OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 3, 2025

Shannon Whitlock
US CP Regulatory Leader
Corteva Agriscience
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 48268

Subject: Label Amendment – Update Crop Rotation Tables, Company Information, Warranty Statement, and Application Instructions & Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Registration Review Interim Decisions for Clopyralid, Fluroxypyr, and Pyroxsulam
Product Name: PerfectMatch
EPA Registration Number: 62719-685
Application Date: September 10, 2021, May 26, 2022, February 19, 2021, October 22, 2020
Case Number: 481661, 472507, 482767, 476365

Dear Shannon Whitlock:

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

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Clopyralid, Fluroxypyr, and Pyroxsulam Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

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.

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

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

If you have any questions, please contact Derek Corbin at 202-566-2571 or at Corbin.Derek@epa.gov.

Kable Bo Davis; Senior Advisor
Kable Bo Davis
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division; Immediate Office

Enclosure

(Bulk/Tote base label):

CLOPYRALID	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**
FLUROXYPYR	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**
PYROXSULAM	**GROUP**	**2**	**HERBICIDE**

PerfectMatch®

HERBICIDE

For postemergent control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds plus certain perennial broadleaf weeds in spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, and triticale.

Active Ingredients:
clopyralid, MEA salt: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt.....11.3%
fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester.....12.4%
pyroxsulam: N-(5,7-dimethoxy[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinesulfonamide……1.2%

Other Ingredients 75.1%
Total 100.0%

ACCEPTED
02/03/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 62719-685

Contains petroleum distillates

Acid Equivalents:
clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 8.6% (0.75 lb/gal)
fluroxypyr: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid - 8.6% (0.75 lb/gal)

Contains 0.75 lb of clopyralid acid equivalent per gallon, 0.75 lb fluroxypyr acid equivalent per gallon, and 0.11 lb pyroxsulam per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING / AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquids to the person. Do not give

	anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Note to physician: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center (1-800-222-1222) or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the Corteva Agriscience Emergency and Information Process Line at 1-800-992-5994, for emergency medical treatment information.	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. •Do not get in eyes or on clothing. •Avoid contact with skin • Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. • Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. • Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils

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 170.607(e-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons 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 must 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only.
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Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must 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.

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 the Corteva Agriscience Emergency and Information Process Line at 1-800-992-5994.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-685 EPA Est. _____

[Mix or shake well before use.]
[Avoid freezing.]

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

NET CONTENTS_____

(Booklet cover/small container base label):

CLOPYRALID	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**
FLUROXYPYR	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**
PYROXSULAM	**GROUP**	**2**	**HERBICIDE**

PerfectMatch®

HERBICIDE

For postemergent control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds plus certain perennial broadleaf weeds in spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, and triticale.

Active Ingredients:
clopyralid, MEA salt: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt.....11.3%
fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester.....12.4%
pyroxsulam: N-(5,7-dimethoxy[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinesulfonamide……1.2%
Other Ingredients ……. ..... …75.1%
Total……...100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates

Acid Equivalents:
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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 including First Aid 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):

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils

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.

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- Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

Environmental Hazards

GROUND WATER 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. Users are advised not to apply this product where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks 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 and clopyralid from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

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

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 48 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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 must be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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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Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:
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.

Product Information

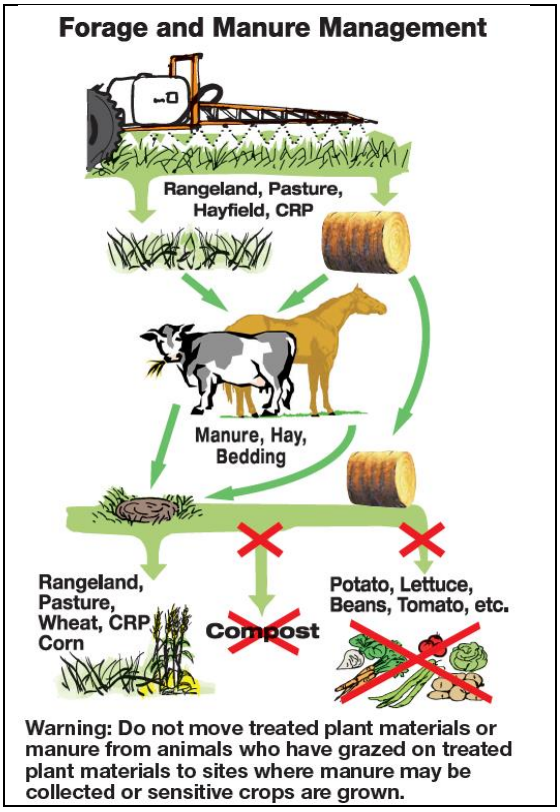
Use PerfectMatch® herbicide as a postemergence herbicide for the control of annual grass and annual or perennial broadleaf weeds in spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, and triticale.

PerfectMatch 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 Restrictions

- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply PerfectMatch 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 PerfectMatch to drift onto such plants.
- Do not apply to crops underseeded with legumes.
- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for months to years after application. Do not sell or transport treated plant materials or manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution or for use as animal bedding/feed for 18 months after application.
- Manure from animals that have grazed or eaten forage or hay harvested from treated areas within the previous three days may only be applied to the fields where the following crops will be grown: pasture grasses, grass grown for seed, wheat and corn.
- Animals that have been fed clopyralid-treated forage must be fed forage free of clopyralid for at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected or sensitive crops are grown.
- Animals that have been fed fluroxypyr treated forage must be fed forage free of fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.



For more information on how to manage clopyralid treated materials and to prevent clopyralid from contaminating compost please visit https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/registration-review-pyridine-and-pyrimidine-herbicides#compost

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure combination that delivers a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641)
- 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.
- 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 during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- 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 select a nozzle and pressure combination that delivers 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.

Boomless-less Ground Sprayer Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS 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.

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

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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.
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 herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PerfectMatch, which contains the active ingredients clopyralid, fluroxypyr and pyroxsulam is a Group 2 and 4 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 PerfectMatch 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 int his product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 2 or 4 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 or 4 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of PerfectMatch and any other Group 2 or 4 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 PerfectMatch.

Crop Rotation Intervals for All States Except: Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington

Superscripted numbers refer to Crop Specific Rotation Information.

Rotation Crops[(1)]	Rotation Interval[†]
wheat, triticale	1 months
barley, camelina, canola (rapeseed), cotton, field corn, flax, grasses, millet, mustard, oats, popcorn, seed corn, sugar beet, sweet corn	9 months
alfalfa[(2)], dry beans[(2)], peas (dry and succulent[2]), grain sorghum, safflower, soybeans[(2)], sunflower[(2)]	10.5 months

Rotation Crops[(1)]	Rotation Interval[†]
other crops not listed	18 months

[(1)]A field bioassay is recommended prior to planting any crops that are not listed. Do not rotate to unlisted crops prior to 18 months following application.
[(2)]For rotation to peas (dry and succulent), alfalfa, dry beans, safflower, soybeans or sunflower in 10.5 months, precipitation must be greater than 7.0 inches during the 10.5 months following application of PerfectMatch and greater than 5.5 inches during the June 1 through August 31 time period following application. Otherwise, rotation to field peas, alfalfa, dry beans, safflower soybeans or sunflower is recommended 18 months following application.
[†] **Note: PerfectMatch** 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. The above crop rotation intervals are based on average annual precipitation, regardless of irrigation practices. Observance of recommended crop rotation intervals should result in adequate safety to rotational crops. However, the rate of microbial activity is dependent on several interrelating factors including soil moisture, temperature and organic matter. Therefore, accurate prediction of rotational crop safety is not possible. In areas of low organic matter (<2.0%) and less than 15 inches average annual precipitation, potential for crop injury may be reduced by burning or removal of plant residues, supplemental fall irrigation and deep moldboard plowing prior to planting the sensitive crop. When soil moisture conditions are abnormally dry during the interval between an application of PerfectMatch 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.

Crop Rotation Intervals for Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington Only

Superscripted numbers refer to Crop Specific Rotation Information.

Rotation Crops[(1)]	Rotation Interval[†]
wheat, triticale	1 month
barley, camelina, canola (rapeseed), cotton, field corn, flax, grasses, millet, mustard, oats, popcorn, seed corn, sugar beet, sweet corn	10 months
alfalfa[(2)], dry beans[(2)], grain sorghum, soybeans[(2)], sunflower[(2)]	12 months
other crops not listed	18 months

[(1)]A field bioassay is recommended prior to planting any crops that are not listed. Do not rotate to unlisted crops prior to 18 months following application.
[(2)]For rotation to alfalfa, dry beans, soybeans or sunflower in 12 months, precipitation must be greater than 7.0 inches during the 12 months following application of PerfectMatch and greater than 5.5 inches during the June 1 through August 31 time period following application. Otherwise, rotation to alfalfa, dry beans, soybeans or sunflower is recommended 18 months following application.
[†] **Note: PerfectMatch** 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. The above crop rotation intervals are based on average annual precipitation, regardless of irrigation practices. Observance of recommended crop rotation intervals should result in adequate safety to rotational crops. However, the rate of microbial activity is dependent on several interrelating factors including soil moisture, temperature and organic matter. Therefore, accurate prediction of rotational crop safety is not possible. In areas of low organic matter (<2.0%) and less than 15 inches average annual precipitation, potential for crop injury may be reduced by burning or removal of plant residues, supplemental fall irrigation and deep moldboard plowing prior to planting the sensitive crop. When soil moisture conditions are abnormally dry during the interval between an application of PerfectMatch 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

PerfectMatch - Alone

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water.
2. Start agitation.
3. Add the required amount of PerfectMatch.
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.

PerfectMatch - Tank Mix
If a broader spectrum of weed control is needed, PerfectMatch 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. Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.

Tank Mixing Restrictions:
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- 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 PerfectMatch.
- 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.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: Always perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of PerfectMatch 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, gels, 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 PerfectMatch and agitate for 2 to 3 minutes
4. After adding PerfectMatch, 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 PerfectMatch, 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. Except for weeds controlled by fluroxypyr or clopyralid, PerfectMatch will not control known ALS (Group 2) resistant biotypes of labeled weeds.

Common name	Scientific Name	
Grass Weeds		
barley, foxtail	*Hordeum jubatum*	S
barnyardgrass	*Echinocloa crus-galli*	C
blackgrass	*Alopecurus myosuroides*	C
bluegrass, bulbous	*Poa bulbosa*	C
brome, downy	*Bromus tectorum*	S
brome, Japanese	*Bromus japonicus*	C
brome, ripgut	*Bromus diandrus*	C
canarygrass, hood	*Phalaris paradoxa*	S
canarygrass, littleseed	*Phalaris minor*	S
cheat	*Bromus secalinus*	C
chess, hairy	*Bromus commutatus*	C
corn, volunteer	*Zea mays*	C
darnel, Persian	*Lolium persicum*	C[1]
foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	S
foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	C[1]
oat, wild	*Avena fatua*	C
quackgrass	*Elymus repens*	S
rescuegrass	*Bromus catharticus*	S
ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium perenne*	C
windgrass	*Apera spica-venti*	C
Broadleaf Weeds		
alfalfa, volunteer from seed	*Medicago sativa*	C
alfalfa, volunteer from perennial plants	*Medicago sativa*	S
artichoke, Jerusalem	*Helianthus tuberosus*	C[2]
beans, volunteer	*Phaseolis* sp.	C
bedstraw, catchweed (cleavers)	*Galium aparine*	C
bindweed, field	*Convolvulus arvensis*	S
bittercress, hairy	*Cardamine hirsuta*	C
buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	C
buffalobur	*Solanum rostratis*	S
burclover, spotted	*Medicago arabica*	C
burdock, common	*Articum minus*	C
buttercup, smallflower	*Ranunculus abortivus*	C
canola, volunteer	*Brassica rapa, Brassica napus*	C[3]
chamomile, false (scentless)	*Tripleurospermum perforata*	C
chamomile, mayweed (dogfennel)	*Anthemis cotula*	C
chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C
chickweed, mouseear	*Cerastium fontanum*	C
clover, black medic	*Medicago lupulina*	C

clover, hop	*Trifolium aureum*	C
clover, red	*Trifolium pratense*	C
clover, white	*Trifolium repens*	C
cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	C
coffeeweed	*Senna occidentalis*	C
coreopsis, plains	*Coreopsis tinctoria*	S
cornflower (bachelor button)	*Centaurea cyanus*	C
daisy, oxeye	*Leucanthemum vulgare*	S
dandelion	*Taraxicum officinalis*	C
dock, curly	*Rumex crispus*	C
dogbane, hemp	*Apocynum cannabinum*	C
evening-primrose, cutleaf	*Oenothera laciniata*	S
falseflax, smallseed	*Camelina microcarpa*	C[4]
fiddleneck, coast	*Amsinckia intermedia*	C
flax, volunteer	*Linum usitatissimum*	C
flixweed	*Descurainia sophia*	C[3]
galinsoga	*Galinsoga* sp.	C
geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*	C
grape species	*Vitis* sp.	C
gromwell, corn	*Buglossoides arvensis*	C
groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*	C
hawksbeard, narrowleaf	*Crepis tectorum*	C
hawkweed, orange	*Hieracium aurantiacum*	C
hawkweed, yellow	*Hieracium pratense*	C
hempnettle, common	*Galeopsis tetrahit*	C
henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	S
horsetail, field	*Equisetum arvense*	S
horseweed	*Conyza canadensis*	C
jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C
knapweed, Russian	*Acroptilon repens*	S
knotweed	*Polygonum* sp.	S
kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	C
lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C[5]
lentils, volunteer	*Lens culinaris*	S
lettuce, prickly	*Lactuca serriola*	C
locoweed, Lambert	*Oxytropis lambertii*	C
locoweed, white	*Oxytropis servicea*	C
mallow, common	*Malva neglecta*	S
mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*	C
marshelder	*Iva annua*	C[2]
morningglory	*Ipomoea* sp	C
mustard, black	*Brassica nigra*	C
mustard, blue	*Chorispora tenella*	C[4]
mustard, tumble	*Sisymbrium altissimum*	C[4]
mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*	C
mustard, wormseed	*Erysimum cheiranthoides*	C[4]
nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*	C[7]
nightshade, cutleaf	*Solanum triflorum*	C[7]
nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptychanthum*	C[7]
nightshade, hairy	*Solanum physalifolium*	C[7]
peas, volunteer	*Pisum sativum*	C
pennycress, field	*Thlaspi arvense*	C[3]
pepperweed, Virginia	*Lepidium virginicum*	C
pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C
pineappleweed	*Matricaria discoidea*	S
potato, volunteer	*Solanum tuberosum*	S

puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*	C
purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	C
ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C[2]
ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	C[2]
salsify, meadow (goatsbeard)	*Tragopogon pratensis*	C
shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C[4]
sicklepod	*Senna obtusifolia*	C
smartweed, annual	*Polygonum sp.*	C
smartweed, green	*Polygonum scabrum*	S[7]
speedwell, field	*Veronica agrestis*	C
speedwell, ivyleaf	*Veronica hederifolia*	C
sorrel, red	*Rumex acetosella*	C
sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*	C
sowthistle, perennial	*Sonchus arvensis*	S[6]
starthistle, yellow	*Centaurea solstitialis*	C
sunflower	*Helianthus annuus*	C
sweetclover sp.	*Melilotus* sp.	C
tansymustard, pinnate	*Descurainia pinnata*	C[4]
teasel, common	*Dipsacus fullonum*	C
thistle, bull	*Cirsium vulgare*	C
thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*	C[6]
thistle, musk	*Carduus nutans*	C
thistle, Russian	*Salsola tragus*	C[5]
velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C
vetch	*Vicia sp.*	C
violet, field	*Viola arvensis*	C
wallflower, bushy	*Erysimum repandum*	C[4]
wormwood, biennial	*Artemisia biennis*	C

[1]One to four-leaf stage of growth.
[2]For best control, apply up to 5 leaf stage of growth.
[3]Including herbicide-tolerant canola varieties except Clearfield (imidazolinone-tolerant) canola.
[4]Control may be reduced when application is made after bolting
[5]Less than 2 inches tall. For control of lambsquarters 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.
[6]For best control or suppression, apply at the 2 to 4 leaf stage of growth. PerfectMatch will control the initial top growth and inhibit regrowth during the season of application (season-long control).
[7]For best control or suppression, apply from rosette to bud (pre -flower) stage of growth.

Application Directions

Application Timing

Apply PerfectMatch postemergence to the main flush of actively growing weeds according to the target weed stage shown in the above Weeds Controlled or Suppressed 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 PerfectMatch 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 PerfectMatch 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 Spray Drift Management.

Surfactants and Adjuvants
When PerfectMatch 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.

When applying in tank mixture with EC formulated products at rates up to a total of 6 fluid ounces of EC product/acre include non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. If total EC product rates/acre exceeds 6 fluid ounces/acre it is not necessary to include additional adjuvant.

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

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

Application in Fluid Fertilizer (for Winter Wheat Only)
PerfectMatch may be applied to winter wheat in spray solutions containing up to 50% liquid nitrogen fertilizer with actual nitrogen content not exceeding 30 lbs per acre. Temporary crop injury may result when liquid nitrogen fertilizer is used as the spray carrier. High application rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer applied to plant foliage may cause leaf burn, yellowing or reduced growth of the crop. When liquid nitrogen fertilizer rates exceed 2 quarts of UAN/acre or other product equivalent rate, use a non-ionic surfactant at a maximum of 0.25% v/v instead of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil. Do not apply PerfectMatch to spring wheat in spray solutions containing UAN at rates greater than 2 qt/A, AMS at rates greater than 3 lbs/A, or equivalent rates of other suitable fertilizers.

Spring Wheat (including Durum), Winter Wheat, and Triticale

Apply 1 pint of PerfectMatch per acre in spring to actively growing spring or 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. **Do not use if cereal crop is underseeded with a legume.**

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 within 7 days before or after an application of PerfectMatch **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: PerfectMatch may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products registered for postemergence application in spring and winter wheat or triticale. See Tank Mixing Restrictions 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 1 pint of PerfectMatch per acre per growing season.
- Do not allow livestock to 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 PerfectMatch.

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 permitted by 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 permitted by 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. Crop 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 permitted by law, all such risks associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by 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 amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by 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 permitted by 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 this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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