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of DPX-L5300 SG herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of DPX-L5300 SG and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 May 2018).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 May 2018).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversion.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

APPLICATION INFORMATION

DPX-L5300 SG may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as partially controlled, weeds resistant to DPX-L5300 SG or weeds not listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label.

TANK MIXING

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.

BURNDOWN - POST HARVEST, FALLOW, PRE-PLANT APPLICATION TIMING

DPX-L5300 SG may be used as a burndown treatment when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. DPX-L5300 SG may be applied to crop stubble, as a fallow treatment, or as a pre-plant burndown prior to planting any crop. See "CROP ROTATION" for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

BURNDOWN USE RATE

Apply 0.25 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0078 to 0.0156 lb AI/A) DPX-L5300 SG as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop (except cotton), or shortly after planting wheat (including durum), barley or triticale (prior to emergence). Use the 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb AI/A) rate when weed infestation is heavy or predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "Weeds Partially Controlled" section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.

See "CROP ROTATION" for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

Sequential treatments of DPX-L5300 SG may also be made provided the total amount of DPX-L5300 SG applied during one post-harvest/fallow/pre-plant time period does not exceed 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb AI/A).

Apply DPX-L5300 SG in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information).

For cotton, apply 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb AI/A) DPX-L5300 SG as a burndown treatment any time up to 14 days prior to planting. Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, and/or drought may weaken cotton seedlings and increase the possibility of crop injury. Cotton resumes normal growth once favorable growing conditions return.

TANK MIXTURES IN BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

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.

DPX-L5300 SG may be tank mixed with one or more herbicides that are registered for use at the appropriate burndown timing, including glyphosate, 2,4-D, and dicamba. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED (in the states of ID, OR, UT, WA)

DPX-L5300 SG may be used for selective postemergence control or suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in seedling and established stands of bentgrass, bluegrass, annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, and fine fescue grown for seed. DPX-L5300 SG may be used on seedling and established perennial ryegrass providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury and/or reduced seed yield. DPX-L5300 SG may cause temporary yellowing and stunting of grass. Certain varieties of grass may be sensitive to DPX-L5300 SG. When using DPX-L5300 SG for the first time on a particular variety, limit use to a small area.

Apply DPX-L5300 SG in combination with other suitable registered herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least

80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallon of spray solution).

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb AI/A) of DPX-L5300 SG per year.
- Do not apply DPX-L5300 SG in a tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply to grass that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions including prolonged cool weather (daily high temperature less than 50° F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.

TANK MIXTURES FOR GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

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.

Always use DPX-L5300 SG in a tank mix with another broadleaf herbicide including 2,4-D, MCPA or dicamba as these herbicides safen the effects of DPX-L5300 SG on grasses while improving weed control performance on most broadleaf weeds. Testing has shown that 2,4-D and dicamba are more effective in a tank mix with DPX-L5300 SG than MCPA. Use the minimum label rates of 2,4-D, MCPA or dicamba containing herbicides.

DPX-L5300 SG can be applied with liquid fertilizers. Liquid fertilizers (20%, 28%, 32% N at a minimum of 4 gal/100 gal of spray solution) enhance the performance of DPX-L5300 SG and may improve crop safety. Always use a surfactant and another broadleaf herbicide when using liquid fertilizer with DPX-L5300 SG.

BENTGRASS, BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL RYEGRASS, ORCHARDGRASS, FINE FESCUE AND TALL FESCUE

Seedling Stands: For use on annual ryegrass, orchard grass, tall fescue and fine fescue, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb AI/A) after stand is in 4-leaf stage. For use on bentgrass, apply at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb AI/A) after stolens are 3 to 5 inches across. For use on bluegrass, apply at 0.25 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0078 to 0.0156 lb AI/A) after stand is in 4-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply DPX-L5300 SG at 0.25 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0078 to 0.0156 lb AI/A). Use the higher rate for larger weeds and hard to control weeds like wild carrot. Apply prior to jointing.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to DPX-L5300 SG than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb AI/A) rate and always use either 2,4D or dicamba and liquid nitrogen with DPX-L5300 SG.

Seedling Stands: Apply DPX-L5300 SG at 0.25 oz/A (0.0078 lb AI/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in 5- to 6-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring) apply DPX-L5300 SG at 0.25 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0078 to 0.0156 lb AI/A) in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.

Note: Use the 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb AI/A) rate of DPX-L5300 SG only for the control or suppression of

problem weeds like wild carrot where the benefit of weed control may offset by possible crop injury including possible yield reduction.

WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DPX-L5300 SG effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Black mustard	London Rocket
Blue/Purple mustard	Marestail***†
Bushy wallflower	Marshelder†
/Treacle mustard†	Mayweed chamomile/Stinking
Canada thistle**	chamomile/dog fennel
Coast fiddleneck	(Anthemis cotula L.)**†
Common Chickweed†	Miners lettuce
Common Groundsel	Narrowleaf hawksbeard** ***
Common Lambsquarters†	Nightflowering catchfly
Common Purslane	Pineappleweed
Corn, Gromwell**	Poison hemlock***
Corn spurry	Prickly lettuce**†
Cowcockle	Puncturevine
Cressleaf groundsel ***	Purslane speedwell (@ 0.5 oz)***
(butterweed)	Redroot pigweed†
Curly Dock**	Russian thistle**†
Dandelion	Shepherd's-purse
Deadnettle††	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Early whitlowgrass	Small-flower buttercup (@ 0.5 oz)***
False chamomile/	Smallseed falseflax†
Wild chamomile/Scentless	Tansymustard
chamomile (Matricaria	Tarweed fiddleneck
maritima L.)	Tumble pigweed (@ 0.5 oz)
Field pennycress	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard**
Flixweed†	White cockle (@ 0.5 oz)
Hairy buttercup	Wild mustard†
Kochia**†	

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED*

DPX-L5300 SG partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual sowthistle	Henbit
Burning Nettle**	Pennsylvania smartweed
Common cocklebur†	Prostrate knotweed
Common sunflower	Redmaids
(volunteer)**†	Redstem filaree ***
Common vetch**	Wild buckwheat
Eastern black nightshade†	Wild carrot
Hairy nightshade	Wild garlic
Hairy vetch**	Wild radish**

*Partially controlled weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use 0.375 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0117 to 0.0156 lb A/A) DPX-L5300 SG and use with a tankmix partner like 2,4-D, MCPA, bromoxynil or dicamba.

See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label.

**See the Specific Weed Instructions section of this label for more information.

***2,4-D LVE addition required.

†Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

††0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb A/A) DPX-L5300 SG only

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Burning Nettle: For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb AI/A) of DPX-L5300 SG in a tank mix with carfentrazoneethyl, or pyraflufen-ethyl containing herbicides to small actively growing weeds less than 4" tall.

Canada thistle: For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb AI/A) DPX-L5300 SG when all thistles are 4" to 8" with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring.

Corn Gromwell : For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb AI/A) of DPX-L5300 SG in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine) containing herbicides (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Curly Dock: For best results, apply 0.375 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0117 to 0.0156 lb AI/A) of DPX-L5300 SG in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine) containing herbicides (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Kochia: For best results, apply DPX-L5300 SG in a tank mix with fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester, isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dicamba and 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

Apply DPX-L5300 SG in the spring when kochia is less than 2" tall and is actively growing (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Mayweed chamomile / Stinking Chamomile / dog fennel: For best results, apply 0.375 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0117 to 0.0156 lb AI/A) of DPX-L5300 SG.

Narrowleaf hawksbeard: During the post-harvest, fallow, and/or pre-plant burndown period, DPX-L5300 SG may be used in a tank mix with a glyphosate (4 lb per gallon formulation or equivalent) herbicide, for postemergence control of narrowleaf hawksbeard.

Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: For best results, use DPX-L5300 SG in a tank mix with dicamba and 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

Apply DPX-L5300 SG in the spring when Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Tumble/Jim Hill mustard: For best results, apply 0.5 oz/A (0.0156 lb AI/A) of DPX-L5300 SG in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine) containing products. (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Vetch (common and hairy): For best results, apply 0.375 to 0.5 oz/A (0.0117 to 0.0156 lb AI/A) of DPX-L5300 SG when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, apply DPX-L5300 SG in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine) containing products. (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Wild radish: For best results, apply 0.25 - 0.5 oz/A (0.0078 to 0.0156 lb AI/A) DPX-L5300 SG plus MCPA (ester or amine) containing products plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution) to wild radish rosettes less than 6" diameter. Make the application either in the fall or spring. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Make applications in the fall before plants harden-off.

SU/IMI Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers: For best results, use DPX-L5300 SG in a tank mix with fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester, isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dicamba, 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS - ALL CROPS OR USES

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of DPX-L5300 SG. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used. Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local Corteva Agriscience fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with DPX-L5300 SG, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

NONIONIC SURFACTANT (NIS)

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% v/v (0.5 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (COC) - PETROLEUM OR MODIFIED SEED OIL (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local Corteva Agriscience product literature or service policies.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

AMMONIUM NITROGEN FERTILIZER

- Use 2 qt/A of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), including 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/A of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/A UAN or 4 lb/A AMS under arid conditions.
- See TANK MIXTURES With Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer for instructions on using fertilizer as a carrier in place of water. **SPECIAL ADJUVANT TYPES**
- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by Corteva Agriscience product management. Consult separate Corteva Agriscience technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

CROP ROTATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of labeled rates of DPX-L5300 SG. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

Time Interval Before Planting* (days after treatment with DPX-L5300 SG)

Crop	Days
Barley, Rice, triticale, ExpressSun®, sunflowers and Wheat (including durum)	0
Oats and Soybeans (at DPX L-5300 SG rate of 0.35 oz/A or 0.0109 lb AI/A)	1**
Soybeans	7**
Cotton, Field Corn, and grain/forage Sorghum	14**
Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola	60
Any other crop	45

* Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

**Where DPX-L5300 SG is used on light textured soils (including sands and loamy sands) or on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

DPX-L5300 SG can be measured using the DPX-L5300 SG volumetric measuring cylinder provided by Corteva Agriscience. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by $\pm 7.5\%$. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

MIXING

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of DPX-L5300 SG.
3. Continue agitation until the DPX-L5300 SG is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the DPX-L5300 SG is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix DPX-L5300 SG with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of DPX-L5300 SG.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply DPX-L5300 SG spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If DPX-L5300 SG and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the DPX-L5300 SG in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the DPX-L5300 SG.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc. Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop. Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to Mandatory Spray Drift Management section of label.

Continuous agitation is not required to keep DPX-L5300 SG in suspension but may be required to keep tank mix partners in solution or suspension. Refer to tank mix partner labels for additional information.

BEFORE SPRAYING DPX-L5300 SG

The spray equipment must be clean before DPX-L5300 SG is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the After Spraying DPX-L5300 SG section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

When multiple loads of DPX-L5300 SG herbicide are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING DPX-L5300 SG AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, AND TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of DPX-L5300 SG as follows:

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.

2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water. The rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
2. When DPX-L5300 SG is tank mixed with other pesticides, examine all cleanout procedures for each product and follow the most rigorous procedure.
3. Follow any pre-cleanout guidelines on other product labels.

GROUND APPLICATION

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

- Select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium spray droplets.
- Nozzles that deliver coarse spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height listed in manufacturers' specifications.
- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.
- For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal/A (GPA).
- For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 GPA only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.
- "Raindrop RA" nozzles are not recommended for DPX-L5300 SG applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.
- Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

Also refer to the **Mandatory Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

For application in California refer to the "CALIFORNIA ONLY: APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE CROPS" section of this label for specific buffer zones for ground applications.

AERIAL APPLICATION

For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarse spray and that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2 to 5 GPA.

Use at least 2 GPA. In Idaho, Oregon and Utah use at least 3 GPA.

Do not apply DPX-L5300 SG by air in the state of New York.

For aerial applications, do not apply during a temperature inversion, when wind speed is less than 3 mph or above 10 mph, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray drift.

Also refer to the **Mandatory Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

For application in California refer to the "CALIFORNIA ONLY: APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR

PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE CROPS" section of this label for specific buffer zones for aerial applications.

CALIFORNIA ONLY APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE CROPS

The requirements in the MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section must be followed to minimize the potential for exposure of sensitive crops grown in California. Also refer to the SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES section for additional guidance to help minimize drift.

Determine the prevailing wind speed and direction before application.

California Only Buffer Zones

The following buffer zones between the treated area and sensitive crops are required when these sensitive crops are downwind of the application site.

Sensitive Crops	Ground Application Low Boom	Ground Application High Boom	Aerial Application
Tomato, cucumber, sugarbeet	350 ft	500 ft	1300 ft
Other broadleaf crops	50 ft	50 ft	500 ft
Tree and vine	50 ft	50 ft	500 ft
Dormant tree and	No buffer zone required		
Tree and vine crops do not require buffer zones when crops are dormant.			

GRAZING, FEEDING, AND HARVESTING RESTRICTIONS

- Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage.
- In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage (green chop) from treated areas to livestock.
- Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.
- Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain.

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Product Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

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

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or

disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC]

(Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DPX-L5300 SG herbicide containing tribenuron methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with DPX-L5300 SG herbicide containing tribenuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact Corteva Agriscience at 1-800-992-5994, day or night.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. 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. User assumes all risks associated with such non-directed use. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

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

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF

WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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

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

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

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