



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 30, 2026

Bridget O'Neill
Regulatory Leader
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Pyroxsulam
Product Name: POWERFLEX
EPA Registration Number: 62719-569
Case Number: 479005
Application Dates: 10/22/2020

Dear Bridget O'Neill:

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 Pyroxsulam 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 Carolyn Smith by phone at (202) 566-2273, or via email at smith.carolyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Marianne A. Walters". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Marianne Walters, Team Leader
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

(Base label):

PYROXSULAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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PowerFlex[®]

HERBICIDE

For postemergent control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in winter wheat and triticale.

Active Ingredient:

pyroxsulam: N-(5,7-dimethoxy[1,2,4]triazolo
[1,5-a]pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-methoxy-
4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinesulfonamide..... 7.5%

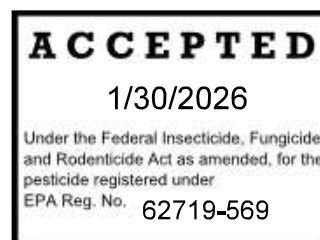
Other Ingredients 92.5%

Total 100.0%

Contains 0.075 lb of active ingredient per pound of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION



First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. 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 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 50 lb or less:**Storage and Disposal**

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:**Storage and Disposal**

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 50 lb:**Storage and Disposal**

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 50 lb:**Storage and Disposal**

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

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

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

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-569

EPA Est. _____

TM®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

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

NET WEIGHT _____

(Cover, shipping container):

PYROXSULAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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PowerFlex®**HERBICIDE****For postemergent control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in winter wheat and triticale.**

Active Ingredient:

pyroxsulam: N-(5,7-dimethoxy[1,2,4]triazolo
[1,5-a]pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-methoxy-
4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinesulfonamide..... 7.5%

Other Ingredients 92.5%

Total 100.00%

Contains 0.075 lb of active ingredient per pound of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children**CAUTION****Agricultural Use Requirements**

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

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

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

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(Page 1 through end):

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on 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 disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for runoff for several weeks after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of pyroxsulam from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). The requirements in this box 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.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Product Information

Use PowerFlex® herbicide as a postemergence herbicide for the control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in winter wheat and triticale.

PowerFlex rapidly stops growth of susceptible weeds. However, typical symptoms (discoloration) of controlled or suppressed weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 2 weeks after application, depending upon growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect are dependent upon weed sensitivity, weed size, crop competition, growing conditions at and following treatment, and spray coverage.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on each manufacturer's label.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply PowerFlex directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, susceptible crops or desirable plants including alfalfa, barley, canola, beans, cotton, flowers, grapes, lettuce, lentils, mustard, oats, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, or other desirable broadleaf crops or ornamental plants. Do not permit spray mists containing PowerFlex to drift onto such plants.

Do not apply to crops underseeded with legumes.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

This product can affect broadleaf plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Do not apply PowerFlex directly to, or allow spray drift to come into contact with, broadleaf crops including alfalfa, barley, canola, beans, cotton, flowers, grapes, lettuce, lentils, mustard, oats, peas,

potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, or other desirable broadleaf crops or ornamental plants or soil where sensitive crops will be planted the same season. (See Crop Rotation Intervals section.)

Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure crops, whether dormant or actively growing. When applying PowerFlex, use low pressure equipment capable of producing sprays of uniform droplet size with a minimum of fine spray droplets. Under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets that do not settle rapidly onto target vegetation may be carried a considerable distance from the treatment area. A drift control or spray thickening agent may be used with this product to improve spray deposition and minimize the potential for spray drift. If used, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label.

Ground Applications: To minimize spray drift, apply PowerFlex in a total spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre using spray equipment designed to produce large droplet, low pressure sprays. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's directions for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Apply spot treatments only with a calibrated boom to prevent over application. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

Aerial Application: To minimize spray drift, apply PowerFlex in a total spray volume of 5 gallons or more per acre. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid applications below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Minimize spray drift from aerial applications by applying a coarse spray at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 psi; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back; and by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 of the rotor or wing span of the aircraft. Evaluate spray pattern and droplet size distribution by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641)
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS 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

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature And Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Wind

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

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

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Weed Resistance Management

PowerFlex, which contains the active ingredient pyroxsulam 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 modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

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

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

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches)
- Apply full rates of PowerFlex 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 local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contract your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mode of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 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 herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of PowerFlex and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

Crop Rotation Intervals

The following rotational crops may be planted at the indicated interval following application of PowerFlex.

Crop Rotation Intervals for All States Except Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Superscripted numbers refer to Crop Specific Rotation Information.

Crop	Rotation Interval (Months) ¹
wheat, triticale	1
soybean ²	5
barley, field corn, grasses, millet, oats, popcorn, seed corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum ⁴ , sunflower ⁴	9
alfalfa, camelina, canola, chickpea, cotton ³ , dry bean, pea (dry and succulent), flax, lentil, mustard, peanuts, potato, safflower, sugar beet, sunflower	
other crops not listed	12

Crop Specific Rotation Information:

¹Minimum number of months that must elapse before planting other crops after application of PowerFlex.

²As a rotation crop, soybeans may be planted 3 months following an application of PowerFlex in February or later in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. However, to ensure adequate crop safety, avoid planting soybeans prior to April 30 following an application of PowerFlex made before February. All other states not listed require a minimum rotation interval of 5 months after an application of PowerFlex.

³As a rotation crop, cotton may be planted 3 months following an application of PowerFlex in February or later in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. However, to ensure adequate crop safety, avoid planting cotton prior to April 30 following an application of PowerFlex made before February. All other states not listed require a minimum rotation interval of 9 months after an application of PowerFlex.

⁴As a rotation crop, grain sorghum and sunflowers may be planted 3 months following an application of PowerFlex in February or later in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. However, to ensure adequate crop safety, avoid planting sunflowers and grain sorghum prior to April 30 following an application of PowerFlex made before February. All other states not listed require a minimum rotation interval of 9 months after an application of PowerFlex.

Crop Rotation Intervals for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Superscripted numbers refer to Crop Specific Rotation Information.

Crop	Rotation Interval (Months) ¹	
	Soil pH >6 and Rainfall ² >16 Inches	Soil pH <6 or Rainfall ² <16 Inches
wheat, triticale	1	1
barley, field corn, grasses, millet, oats, popcorn, seed corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum	10	10
alfalfa, camelina, canola, cotton, dry bean, flax, mustard, peanuts, safflower, soybean, sugar beet, sunflower		

Crop	Rotation Interval (Months) ¹	
	Soil pH >6 and Rainfall ² >16 Inches	Soil pH <6 or Rainfall ² <16 Inches
pulse crops ³ including chickpea, lentil, and pea (dry and succulent), potato ³		18
other crops not listed	12	

Crop Specific Rotation Information:

¹Minimum number of months that must elapse before planting other crops after application of PowerFlex.

²Including irrigation.

³Pulse crops, including chickpea, lentil, and pea (dry and succulent), and potatoes may be planted 10 months after application if the soil pH is uniformly 6 or greater AND total rainfall (including irrigation) during the interval is greater than 16 inches. If the soil pH is less than 6 OR total rainfall (including irrigation) is less than 16 inches, then the rotation interval is 18 months.

Note: PowerFlex is degraded primarily by microbial activity and breaks down more rapidly under favorable soil moisture and temperature conditions. Correspondingly, the rate of degradation may be slower under extreme conditions of drought or cold temperatures. When soil moisture conditions are abnormally dry during the interval between an application of PowerFlex and planting the next crop, conduct a field bioassay by planting test strips of the desired rotational crop. Monitor the test strips during germination and emergence for any abnormal growth to determine if the rotational crop can be grown successfully.

Mixing Directions

PowerFlex - Alone

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water.
2. Start agitation.
3. Add the required amount of PowerFlex.
4. Add the required amount of adjuvant (refer to Adjuvants section).
5. Continue agitation while filling the spray tank to the required volume.
6. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, continuous agitation is required during application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared.

PowerFlex - Tank Mix

If a broader spectrum of weed control is needed, PowerFlex may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other herbicides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not mix with products containing dicamba or amine formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA as these products may reduce grass control provided by PowerFlex.
- Do not tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as these mixtures may result in unacceptable crop injury.
- Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

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

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:

1. Fill the spray tank to 3/4 of the total spray volume required with water.
2. Start agitation.
3. Add PowerFlex and agitate for 2 to 3 minutes
4. After adding PowerFlex, add different formulation types in the following order: (1) dry flowables; (2) wettable powders; (3) aqueous suspensions, flowables and liquids. Maintain agitation and add: (4) emulsifiable concentrates; (5) solutions; and (6) adjuvants. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after each addition.
5. Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared.

If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment

1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full of water.
3. Add household ammonia at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 5 minutes and spray out part of this mixture for 5 minutes through the boom. Drain tank.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to PowerFlex, repeat steps 1 through 3. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

Note: Rinsate may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Weeds Controlled (C) or Suppressed (S)

Best results are obtained when grass weeds are treated at the 2-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth and before broadleaf weeds are larger than 2 inches tall or 2 inches in diameter. Best control is achieved when applications are made to actively growing weeds. Control may be reduced when weeds are exposed to drought or extreme temperatures. PowerFlex will not control known ALS (Group 2) resistant biotypes of labeled weeds.

Common name	Scientific Name	Fall Application	Spring Application
Grass Weeds			
barley, foxtail	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	S	S
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>		C
blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	C	C
bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	C	C
brome, downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	C	S
brome, Japanese	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	C	C
brome, ripgut	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	C	C
canarygrass, hood	<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>	S	S
canarygrass, littleseed	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	S	S
cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	C	C
chess, hairy	<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	C	C
corn, volunteer	<i>Zea mays</i>		C

Common name	Scientific Name	Fall Application	Spring Application
foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>		S
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>		C ⁴
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>	C	C
quackgrass	<i>Elymus repens</i>	S	S
rescuegrass	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	S	S
ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	C	C
windgrass	<i>Apera spica-venti</i>	C	C
Broadleaf Weeds			
bedstraw, catchweed (cleavers)	<i>Galium aparine</i>	S	C
bittercress, hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	C	C
buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>		S
burclover, spotted	<i>Medicago arabica</i>	C	C
buttercup, smallflower	<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	C	C
canola, volunteer ²	<i>Brassica rapa, Brassica napus</i>	C	C
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	C
chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	C	C
clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	C	C
coreopsis, plains	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	S	S
evening primrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	S	S
falseflax, smallseed ¹	<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>	C	C
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	C	C
flixweed ²	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	C	C
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	C	C
gromwell, corn	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	C	C
hempnettle, common	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>		C
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C	S
lambquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		C ³
mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	C	C
mustard, blue ¹	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>	C	C
mustard, tumble ¹	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	C	C
mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C	C
mustard, wormseed ¹	<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	C	C
pennycress, field ²	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	C	C
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	C	C
pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>		C
shepherd's-purse ¹	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C	C
smartweed, annual	<i>Polygonum sp.</i>		C
tansymustard, pinnate ¹	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	C	C
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>		C ³
vetch, hairy	<i>Vicia villosa</i>		C
wallflower, bushy ¹	<i>Erysimum repandum</i>	C	C

¹Control may be reduced when application is made after bolting.

²Including herbicide-tolerant canola varieties except Clearfield (imidazolinone-tolerant) canola.

³Less than 2 inches tall. For control of lambquarters over 2 inches tall, tank mix with 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester. For control of Russian thistle over 2 inches tall, tank mix with 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D ester.

⁴One- to four-leaf stage of growth.

Application Directions

Application Timing

Apply PowerFlex postemergence to the main flush of actively growing weeds according to the target weed stage shown in the above table. Extreme growing conditions such as drought, temperatures near

or below freezing prior to, at, or following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth.

Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of PowerFlex by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. Applications of PowerFlex are rainfast within 4 hours after application.

Spray Coverage

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not broadcast apply in less than 5 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For best results and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, increase spray volume to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift.

Adjuvants

When PowerFlex is applied alone, use one of the following surfactants or adjuvants:

- Non-ionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25% to 0.50% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution); for best results under dry or low humidity environments, use a rate of 0.50% v/v. Addition of spray quality urea ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (28-0-0 to 32-0-0 at 1 to 2 quarts per acre) or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (21-0-0-24 at 1.5 to 3 lb per acre) may be added to non-ionic surfactant to enhance control.
- Crop oil concentrate adjuvant at 1.0 to 1.25% v/v (1 to 1.25 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution)
- Methylated seed oil adjuvant at 1.0% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Potential for crop response is increased with the use of oil adjuvants versus non-ionic surfactants. Do not use oil adjuvants with spray solutions containing nitrogen fertilizer.

Do not use additives that lower the spray solution below a pH of 6.0.

Corteva Agriscience specifies the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified surfactant or adjuvant when used with PowerFlex.

Application in Fluid Fertilizer

PowerFlex may be applied in spray solutions containing liquid nitrogen. The spray solution should not be composed of more than 50% liquid nitrogen and should not exceed 30 lb of actual nitrogen per acre. When PowerFlex is applied in spray solutions containing liquid nitrogen, use a non-ionic surfactant at a maximum of 0.25% v/v instead of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil. Temporary crop injury may result when liquid nitrogen is used as the spray carrier. Foliar applied liquid nitrogen may cause foliar leaf burn, yellowing or reduced growth due to the activity of the liquid fertilizer on the crop.

Winter Wheat and Triticale

Apply 3.5 oz of PowerFlex per acre in either fall or spring to actively growing winter wheat and triticale from the 3-leaf to jointing stage (Zadoks scale 31) according to the application timings shown in the table entitled Weeds Controlled (C) or Suppressed (S). Treat after the majority of weeds have emerged. Best results are obtained when application is made to weeds that are actively growing.

Occasionally, slight yellowing or height reduction may be observed in the treated crop. These transient symptoms disappear within 14 days with no reduction to yield. Do not apply to crops suffering from drought, water-logged soils, nutrient deficiency or exposed to frost or other agronomic factors affecting plant growth. Do not use on wheat or triticale varieties that are sensitive to ALS herbicides.

An independent liquid ammonium nitrogen fertilizer application made 7 days before or after an application of PowerFlex may result in transient leaf burn or stunting. Do not make a liquid fertilizer application during this period unless the risk of crop response is acceptable.

Tank Mixtures: PowerFlex may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products registered for postemergence application in winter wheat or triticale. See Tank Mixing Precautions under Mixing Directions. When tank mixing, do not exceed specified application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

Crop Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 3.5 oz of PowerFlex per acre per growing season.
- Do not graze the treated crop within 7 days following application.
- Do not cut the treated crop for hay within 28 days following application.
- Do not apply a product containing organophosphates for five days before or five days after an application of PowerFlex.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 50 lb or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 50 lb:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 50 lb:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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