



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 23, 2023

Diego Castaneda
Regulatory Leader
Corteva AgriScience LLC.
9330 Zionsville Rd
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Isoxaben & Penoxsulam
Product Name: Amore DF
EPA Registration Number: 62719-612
Application Dates: April 28, 2020 & October 7, 2022
Decision Numbers: 562231 & 592327

Dear Diego Castaneda:

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 Isoxaben and Penoxsulam Interim Decisions, 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. 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.

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 62719-612
Decision No. 562231 & 592327

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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

Enclosure

(Base label):

PENOXsulAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
ISOxABEN	GROUP	29	HERBICIDE

Amore™ DF

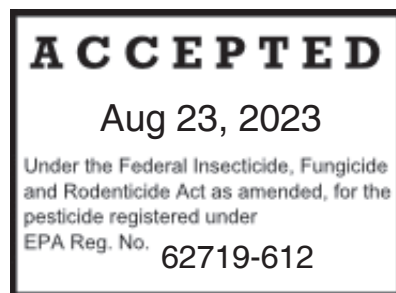
HERBICIDE

A preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds in bearing and non-bearing nut trees, non-bearing fruit trees, conifers, eucalyptus, bearing and non-bearing grape vineyards, and listed non-cropland areas

Not for sale, use or distribution in New York State.

Active Ingredients:

penoxsulam: 2-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-N-(5,8-dimethoxy[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5c]pyrimidin-2-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide.....	3.12%
isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers	75.00%
Other Ingredients	21.88%
Total	100.00%



Contains 0.031 lb penoxsulam and 0.75 lb isoxaben active ingredient per pound

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation.

Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Waterproof gloves
- Protective eyewear

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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.

Do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Surface Water Advisory

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

Groundwater Advisory

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

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.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in cool dry place in original container.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be used on a crop site and manner approved on this label 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. Then 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.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrigid containers any size)

Storage and Disposal

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

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Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then 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.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in cool dry place in original container.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be used on a crop site and manner approved on this label 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, 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. Then 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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Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including 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.

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

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

NET WEIGHT ___

(Cover, shipping container):

PENOXSULAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
ISOXABEN	GROUP	29	HERBICIDE

Amore™ DF

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

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including First Aid and Directions for Use.

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EPA Reg. No. 62719-612

EPA Est. _____

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NET WEIGHT ____

(Page 1 through end):

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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 this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in cool dry place in original container.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be used on a crop site and manner approved on this label or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then 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 any size

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then 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 containers 5 gallons or larger:

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 and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, 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. Then 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 containers 5 gallons or larger:

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then 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.

Product Information

Amore™ DF herbicide is a dry flowable product for preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in non-bearing and bearing trees listed on this label, conifers, eucalyptus, non-cropland, and non-bearing and bearing vineyards. Apply Amore DF prior to germination of target weeds. Amore DF controls weeds germinating from seed. Amore DF does not control established weeds, or weeds growing from stolons, rhizomes, or root pieces. Control existing weeds by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Remove weed residues, prunings, and trash or thoroughly mix into the soil prior to application. Soil should be in good condition and free of large clods at the time of application. Amore DF is stable on the soil surface for up to 21 days but must be incorporated by moisture to be effective. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation after application, is necessary to activate Amore DF. If Amore DF is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 21 days after application, erratic weed control may result. If weeds emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, a shallow cultivation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches will incorporate the herbicide and destroy existing weeds.

Use Precautions

- Use Amore DF for the listed purposes only and at the specified rates.
- Preemergence weed control is most effective when Amore DF is applied to soil surfaces that are clean (free of crop or weed residues or clippings) and weed free. Prior to application, remove weed or crop residues by thorough incorporation into the soil using tillage equipment or by blowing or raking the area to be treated.
- Any cultural practices, cultivation, or disturbance of the soil surface after application may decrease the weed control provided by Amore DF.
- Thoroughly flush spray equipment (tank, pump, hoses and boom) with clean water before and after each use.

Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 1 lb of Amore DF (0.03 lb ai penoxsulam, 0.75 lb ai isoxaben) per acre in a single application.

- A maximum of two applications may be made in a single growing season with a minimum of 30 days between applications; however, do not apply more than a total of 1.33 lb of Amore DF (0.41 lb ai penoxsulam, 1 lb ai isoxaben) per acre in a single growing season (from harvest to harvest).
- Do not apply Amore DF to transplanted crops until soil has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracked soil is present.
- Do not make over the top applications of Amore DF to any crop unless specifically allowed in crop-specific use directions.
- Apply Amore DF with ground application equipment only unless specified in crop specific use directions.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to all non-target crops and areas.
- Do not graze or harvest plants from areas treated with Amore DF for feed or forage.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply Amore DF through any type of irrigation system.
- Not for sale, distribution or use in New York State.
- Do not apply by air.

Application Directions

Apply Amore DF with a properly calibrated low-pressure herbicide sprayer that provides uniform spray distribution. Nozzle screens should be no finer than 50-mesh (50-mesh is finer than 16-mesh). In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16-mesh. Apply Amore DF in 10 gallons or more of water carrier per acre. As the spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Take precautions to avoid spray drift when applying Amore DF. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Maintain agitation from mixing through application. Avoid boom overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check calibration frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

Mixing Directions

Amore DF - Alone

Check to be sure spray equipment is clean and not contaminated with other herbicides. Using clean water, fill the tank to one-half of the final volume required and start agitation. Slowly add the required quantity of Amore DF to the spray tank, continue agitation, and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and throughout application. Agitation should be sufficient to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. Sparger pipe agitation generally provides the best agitation. In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16-mesh.

If spraying and agitation is stopped, Amore DF may settle to the bottom of the spray tank. If settling occurs, material must be re-suspended before continuing spray application. Clean the spray tank, lines and screens thoroughly after use.

Amore DF – Tank Mix

Amore DF may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated, tank mixing with Amore DF is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product, and the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the Tank Mix Compatibility Testing section below.

Add Amore DF to the spray tank as described above and fill the spray tank to 3/4 of the final volume required. Add other formulations in this order: (1) other dry flowables, (2) wettable powders, (3) aqueous suspensions, (4) flowables, (5) liquids, (6) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Allow two to three minutes between the addition of each product and agitate continuously until the product(s) is completely dispersed in water. Maintain agitation during filling and throughout application. If a build-up of materials is observed on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings, rinse and then continue the spraying operation. Follow label directions for each material added to the tank.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product 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 one-half 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.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Weeds controlled when Amore DF is applied at 1 lb of product per acre:

Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, heath	<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides</i>
aster, slender	<i>Symphyotrichum divaricatum</i>
bittercress, little	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>
bittercress, hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
brassbuttons, southern	<i>Cotula australis</i>
bursage, annual	<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>
burweed, lawn	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>
celery, wild	<i>Cyclosporum leptophyllum</i>
chamber-bitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium fontanum ssp. vulgare</i>
clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
cudweed, purple	<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>
dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia menziesii var. intermedia</i>
filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
fleabane, blackleaved	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
fleabane, dwarf	<i>Conyza ramosissima</i>
galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
horseweed/marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
mallow, little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
mayweed, chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
mustard, Indian	<i>Brassica juncea</i>
mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle spp.</i>
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
pineapple-weed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>
plantain, bracted	<i>Plantago aristata</i>
plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>
plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
plantain, slender	<i>Plantago heterophylla</i>

pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
rockpurslane, redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
sibara	<i>Sibara virginica</i>
sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
sorrel, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
speedwell, purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>
speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
spurge, hyssop	<i>Chamaesyce hyssopifolia</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Mellilotus officinalis</i>
tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i> ssp. <i>brachycarpa</i>
telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

Weeds controlled when Amore DF is applied at 1.33 lb of product per acre:

Common Name	Scientific Name
burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera</i> spp.
fescue, rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
knotweed, silversheath	<i>Polygonum argyrocoleon</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
mullein, Turkey	<i>Croton setigerus</i>
nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
oxtongue, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>
pimpernel, scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
sowthistle, spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
spurge, petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>
sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
swinecress, lesser	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
willowherb, panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>
woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when Amore DF is applied at 1.33 lb of product per acre:

Common Name	Scientific Name
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>

swallowwort, honeyvine

Cynanchum laeve

Weed Resistance Management

Amore DF, which contains the active ingredients penoxsulam (Group 2) and isoxaben (Group 29), herbicides, 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 and after application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of Amore DF for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these 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 ingredient in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 2 and 29 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 and 29 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of Amore DF and any other Group 2 and 29 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 and avoid moving plant material between sites.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. 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 resistant weeds. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

Mandatory Spray Drift

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.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do Not apply during temperature inversions.”

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do Not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 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.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Uses

Non-Bearing Fruit Trees¹, Conifers and Eucalyptus

¹Apple, apricot, avocado, fresh prune, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, olive, peach, pear, plum, pomegranate, sour orange, sweet cherry, sweet orange, tart cherry

Non-bearing trees are trees which will not bear a crop within one year after treatment with Amore DF.

Amore DF provides preemergence residual weed control of the weeds listed on the label. Apply Amore DF any time prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after complete cultivation that results in destruction of all existing weeds. Do not apply Amore DF to transplanted tree fruit crops established less than 12 months.

Tank Mixing

Amore DF may be tank mixed with glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat or other postemergence herbicides registered for control of existing unwanted vegetation in non-bearing fruit trees, conifers, and eucalyptus to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Amore DF may also be tank mixed with oryzalin, pendimethalin or other preemergence grass herbicides to provide broad spectrum control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Applied as directed, tank mixes of Amore DF will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Amore DF in tank mix combination with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to instructions for tank mixes of Amore DF in the Mixing Directions section.

Note: Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate, glufosinate or other postemergence herbicides over the top of fruit trees, conifers, and eucalyptus. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent the contact of sprays containing glyphosate, glufosinate or other postemergence herbicides with foliage or stems of trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying foliar postemergence herbicides in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage or stems of desirable plants. Do not apply Amore DF to transplanted tree fruit crops established less than 12 months. Use trunk guards to protect plants until adequate bark has developed. Apply only to crops in good health and vigor.

Use Restrictions for Conifer Seedbeds, Transplants, and Container Stock:

- Not for conifer release in forest management programs or for forest regeneration applications.
- Do not apply Amore DF in an enclosed greenhouse structure as injury to plant foliage may result.
- Apply Amore DF only to healthy conifer stock. Do not apply Amore DF to conifers that are under stress from excessive fertilizer or soil salts, disease, nematodes, frost, drought, flooding, previously applied pesticides, soil insects, or winter injury, as severe injury may result.
- Do not graze or harvest livestock forage from treated orchards.
- Apply only by ground application.
- Do not apply more than 1 lb of Amore DF per acre in a single application.
- Do not apply within 200 ft of non-target plants that are susceptible to the phytotoxicity of Amore DF.

Conifer Seedbeds: Amore DF provides residual preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds. Seeded conifers are tolerant to preemergence applications of Amore DF. For weed control during the establishment of conifer seedlings, Amore DF can be applied after seeding of conifers, but prior to emergence. For weed control in emerged conifers, Amore DF may be applied over the top, but delay application a minimum of five weeks after seedling emergence. If application is made during cool, cloudy weather, make certain that seedlings have hardened off prior to spraying.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.33 lb of Amore DF per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 200 ft of non-target plants that are susceptible to the phytotoxicity of Amore DF.

Conifer Seedbed Species: When applied as directed, the conifer species listed on this label have shown tolerance to Amore DF. It is impossible, however, to evaluate this product on all varieties, biotypes and cultivars of listed species under all possible growing conditions. Until familiar with results under local growing conditions, the user should exercise reasonable judgment and caution with this product. Limit application of this product to a few plants in a small area to determine plant tolerance and extent of injury, if such occurs, prior to initiating large-scale applications.

Common Name	Scientific Name
hemlock	
eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
eastern white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>

Conifer Transplants and Container Stock (Includes 2-0 Seedling and Christmas Tree Plantings): Many container-grown conifers and conifer transplants are tolerant to preemergence and postemergence

applications of Amore DF. Applied postemergence, Amore DF provides control of emerged weeds and preemergence residual control of many broadleaf weeds and grasses. For best results, make preemergence applications immediately after transplanting seedlings or to weed-free container stock. Make postemergence applications to weeds less than 3- to 4-leaf stage. The addition of a nonionic surfactant (0.25% v/v) labeled for application to growing crops enhances the activity of Amore DF on emerged weeds.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- Do not make over the top applications during periods of active conifer growth. Apply only before bud break or after new terminal growth has hardened off.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1 lb of Amore DF per acre in a single application or more than a total of 1.33 lb per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 200 ft of non-target plants that are susceptible to the phytotoxicity of Amore DF.

Conifer Species: In addition to those species listed in the Conifer Seedbed section, the following species have been shown to be tolerant to Amore DF.

Common Name	Scientific Name
arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> <i>Thuja orientalis</i>
juniper	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> <i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> <i>Juniperus procumbens</i> <i>Juniperus sabina</i> <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
yew	<i>Taxus species</i>

Eucalyptus: Apply Amore DF as a directed spray to soil at the base of eucalyptus trees for preemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds in established eucalyptus plantings. In new plantings, apply Amore DF just before or immediately after transplanting eucalyptus seedlings that are in a dormant condition (i.e., leaves may be present, but terminal growth has hardened off and terminal buds have formed). In established plantings, Amore DF may be applied as an over the top spray only when plants are in a dormant condition.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- At transplant, apply Amore DF to healthy "dormant" eucalyptus stock only. In established plantings, spray shields are required to prevent exposure of foliage and bark of small and/or actively growing plants to Amore DF.
- To avoid phytotoxicity, make over the top applications only to eucalyptus trees in a dormant condition. Do not make over the top applications after bud break and resumption of active growth or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1 lb of Amore DF per acre in a single application or more than a total of 1.33 lb per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 200 ft of non-target plants that are susceptible to the phytotoxicity of Amore DF.

Non-Bearing and Bearing Tree Nuts¹ and Non-Bearing and Bearing Vineyards²

¹Tree nuts including almond, beech nut, black walnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, English (Persian) walnut, filbert (hazelnut), hickory nut, macadamia nut (bush nut), pecan, pistachio

²American grape, European grape

Use Amore DF as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in non-bearing and bearing tree nuts and non-bearing and bearing vineyards. Apply Amore DF any time prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after complete cultivation that results in destruction of all existing weeds. Do not apply Amore DF to transplanted almonds established less than 15 months. For all other transplanted tree nut crops, do not apply Amore DF if established less than 9 months. **Note:** Refer to the Product Information section of this label for Use Precautions and Restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

Amore DF may be used in the culture of the following established plant species:

Tree Nuts¹

almond
 beech nut
 black walnut
 Brazil nut
 butternut
 cashew
 chestnut
 chinquapin
 English (Persian) walnut
 filbert (hazelnut)
 hickory nut
 macadamia nut (bush nut)
 pecan
 pistachio

Vineyards²

American grape
 European grape

¹Do not treat non-bearing almonds until established for at least 15 months. Do not treat other tree nuts until established at least 9 months.

²Do not treat non-bearing vineyards until established at least 12 months.

Tank Mixing

Amore DF may be tank mixed with glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat or other postemergence herbicides registered for control of existing unwanted vegetation in non-bearing and bearing tree nuts and non-bearing and bearing vineyards to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Amore DF may also be tank mixed with oryzalin, pendimethalin or other preemergence grass herbicides to provide broad spectrum control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Applied as directed, tank mixes of Amore DF will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Amore DF in tank mix combination with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to instructions for tank mixes of Amore DF in the Mixing Directions section.

Note: Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate, glufosinate or other postemergence herbicides over the top of tree nuts and vineyards. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent the contact of sprays containing glyphosate, glufosinate or other postemergence herbicides with foliage or stems of trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying foliar postemergence herbicides in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage or stems of desirable plants.

Specific Use Precautions:

- In addition to settling of soil, almonds must have been transplanted at least 15 months before the first application of Amore DF. All other tree nut plants must have been transplanted at least 9 months before the first application of Amore DF and vineyards must have been transplanted at least 12 months before the first application of Amore DF.
- When planting into a site treated with Amore DF in the previous 9 months, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

- Use untreated soil as fill when transplanting new tree nut and grapevine crops into a previously treated area within 9 months of applying Amore DF.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest of bearing tree nuts. Do not apply within 165 days of harvest of bearing vineyards.
- Do not apply Amore DF to newly transplanted non-bearing tree nuts and non-bearing vineyards until soil has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or plant injury may occur.
- Do not apply Amore DF over the top of plants. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath the intended crop.
- Do not apply by aircraft.
- Apply up to 1 lb of Amore DF per acre during the winter dormant period. A second application of up to 0.33 lb of Amore DF per acre may be made in the spring.
- Do not apply more than two times per crop year (harvest to harvest) up to a maximum of 1.33 lb of Amore DF (0.041 lb penoxsulam, 1 lb ai isoxaben) per acre per year.
- Direct spray toward the base of tree nut and grapevine crops. Amore DF is phytotoxic to plant foliage. Do not allow direct or indirect applications of Amore DF to contact any green foliage or green bark or injury will occur. Use trunk guards to protect plants until adequate bark has developed.
- Do not apply Amore DF to transplanted almonds established less than 15 months. For all other transplanted tree nut crops, do not apply Amore DF if established less than 9 months. Use trunk guards to protect plants until adequate bark has developed. Apply only to crops in good health and vigor.
- Do not apply to grapevines established less than one year after transplanting. Do not apply to grapevines established less than three years unless vines are on a trellis wire a minimum of 3 feet above the soil surface. Use trunk guards to protect plants until adequate bark has developed. Apply to grapevine crops in good health and vigor only. Do not apply after bloom unless using a hooded/shielded sprayer.
- Do not apply to grapevines that are not staked or trellised.
- If Amore DF is applied to non-bearing tree nuts and vineyards, do not apply more than 1 fl oz of Tangent per acre or 1.5 pints of Pindar GT per acre as sequential applications within 30 days during the same season.

Non-Cropland¹

¹Including non-food producing, non-cultivated agricultural or non-agricultural areas such as highway and utility rights-of-way, industrial sites, tank farms, storage areas, airports, fencerows not adjacent to food/feed crop fields and farmsteads

Use Amore DF as a preemergence herbicide for control of listed broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas where maintenance of bare ground is desired. Apply this product any time prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Tank Mixing

Amore DF is compatible and can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on non-cropland areas. Applied as directed, tank mixes containing Amore DF will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. All directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels apply to the tank mix use. See the Mixing Directions section.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Refer to Mixing Directions section on the label affixed to the product container for tank mixing precautions. Follow applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. In interpreting the labels of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not feed or allow animals to graze on any areas treated with Amore DF.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.33 lb of Amore DF per acre in a single application.
- Do not make more than two applications per year with a minimum interval of 30 days between applications.

Terms and Conditions of Use

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

Warranty Disclaimer

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

Inherent Risks of Use

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

Limitation of Remedies

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

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

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

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

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