

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 9, 2016

Dr. James Nyangulu U.S. Agency Regulatory Affairs Manager Monsanto Company 1300 I St., NW Washington, DC 20005

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Adding new uses on dicamba-resistant cotton and soybeans
Product Name: M1768 Herbicide
Alternate Brand Name: Xtendimax<sup>™</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology
EPA Registration Number: 524-617
Application Dates: 10/21/2016, 4/12/2016, and 11/19/2015, respectively
Decision Number: 522837, 516207, and 511766

Dear Dr. Nyangulu:

- 1. The application referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable under FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(B) subject to the following conditions:
- 2. You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 3. Be aware that proposed data requirements have been identified in a Preliminary Work Plan under Docket ID EPA-HQ-OPP-2016-0223-0010 at <u>www.regulations.gov</u>. For more information on these proposed data requirements, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division.
- 4. This registration will automatically expire on 11/09/2018.
- 5. You must maintain a website at http://Xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com. That website will include a list of products that have been tested pursuant to Appendix A and found, based upon such testing, not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>™</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology. The website will identify a testing protocol, consistent with Appendix A, that is appropriate for determining whether the tested product will adversely affect the drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>™</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology. The website that any person seeking to have a product added to the list must perform a study either pursuant to the testing protocol identified on the website or another protocol that has been approved for the particular

purpose by EPA, and must submit the test data and results, along with a certification that the studies were performed either pursuant to the testing protocols identified on the website or pursuant to another protocol(s) approved by EPA and that the results of the testing support adding the product to the list of products tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology, to EPA. EPA will notify you when the Agency determines that a product has been certified to be appropriately added to the list, and you will add appropriately certified products to the list no more than 90 days after you receive such notice from EPA. Testing of Tank-Mix Products must be conducted in compliance with procedures as stated forth in Appendix A.

- 6. All test data relating to the impact of tank-mixing any product with Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology on drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology generated by you or somebody working for you must be submitted to EPA, along with a certification indicating whether the study was performed either pursuant to the testing protocols identified on the website or pursuant to other protocols approved by EPA and whether the results of the testing support adding the product to the list of products tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology, at the following address: Chief of Environmental Risk Branch 1, Environmental Fate and Effects Division, Office of Pesticide Programs. If the certification states that the study was performed either protocol approved by EPA, and the results of the testing support adding the product to the list of products tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup>.
- 7. The prohibition of using products in a tank-mix with Xtendimax<sup>™</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology unless the product used is contained on the list at Xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com, and the identification of the website address, shall be included in educational and information materials developed for Xtendimax<sup>™</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology, including the materials identified in Appendix D, Section B(1).
- 8. You must develop and follow an Herbicide Resistance Management Plan (HRM) as laid out in Appendix D regarding grower agreements, field detection and remediation, education, evaluation, reporting, and best management practices (BMPs).

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) 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.

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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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). If you have any questions, please contact Grant Rowland by phone at 703-347-0254, or via email at Rowland.grant@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Daniel Kenny, Chief Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

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### **APPENDIX A**

### Testing of Tank Mix Products for Spray Drift Properties

Products proposed for tank-mixing with may be added to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology contained on the web site if a study is performed under the testing conditions set forth below; the test information is reported as set forth below; and the results are interpreted as set forth below and the interpretation supports adding the tested product to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology:

### **Testing Conditions**

Spray chamber test using conditions described in ASTM E-2798-11; or Wind Tunnel test using conditions described in EPA Final Generic Verification Protocol for Testing Pesticide Application Spray

Drift Reduction Technologies for Row and Field Crops (September 2013)

Testing Media:	Xtendimax <sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip <sup>TM</sup> Technology + Xtendimax <sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip <sup>TM</sup> Technology Proposed Tank Mix Product	
Test Nozzle:	Tee Jet® TTI 11004 at 63 psi	
Number of Replicates:	3 for each tested medium	

Reporting

Validation information as summarized in Appendix B

Full droplet spectrum to be reported for each replicate of each tested medium

Perform AGDISP (8.26) modeling run for each replicate droplet spectrum for each tested medium (AGDISP input parameters described in Appendix C)

Establish 110 foot (0.5 lb ae/A rate) or 220 foot (1.0 lb ae/A rate) spray drift deposition estimates from AGDISP run on each replicate for each tested medium

Establish mean and standard deviation of 110 foot (0.5 lb ae/A rate) or 220 foot (1.0 lb ae/A rate) deposition for the 3 replicates of each tested medium

One-tail (upper bound) t-test (p=Q.l) to determine if proposed tank-mix product is above Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology 110 foot (0.5 lb ae/A rate) or 220 foot (1.0 lb ae/A rate) spray drift deposition

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#### Interpretation of Results

If mean 110 foot (0.5 lb ae/A rate) or 220 foot (1.0 lb ae/A rate) deposition for proposed tankmix product is not.statistically greater than mean 110 foot deposition for Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology, proposed tank-mix product can be added to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology contained on the web site. If mean 110 foot (0.5 lb ae/A rate) or 220 foot (1.0 lb ae/A rate) deposition for proposed tank-mix product is statistically greater than mean 110 foot (0.5 lb ae/A rate) or 220 foot (1.0 lb ae/A rate) deposition for Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology, proposed tank-mix product cannot be added to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology, proposed tank-mix product cannot be added to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology contained on the web site.

Results from other testing protocols will be acceptable for adding products to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology provided that EPA has determined in writing that such other protocol is appropriate for such purpose.

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### **APPENDIX B**

### Validation Criteria

a. Detailed information of instrument setting and measurements

- The distance from the nozzle.tips to the laser settings

- Measurements of airspeed and flow rate of liquid

b. Detailed information of test substances

- Volume composition and density of Xtendimax<sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology formulation and tank mixes

c. Summary of the entire spray output distribution for each nozzle/tank mixes with statistical analysis of replicates.

d. Graphical outputs of Sympatec Helos laser diffraction particle size analyzer FOR individual spectrum

Report of DvO.1 (SD), DvO.5 (SD), and DV0.9 (SD) as well as mean % fines of (< 141pm SD)

### **APPENDIX C**

### AGDISP Input Parameters

Parameter	Value	Comments
	Application N	Aethod Section
Method	Ground	
Nozzle Type	Flat fan (Default)	The direct use of the DSD overrides the use of
		"nozzle type"
Boom Pressure	63 psi	If nozzles/tank mixes were tested at 63 psi. It has to
	_	be consistent with tank mix as well as
		Xtendimax <sup>TM</sup> with VaporGrip <sup>TM</sup> Technology for
		both TeeJet® and AIXR nozzles
Release Height	3 ft	Default
Spray Lines	20	Default
	Meteorol	bgy Section
Wind Type	Single height	Default
Wind Speed	15 mph	Under bound from label
Wind Direction	-90 deg	Worst-case and default
Temperature	65 F	Default
Relative Humidity	50%	Default
	Surface	Section
Angles	0	Default
Canopy	None	Default
Surface Roughness	0.12 ft	Mean of "crops" cover type
	Application Te	chnique Section
Nozzles	54, even spacing	Standard boom setup
DSD	From wind tunnel results,	
	imported in library	
Atmospheric	Strong	Default
stability		
	Swath	Section
Swath width	90 ft	Standard boom
Swath displacement	0 ft	Worst-case
	Spray Mat	erial Section
Spray volume rate	10 gal/A	From label
Volatile/nonvolatile	M 1768 at 1.72% v/v	To calculate volatile/nonvolatile fraction in the tank
fraction		mix for the model input, provide detailed
		information of the tested formulations and tank
		mixes. See sample calculation, below <sup>1</sup>
<sup>1</sup> The tested mixture was	1.72% (v/v) M-1768. M-1768 ha	as a density of 10.2 lb/gal and contains 42.8% (w/v)
dicamba DGA salt (2.9	1 0 /	
	n batch would contain the followi	
	= 0.172  gal; 0.172 gal * 10.2 lb/g	
<b>-</b>	z = 1258  fl oz = 1258  fl oz = 82.015	/ 10
Total weight 1.753 lb + Active ingredient fraction		; 0.75 lb/83.769 lb = 0.00896 (dimensionless)
	00896/0.428 = 0.021 (dimension)	
Non-volatile fraction: 0	00896/0.428 = 0.021 (dimension)	ess)

### **APPENDIX D**

### HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Monsanto (MON) must:

### A. Field Detection and Remediation Components:

- Develop and implement an education program for growers, as set forth under the "Educational / Informational Component," below, that identifies appropriate best management practices (BMPs), as set forth under the "Best Management Practices (BMPs) Component," below, to avoid and control weed resistance, and that conveys to growers the importance of complying with BMPs. Such BMPs shall include that fields must be scouted after application to confirm herbicide effectiveness, and that users should report any incidence of lack of efficacy of this product against a particular weed species to Monsanto or a Monsanto representative.
- 2. If any grower informs you of a lack of herbicide efficacy, then you or your representative must make an effort to evaluate the field for "likely resistance" to M1768 herbicide for each specific species for which lack of herbicide efficacy is reported by applying the criteria set forth in Norsworthy, *et al.*, "Reducing the Risks of Herbicide Resistance: Best Management Practices and Recommendations," Weed Science 2012 Special Issue:31–62 (*hereinafter* "Norsworthy criteria")<sup>1</sup> in each specific state until resistance to dicamba is confirmed for a specific weed species in that state using acceptable scientific methods. However, for each grower, you must continue to provide stewardship about resistance management throughout their use of this product. If resistance to dicamba is confirmed in a specific state for a specific weed species, then MON must immediately report such confirmation to EPA and need no longer investigate reports of lack of herbicide efficacy regarding that specific species in that specific state, but MON must continue to make an effort to help address of lack of herbicide efficacy regarding any other weed species in any such state;
- 3. Keep records of all field evaluations for "likely resistance" for a period of 3 years, and make such copies available to EPA upon request; and
- 4. If one or more of the Norsworthy criteria are met, then for a weed species not already confirmed to be resistant to dicamba in that specific state, Monsanto will:
  - a. Provide the grower with specific information and recommendations to control and contain likely resistant weeds, including retreatment and/or other non-chemical controls,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Norsworthy "likely herbicide resistance" criteria are: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; or (2) a spreading patch of uncontrolled plants of a particular weed species; or (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. The identification of any of these criteria in the field indicates that "likely herbicide resistance" is present.

as appropriate. If requested by the grower, MON or their agent will become actively involved in implementation of weed control measures;

- b. Request, at the time of the initial determination that one or more of the Norsworthy criteria are met and prior to any application of alternative control practices, that the grower provide you with access to the relevant field(s) to collect specimens of the likely resistant weeds (potted specimens or seeds) for further evaluation in the greenhouse or laboratory, and so collect such specimens if possible (or, alternatively, request that the grower provide such specimens to you, at your expense);
- c. Commence greenhouse or laboratory studies to confirm resistance as soon as practicable following sample collection;
- d. To the extent possible, contact or visit the grower in an appropriate timeframe after implementation of the additional weed control measures in order to evaluate success of such measures; and
- e. If the additional weed control measures were not successful in controlling the likely resistant weeds, then:
  - i. Work with the grower to determine the reason(s) why the additional control measures were not successful;
  - ii. Report annually the inability to control the likely resistant weeds to relevant stakeholders; and
  - iii. Offer to further assist the grower in controlling and containing the likely resistant weeds, including retreatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate.

### **B. Educational / Informational Component:**

- 1. Develop and implement an education program for growers that includes the following elements:
  - a. The education program shall identify appropriate best management practices (BMPs), set forth under the "Best Management Practices (BMPs) Component," below, to avoid and control weed resistance, and shall convey to growers the importance of complying with BMPs;
  - b. The education program shall include at least one written communication regarding herbicide resistance management each year, directed to users of M1768 herbicide for use over-the-top on dicamba tolerant soybean or cotton; and
  - c. You must make the education program available to MON sales representatives for distribution to growers.
- 2. Provide to EPA the original education program within three months of the issuance of this registration.

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### **C. Evaluation Component:**

- 1. Monsanto will annually conduct a survey directed to users of M1768 herbicide for use overthe-top of dicamba tolerant soybean or cotton. This survey must be based on a statistically representative sample. The sample size and geographical resolution should be adequate to allow analysis of responses within regions, between regions, and across the United States. This survey shall evaluate, at a minimum, the following:
  - a. Growers' adherence to the terms of the M1768 Use Directions and Label Restrictions, and
  - b. Whether growers have encountered any perceived issue with non-performance or lack of efficacy of M1768 herbicide and, if so, how growers have responded.
- 2. Utilize the results from the survey described in paragraph 1 of this section to annually review, and modify as appropriate for the upcoming growing season, the following:
  - a. Efforts aimed at achieving adoption of BMP's;
  - b. Responses to incidents of likely resistance and confirmed resistance; and
  - c. The education program. At the initiative of either EPA or MON, EPA and MON shall consult about possible modifications of the education program.

### **D. Reporting Component:**

- 1. Submit annual reports to EPA by January 15 of each year, beginning on January 15, 2018. Such reports shall include:
  - a. Annual sales of M1768 herbicide by state;
  - b. The first annual report shall include the current education program and associated materials, and subsequent annual reports shall include updates of any aspect of the education program and associated materials that have materially changed since submission of the previous annual report;
  - c. Summary of your efforts aimed at achieving implementation of BMP's;
  - d. Summary of your determinations as to whether any reported lack of herbicide efficacy was "likely resistance," your follow-up actions taken, and, if available, the ultimate outcome (e.g., evaluation of success of additional weed control measures) regarding each case of "likely resistance." In the annual report, MON will list the cases of likely resistance by county and state.
  - e. The results of the annual survey described in paragraph 1 under "Evaluation Component," above, including whether growers are implementing herbicide resistance

BMPs, and a summary of your annual review and possible modification – based on that survey – of the education program, , and response to reports of likely resistance, described in paragraph 2 under "Evaluation Component," above; and

- f. Summary of the status of any laboratory and greenhouse testing performed by, or at the direction of, Monsanto following up on incidents of likely resistance, performed in the previous year. Data pertaining to such testing need not be included in the annual reports, but such data must be made available to EPA upon request.
- 1. Following your submission of the annual report, you shall meet with the EPA at EPA's request in order to evaluate and consider the information contained in the report.
- 2.

### E. Best Management Practices (BMPs) Component:

- 1. Best management practices (BMPs) must be identified in your education program. Growers will be advised of BMP's in product literature, educational materials and training. The following are examples of BMPs:
- a. Regarding crop selection and cultural practices:
  - i. Understand the biology of the weeds present.
  - ii. Use a diversified approach toward weed management focused on preventing weed seed production and reducing the number of weed seeds in the soil seed-bank.
  - iii. Emphasize cultural practices that suppress weeds by using crop competitiveness.
  - iv. Plant into weed free fields, keep fields as weed free as possible, and note areas where weeds were a problem in prior seasons.
  - v. Incorporate additional weed control practices whenever possible, such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, crop rotation, and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
  - vi. Do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers.
  - vii. Manage weed seed at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seedbank.
  - viii. Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules.
  - ix. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
  - x. Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
  - xi. Fields must be scouted before application to ensure that herbicides and application rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.

- xii. Fields must be scouted after application to confirm herbicide effectiveness and to detect weed escapes.
- xiii. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an alternate mode of action or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- b. Regarding herbicide selection:
  - i. Use a broad spectrum soil applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed control program.
  - ii. A broad spectrum weed control program should consider all of the weeds present in the field. Weeds should be identified through scouting and field history.
  - iii. Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
  - iv. Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
  - v. Apply full rates of this herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field. Applications should be made when weeds are at the correct size to minimize weed escapes.
  - vi. Do not use more than two applications of this herbicide or any herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with another mechanism of action herbicide with overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.
  - vii. Report any incidence of lack of efficacy of this product against a particular weed species to Monsanto or a Monsanto representative.

This list may be updated or revised as new information becomes available.



524-617

EPA Reg. No.

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR XTENDIMAX<sup>™</sup> WITH VAPORGRIP<sup>™</sup> TECHNOLOGY BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using XtendiMax<sup>TM</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the container label and booklet provided with the product container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

This supplemental label expires on 11/09/2018 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

## XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

### FOR PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE USE ON BOLLGARD II<sup>®</sup> XTENDFLEX<sup>®</sup> COTTON

Keep out of reach of children CAUTION!

In case of an emergency involving this product, call collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

Bollgard II<sup>®</sup>, Roundup Ready<sup>®</sup>, Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup>, XtendiMax<sup>TM</sup>, XtendFlex<sup>®</sup>, and VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

BOLLGARD II<sup>®</sup> XTENDFLEX<sup>®</sup> COTTON CONTAINS A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO DICAMBA, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO COTTON THAT IS NOT DICAMBA TOLERANT, INCLUDING COTTON WITH A TRAIT ENGINEERED TO CONFER TOLERANCE TO AUXIN HERBICIDES OTHER THAN DICAMBA. FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH HEREIN TO PREVENT SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS. CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A DICAMBA TOLERANCE GENE OR ARE NOT NATURALLY TOLERANT TO DICAMBA, COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION.

Information on Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton can be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representative. Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

The instructions contained in this Monsanto Supplemental Label include all applications of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology that may be made to Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton during the cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other instructions in the "COTTON" Section of any other XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology label for use over crops that do not contain the dicamba tolerance trait.

Note: Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex® Cotton and methods of controlling weeds and applying dicamba in a Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex® Cotton crop are protected under U.S. patent law. A license to use Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex® Cotton seed must be obtained prior to use. No license to use Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex® Cotton is granted or implied with the purchase of this herbicide product. Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex® Cotton is owned by Monsanto and a license must be obtained from Monsanto before using it. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a license to Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex® Cotton.

See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of the XtendiMax<sup>TM</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology product label for important use information. In the event that there are any inconsistencies with the directions for use between this supplemental label and any other labeling for this product, follow the directions for use on this supplemental label.

Training and education on proper pesticide application is encouraged. Applicators should visit www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com for training information and opportunities relevant to this product.

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Postemergence (In-crop)

XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology is approved by U.S. EPA to be used in the following states, subject to county restriction as noted: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Florida (excluding Palm Beach County), Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee (excluding Wilson County), Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

### Restrictions

- Do not apply this product aerially.
- Do not make application of this product if rain is expected in the next 24 hours.

### **USE INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast application. For best performance, control weeds early when they are less than 4 inches. Timely application will improve control and reduce weed competition. Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton.

Maximum Application Rates		
Combined total per year for all applications	88 fluid ounces per acre (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre)	
Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, and Preemergence applications	44 fluid ounces per acre (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre)	
Total of all In-crop applications from emergence up to 7 days pre-harvest	88 fluid ounces per acre (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre)	
Maximum In-crop, single application	22 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre)	

a.e. - acid equivalent

Refer to Table 1 of the XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology label booklet for application rates for weed type and growth stage controlled by this product. Maximum in-crop application rate should be used when treating tough to control weeds, dense vegetative growth or weeds with a well-established root system.

### Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds and may be applied before, during or immediately after planting Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton. Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label booklet for XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology for specific weeds controlled.

RESTRICTIONS: The maximum combined quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting, and preemergence applications is 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre per season. The maximum application rate for a single, preplant, at-planting, or preemergence application must not exceed 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. Do not apply less than 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre.

### Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds in Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton. In-crop applications of this product can be made from emergence up to 7 days prior to harvest. The maximum and minimum rate for any single, in-crop application is 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. Using the appropriate application rate may reduce the selection for resistant weeds. For best performance, control weeds early when they are less than 4 inches. Monsanto Company does not warrant product performance of applications to

labeled weeds greater than 4 inches in height. Sequential applications of this product may be necessary to control new flushes of weeds or on tough-to-control weeds. Allow at least 7 days between applications. A pre-harvest application of this product may be made up to 7 days before harvest.

Postemergence applications of this product mixed with adjuvants may cause a leaf response to Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton. The symptoms usually appear as necrotic spots on fully expanded leaves. To reduce the incidence and severity of the necrosis, consider increasing the spray volume to 15 GPA or greater and lower adjuvant rates. EC-based products that are tank mixed with products containing dicamba may increase the severity of the leaf damage.

### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- The combined total applied from crop emergence up to 7 days prior to harvest must not exceed 88 fluid ounces (2.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre.
- The maximum single, in-crop application rate must not exceed 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba).
- The combined total per year for all applications must not exceed 88 fluid ounces (2.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. For example, if a preplant application of 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre was made, then the combined total in-crop applications must not exceed 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre.
- Allow at least 7 days between applications and allow at least 7 days between final application and harvest or feeding of cottonseed and cotton gin by-products.

### **TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology may only be tank-mixed with products that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the offsite movement potential of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology. A list of those products may be found at www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com. DO NOT tank mix any product with XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology unless:

1. You check the list of tested products found not to adversely affect the offsite movement potential of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology at

www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com no more than 7 days before applying XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology; and

2. The intended tank-mix product is identified on the list of tested products; and

3. The intended products are not prohibited on either this supplemental label or the label of the tank mix product.

4. Additional Warnings and Restrictions:

- Some COC, HSOC and MSO adjuvants may cause a temporary crop response.
- Do not tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.
- Drift reduction agents (DRAs) can minimize the percentage of driftable fines. However, the applicator must check www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com to determine if the DRA is listed and check with the DRA manufacturer to determine if the DRAs will work effectively with the approved spray nozzle, spray pressure, and the desired spray solution.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MONSANTO MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION OR WARRANTY HEREIN REGARDING THE USE OF ANY PRODUCT THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE WEBSITE REFERENCED ABOVE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PRODUCT IS USED ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX<sup>™</sup> WITH VAPORGRIP<sup>™</sup> TECHNOLOGY. BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LACK OF PERFORMANCE, LOSS, OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR HANDLING OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX<sup>™</sup> WITH VAPORGRIP<sup>™</sup> TECHNOLOGY. See the section titled "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" herein for more information.

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are tolerant (resistant) to dicamba may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population. Where resistant biotypes exist, the repeated use of herbicides with the same sites of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices can delay or reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

Do not use less than 22 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb a.e./A) of this product in a single application. Using the appropriate application rate can minimize the selection for resistant weeds.

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 management of the weed resistance program; therefore, it is very important to perform the following actions.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, the following steps should be followed where practical:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Apply full rates of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology 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 weed species.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Monsanto retailer, representative or call 1-844-RRXTEND.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 4 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

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 4 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of dicamba and any other Group 4 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with another mechanism 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.
- 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.

Contact the local agricultural extension service, Monsanto representative, agricultural retailer or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT TO BOLLGARD II<sup>®</sup> XTENDFLEX<sup>®</sup> COTTON USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

Apply this product using properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering the desired volumes.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not allow herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation because severe injury or destruction to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following drift management requirements must be followed.

### Controlling Droplet Size

Off-target movement potential may be reduced by applying large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets can reduce drift potential, but will not prevent off-target movement if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind Speed and Direction", "Temperature and Humidity" and "Temperature Inversions" sections of this label).

- **Nozzle type.** Use only Tee Jet<sup>®</sup> TTI11004 nozzle with a maximum operating pressure of 63 psi when applying XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology or any other approved nozzle found at www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com. Do not use any other nozzle and pressure combination not specifically listed on this website.
- **Hooded Sprayers.** Using a hooded sprayer in combination with approved nozzles may further reduce drift potential.

- **Spray Volume.** Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a higher spray volume when treating dense vegetation. Higher spray volumes may also allow the use of larger nozzle orifices (sizes) which produce coarser spray droplets.
- **Equipment Ground Speed.** Select a ground speed that will deliver the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure, but do not exceed a ground speed of 15 miles per hour. Slower speeds generally result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.
- **Spray boom Height.** Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but do not exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for drift.

### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity or temperatures above 91 degrees Fahrenheit, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Larger droplets have a lower surface to volume ratio and can be impacted less by temperature and humidity. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### **Temperature Inversions**

Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion. Drift potential can be high during a temperature inversion.

- During a temperature inversion, the atmosphere is very stable and vertical air mixing is restricted, which can cause small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on evenings and nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Cooling of air at the earth's surface takes place and warmer air is trapped above it. They can begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- The inversion will often dissipate with increased winds (above 3 MPH) or at sunrise when the surface air begins to warm (generally 3°F from morning low).

### Wind Speed and Direction

- Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour.
- Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.
- For XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology wind speed and direction restrictions see below table:

Wind speed	Application conditions and restrictions
<3 mph	Do not apply XtendiMax <sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip <sup>™</sup> Technology.
3-10 mph	Optimum application conditions for XtendiMax <sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip <sup>™</sup> Technology provided all other application requirements in this label are met.
>10 – 15	Do not apply product when wind is blowing toward
mph	non-target sensitive crops.
> 15 mph	Do not apply XtendiMax <sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip <sup>™</sup> Technology.

**NOTE**: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

### PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE AREAS

Maintain a 110 foot downwind buffer (when applying 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre) or a 220 foot downwind buffer (when applying 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre) between the last treated row and the closest downwind edge (in the direction in which the wind is blowing). If any of the following areas below are directly adjacent to the treated field, the areas listed below can be considered part of the buffer distance.

To maintain this required buffer zone:

• No application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within the applicable buffer distance.

The following areas may be included in the buffer distance calculation when adjacent to field edges:

- Roads, paved or gravel surfaces,
- Planted agricultural fields containing: corn, dicamba tolerant cotton, dicamba tolerant soybean, sorghum, proso millet, small grains and sugarcane. If the applicator intends to include such crops as dicamba tolerant cotton and/or dicamba tolerant soybeans in the buffer distance calculation, the applicator must confirm the crops are in fact dicamba tolerant and not conventional cotton and/or soybeans.
- Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting.
- Areas covered by the footprint of a building, silo, or other man made structure with walls and or roof.

### Non-target Susceptible Crops

Failure to follow the requirements in this label could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive broadleaf crops and trees when contacting their roots, stems or foliage.

- Do not apply under circumstances where off-target movement may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
- Do not allow contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody

roots of crops, and desirable plants, including beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potato, soybean, sunflower, tobacco, tomato, and other broadleaf plants because severe injury or destruction may result, including plants in a greenhouse.

- Small amounts of dicamba that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.
- Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to non-target susceptible crops, and to avoid potential adverse effects from drift of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology.

Before making an application, the applicator must survey the application site for neighboring non-target susceptible crops. The applicator must also consult sensitive crop registries to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located near the application site.

DO NOT APPLY this product when the wind is blowing toward adjacent commercially grown dicamba sensitive crops, including but not limited to, commercially grown tomatoes and other fruiting vegetables (EPA crop group 8), cucurbits (EPA crop group 9), and grapes.

### **Application Awareness**

# AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors must be monitored to maximize performance and on-target spray deposition. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a spray decision. The applicator is responsible for compliance with state and local pesticide regulations, including any state or local pesticide drift regulations.

### Proper spray system equipment cleanout

Minute quantities of dicamba may cause injury to non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans and other sensitive crops (see the "Non-target Susceptible Crops" section of this label for more information).

Clean equipment immediately after using this product, using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

- 1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
- 2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
- 3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
- 4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
- 5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
- 6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
- 7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.
- 8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.

- 9. Appropriately dispose of rinsate from steps 1-7 in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 10. Drain sump, filter and lines.
- 11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal requirements.

### **CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**

No rotational cropping restrictions apply when rotating to Roundup Ready<sup>®</sup> 2 Xtend<sup>™</sup> Soybeans or Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton. For other crops the interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

# Planting/replanting restrictions for XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology applications of 33 fluid ounces per acre or less

For corn, cotton (except Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton), sorghum, and soybean (except Roundup Ready<sup>®</sup> 2 Xtend<sup>™</sup> Soybean), follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for preplant application in **Section 10. Crop-Specific Information** of the label booklet. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 11 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 11 fluid ounces per acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

# Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 33 fluid ounces and up to 44 fluid ounces of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology per acre

Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton (except Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton) east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops (except Roundup Ready<sup>®</sup> 2 Xtend<sup>™</sup> Soybean) grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

### LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company ("Company") warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in this supplemental label ("Directions") when used in accordance with the Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein. Specifically, and without limiting the foregoing, MONSANTO MAKES NO RECCOMENDATION OR WARRANTY HEREIN REGARDING THE USE OF ANY PRODUCTS THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE WEBSITE REFERENCED IN THE TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS HEREIN, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PRODUCT IS USED ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX<sup>™</sup> WITH VAPORGRIP<sup>™</sup> TECHNOLOGY. BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LACK OF PERFORMANCE, LOSS, OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XAPORGRIP<sup>™</sup> TECHNOLOGY.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, tort, or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those expressly recommended by Company in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to dicamba, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those expressly recommended by Company in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on crops within the Roundup Ready Xtend<sup>®</sup> Crop System, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Company when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

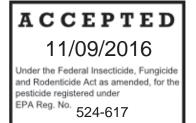
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[INSERT DATE]

[INSERT PRINT PLATE NUMBER]

[INSERT SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL EXPIRATION DATE]



## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR XTENDIMAX<sup>™</sup> WITH VAPORGRIP<sup>™</sup> TECHNOLOGY BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using XtendiMax<sup>TM</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the container label and booklet provided with the product container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

This supplemental label expires on 11/09/2018 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

## XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

### FOR PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE USE ON ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND® SOYBEANS

Keep out of reach of children CAUTION!

In case of an emergency involving this product, call collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

Bollgard II<sup>®</sup>, Roundup Ready<sup>®</sup>, Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup>, XtendiMax<sup>™</sup>, XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> and VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND<sup>®</sup> SOYBEANS CONTAIN A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO DICAMBA, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT.

THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO SOYBEANS THAT ARE NOT DICAMBA TOLERANT, INCLUDING SOYBEANS WITH A TRAIT ENGINEERED TO CONFER TOLERANCE TO AUXIN HERBICIDES OTHER THAN DICAMBA. FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH HEREIN TO PREVENT SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS. CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A DICAMBA TOLERANCE GENE OR ARE NOT NATURALLY TOLERANT TO DICAMBA, COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION.

Information on Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans can be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representative. Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

The instructions contained in this Monsanto Supplemental Label include all applications of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology that may be made to Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans during the cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other instructions in the "SOYBEAN" Section of any other XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology label for use over crops that do not contain the dicamba tolerance trait.

Note: Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans and methods of controlling weeds and applying dicamba in a Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybean crop are protected under U.S. patent law. No license to use Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans are granted or implied with the purchase of this herbicide product. Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans are owned by Monsanto and a license must be obtained from Monsanto before using it. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a license to Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans.

See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of the XtendiMax<sup>TM</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology product label for important use information. In the event that there are any inconsistencies with the directions for use between this supplemental label and any other labeling for this product, follow the directions for use on this supplemental label.

Training and education on proper pesticide application is encouraged. Applicators should visit www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com for training information and opportunities relative to this product.

### **TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Postemergence (In-crop)

XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology is approved by U.S. EPA to be used in the following states, subject to county restriction as noted: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Florida (excluding Palm Beach County), Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee (excluding Wilson County), Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

### Restrictions

- Do not apply this product aerially.
- Do not make application of this product if rain is expected in the next 24 hours.

### **USE INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast application. For best performance, control weeds early when they are less than 4 inches. Timely application will improve control and reduce weed competition. Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans.

Maximum Application Rates		
Combined total per year for all applications	88 fluid ounces per acre (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre)	
Total of all Burndown/Early preplant, Preplant, At-Planting, and Preemergence applications	44 fluid ounces per acre (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre)	
Total of all In-crop applications from emergence up to and including beginning bloom (R1 stage soybeans)	44 fluid ounces per acre (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre)	
Maximum In-crop, single application	22 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre)	

a.e. – acid equivalent

Refer to Table 1 of the XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology label booklet for application rates for weed type and growth stage controlled by this product. Maximum in-crop application rate should be used when treating tough to control weeds, dense vegetative growth or weeds with a well-established root system.

### Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds and may be applied before, during or immediately after planting Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans. Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label booklet for XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology for specific weeds controlled.

RESTRICTIONS: The maximum combined quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting, and preemergence applications is 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre per season. The maximum application rate for a single, preplant, at-planting, or preemergence application must not exceed 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. Do not apply less than 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre.

### **Postemergence (In-crop)**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans. In-crop applications of this product can be made from emergence (cracking) up to and including beginning bloom (R1 growth stage of soybeans). Do not make in-crop applications of this product after beginning bloom (R1 growth stage of soybeans). The maximum and minimum rate for any single, in-crop application is 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. Using the appropriate application rate may reduce the selection for resistant weeds. For best performance, control weeds early when they are less than 4 inches. Monsanto Company does not warrant product performance of applications to labeled weeds greater than 4 inches in height.

A second application of this product up to the R1 crop growth stage may be necessary to control new flushes of weeds. Allow at least 7 days between applications. For best results, apply XtendiMax<sup>TM</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>TM</sup> Technology after some weed re-growth has occurred.

Application of this product postemergence and under stressful environments may cause temporary loss of turgor, a response commonly described as leaf droop in Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans. Typically, affected plants recover in 1-3 days depending on the level of droop and environmental conditions.

**RESTRICTIONS:** 

- The combined total application rate from crop emergence up to R1 must not exceed 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba) per acre.
- The maximum single, in-crop application rate must not exceed 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb. a.e. dicamba) per acre.
- The combined total per year for all applications must not exceed 88 fluid ounces (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba) per acre.
- Allow at least 7 days between final application and harvest or feeding of soybean forage.
- Allow at least 14 days between final application and harvest or feeding of soybean hay.

### TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology may only be tank-mixed with products that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the offsite movement potential of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology. A list of those products may be found at www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com. DO NOT tank mix any product with XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology unless:

1. You check the list of tested products found not to adversely affect the offsite movement potential of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology at

www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com no more than 7 days before applying XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology; and

2. The intended tank-mix product is identified on the list of tested products; and

3. The intended products are not prohibited on either this supplemental label or the label of the tank mix product.

4. Additional Warnings and Restrictions:

- Some COC, HSOC and MSO adjuvants may cause a temporary crop response.
- Do not tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.
- Drift reduction agents (DRAs) can minimize the percentage of driftable fines. However, the applicator must check www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com to determine if the DRA is listed and check with the DRA manufacturer to determine if the DRAs will work effectively with the approved spray nozzle, spray pressure, and the desired spray solution.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MONSANTO MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION OR WARRANTY HEREIN REGARDING THE USE OF ANY PRODUCT THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE WEBSITE REFERENCED ABOVE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PRODUCT IS USED ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX<sup>™</sup> WITH VAPORGRIP<sup>™</sup> TECHNOLOGY. BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LACK OF PERFORMANCE, LOSS, OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR HANDLING OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX<sup>™</sup> WITH VAPORGRIP<sup>™</sup> TECHNOLOGY. See the section titled "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" herein for more information.

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are tolerant (resistant) to dicamba may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population. Where resistant biotypes exist, the repeated use of herbicides with the same sites of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices can delay or reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

Do not use less than 22 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb a.e./A) of this product in a single application. Using the appropriate application rate can minimize the selection for resistant weeds.

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 management of the weed resistance program; therefore, it is very important to perform the following actions.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, the following steps should be followed where practical:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Apply full rates of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology 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 weed species.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Monsanto retailer, representative or call 1-844-RRXTEND.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 4 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

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 4 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of dicamba and any other Group 4 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with another mechanism 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.
- 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.

Contact the local agricultural extension service, Monsanto representative, agricultural retailer or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT TO ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND® SOYBEANS USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

Apply this product using properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering the desired volumes.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not allow herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation because severe injury or destruction to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following drift management requirements must be followed.

### Controlling Droplet Size

Drift potential may be reduced by applying large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets can reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind Speed and Direction", "Temperature and Humidity" and "Temperature Inversions" sections of this label).

- Nozzle type. Use only Tee Jet<sup>®</sup> TTI11004 nozzle with a maximum operating pressure of 63 psi when applying XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology or any other approved nozzle found at www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com. Do not use any other nozzle and pressure combination not specifically listed on this website.
- **Hooded Sprayers.** Using a hooded sprayer in combination with approved nozzles may further reduce drift potential.

- **Spray Volume.** Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a higher spray volume when treating dense vegetation. Higher spray volumes may also allow the use of larger nozzle orifices (sizes) which produce coarser spray droplets.
- Equipment Ground Speed. Select a ground speed that will deliver the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure, but do not exceed a ground speed of 15 miles per hour. Slower speeds generally result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.
- **Spray boom Height.** Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but do not exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the drift potential.

### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity or temperatures above 91 degrees Fahrenheit, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Larger droplets have a lower surface to volume ratio and can be impacted less by temperature and humidity. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

#### **Temperature Inversions**

Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion. Drift potential can be high during a temperature inversion.

- During a temperature inversion, the atmosphere is very stable and vertical air mixing is restricted, which can cause small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on evenings and nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Cooling of air at the earth's surface takes place and warmer air is trapped above it. They can begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- The inversion will often dissipate with increased winds (above 3 mph) or at sunrise when the surface air begins to warm (generally 3°F from morning low).

### Wind Speed and Direction

- Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour.
- Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.
- For XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology wind speed and direction restrictions see below table:

Wind speed	Application conditions and restrictions
<3 mph	Do not apply XtendiMax <sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip <sup>™</sup>
	Technology.
3-10 mph	Optimum application conditions for XtendiMax <sup>™</sup>
	With VaporGrip <sup>™</sup> Technology provided all other
	application requirements in this label are met.
>10 – 15	Do not apply product when wind is blowing toward
mph	non-target sensitive crops.
> 15 mph	Do not apply XtendiMax <sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip <sup>™</sup>
	Technology.

**NOTE**: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

### **PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE AREAS**

Maintain a 110 foot downwind buffer (when applying 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre) or a 220 foot downwind buffer (when applying 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre) between the last treated row and the closest downwind edge (in the direction in which the wind is blowing). If any of the following areas below are directly adjacent to the treated field, the areas listed below can be considered part of the buffer distance.

To maintain this required buffer zone:

• No application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within the applicable buffer distance.

The following areas may be included in the buffer distance calculation when adjacent to field edges:

- Roads, paved or gravel surfaces,
- Planted agricultural fields containing: corn, dicamba tolerant cotton, dicamba tolerant soybean, sorghum, proso millet, small grains and sugarcane. If the applicator intends to include such crops as dicamba tolerant cotton and/or dicamba tolerant soybeans in the buffer distance calculation, the applicator must confirm the crops are in fact dicamba tolerant and not conventional cotton and/or soybeans.
- Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting.
- Areas covered by the footprint of a building, silo, or other man made structure with walls and or roof.

#### Non-target Susceptible Crops

Failure to follow the requirements in this label could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive broadleaf crops and trees when contacting their roots, stems or foliage.

- Do not apply under circumstances where drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
- Do not allow contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots of crops, and desirable plants, including beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potato, soybean, sunflower, tobacco, tomato, and other broadleaf plants because severe injury or destruction may result, including plants in a greenhouse.
- Small amounts of dicamba that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.
- Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to non-target susceptible crops, and to avoid potential adverse effects from drift of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> with VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology.

Before making an application, the applicator must survey the application site for neighboring non-target susceptible crops. The applicator must also consult sensitive crop registries to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located near the application site.

DO NOT APPLY this product when the wind is blowing toward adjacent commercially grown dicamba sensitive crops, including but not limited to, commercially grown tomatoes and other fruiting vegetables (EPA crop group 8), cucurbits (EPA crop group 9), and grapes.

### **Application Awareness**

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors must be monitored to maximize performance and on-target spray deposition. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a spray decision. The applicator is responsible for compliance with state and local pesticide regulations, including any state or local pesticide drift regulations.

### Proper spray system equipment cleanout

Minute quantities of dicamba may cause injury to non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans and other sensitive crops (see the "Non-target Susceptible Crops" section of this label for more information).

Clean equipment immediately after using this product using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

- 1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
- 2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
- 3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
- 4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.

- 5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
- 6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
- 7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.
- 8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
- 9. Appropriately dispose of rinsate from steps 1-7 in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 10. Drain sump, filter and lines.
- 11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal requirements.

### **CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**

No rotational cropping restrictions apply when rotating to Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans or Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton. For other crops the interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

## Planting/replanting restrictions for XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology applications of 33 fluid ounces per acre or less

For corn, cotton (except Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton), sorghum, and soybean (except Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans), follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for preplant application in **Section 10. Crop-Specific Information** of the label booklet. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 11 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 11 fluid ounces per acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

## Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 33 fluid ounces and up to 44 fluid ounces of XtendiMax<sup>™</sup> With VaporGrip<sup>™</sup> Technology per acre

Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton (except Bollgard II<sup>®</sup> XtendFlex<sup>®</sup> Cotton) east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops (except Roundup Ready 2 Xtend<sup>®</sup> Soybeans) grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

### LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company ("Company") warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in this supplemental label ("Directions") when used in accordance with the Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the

conditions and limitations stated herein. Specifically, and without limiting the foregoing, MONSANTO MAKES NO RECCOMENDATION OR WARRANTY HEREIN REGARDING THE USE OF ANY PRODUCTS THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE WEBSITE REFERENCED IN THE TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS HEREIN, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PRODUCT IS USED ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX<sup>™</sup> WITH VAPORGRIP<sup>™</sup> TECHNOLOGY. BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LACK OF PERFORMANCE, LOSS, OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR HANDLING OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX<sup>™</sup> WITH VAPORGRIP<sup>™</sup> TECHNOLOGY.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, tort, or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those expressly recommended by Company in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to dicamba, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those expressly recommended by Company in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on crops within the Roundup Ready<sup>®</sup> Xtend<sup>™</sup> Crop System, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Company when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

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[INSERT DATE]

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