U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
62719-782	5/23/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
ENCLOSA

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
5/23/25

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 62719-782.”

4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 5/23/2024
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 5/23/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Meadows at 202-566-2828 or at meadows.sarah@epa.gov.

Enclosure

(Base label for containers w/ capacity >2.5 gallons):

ACETOCHLOR	**GROUP**	**15**	**HERBICIDE**
CLORANSULAM-METHYL	**GROUP**	**2**	**HERBICIDE**

Enclosa™

[Alternate Brand Name: T8F-4-1]

HERBICIDE

A herbicide for residual control and/or suppression of listed weeds in soybean

Active Ingredients	**% by Weight**
acetochlor: 2-chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)acetamide	33.00%
cloransulam-methyl	0.69%
Other Ingredients	66.31%
Total	100.00%

Contains 3.0 pounds of acetochlor and 0.0625 pounds of cloransulam-methyl per gallon of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

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

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ACCEPTED
5/23/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 62719-782

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

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.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 washwaters.

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.

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 weeks after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product and its transformation products 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 product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. See [[next page] [back panel] [side panel] [booklet] [inside of booklet]] for additional precautionary statements and complete Directions for Use.

(Storage and Disposal for 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. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal state and local regulations and procedures. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact

your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
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.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable 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. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal state and local regulations and procedures. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
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.

(Storage and Disposal for 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. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.
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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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.
Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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.

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 not acceptable, 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.

[Shake or Mix Well Before Use]
[Avoid Freezing]

EPA Reg. No. 62719-XXX EPA Est. _____
Batch/Lot (see container) [CD02-XXX-XXX]

[Produced for] [Distributed by] [Manufactured for]
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET CONTENTS _____

(Booklet cover. Note to EPA reviewer: this page may also be used as front panel for small containers w/ capacity </= 2.5 gallons):

ACETOCHLOR	**GROUP**	**15**	**HERBICIDE**
CLORANSULAM-METHYL	**GROUP**	**2**	**HERBICIDE**

Enclosa™

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acetochlor: 2-chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)acetamide	33.00%
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Other Ingredients	66.31%
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Contains 3.0 pounds of acetochlor and 0.0625 pounds of cloransulam-methyl per gallon of product.

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See [[next page] [back panel] [side panel] [booklet] [inside of booklet]] for First Aid, precautionary statements, and complete Directions for Use.

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

[Shake or Mix Well Before Use]
[Avoid Freezing]

EPA Reg. No. 62719-XXX
Batch/Lot (see container)

EPA Est. _____
[CD02-XXX-XXX]

[Produced for] [Distributed by] [Manufactured for]
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET CONTENTS _____

(*Booklet page 1 through end*):

First Aid

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 washwaters.

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Groundwater Advisory
This product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Enclosa™ herbicide is for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the Weeds Controlled section of this label. This product will control weeds in soybeans when applied preemergence and/or postemergence to soybeans and to the weeds.

Groundwater/Irrigation Restrictions

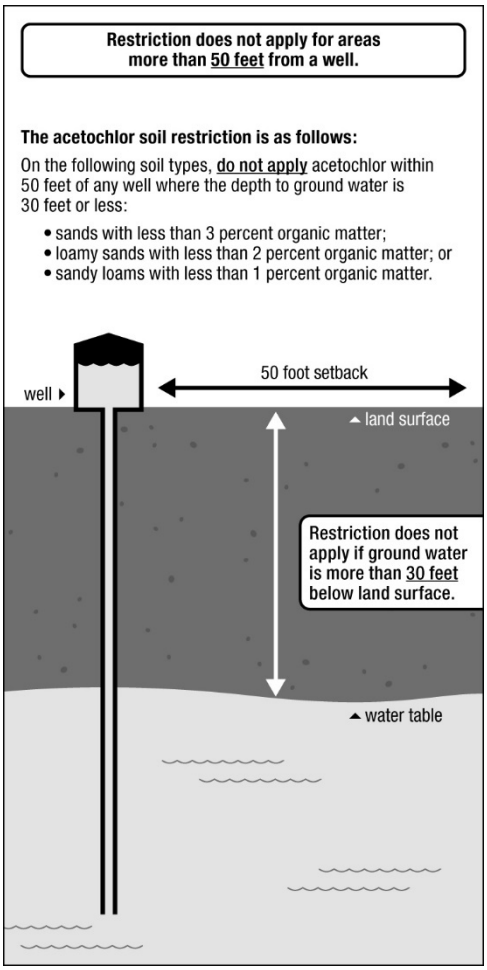
This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water.

- Enclosa must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation water used for crops other than soybean or water used for domestic purposes.
- On the following soil types, **DO NOT** apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
  - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
  - **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow-covered soils, or waterlogged surfaces.

  - **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. Refer to Mandatory Spray Drift Management and Spray Drift Advisories sections of this label.

This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specified minimum containment capacities does not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. Additional state-imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.



Aerial Application

DO NOT apply this product using aerial application equipment unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications

- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- **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.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

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

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.

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.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product is a Group 15 and Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 15 and Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. 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.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 15 and Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), culture (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor week populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a Corteva Agriscience representative at 1-800-258-3033.

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

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other modes 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 15 and Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of other Group 15 or 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices; for example, 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.

Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your local Corteva Agriscience representative, retailer, or extension specialist.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow rotational crop restrictions on the label of each product used. The following rotational crops may be planted at the indicated interval following application of this product. Unusual climatic or environmental conditions that may increase the likelihood of rotational crop sensitivity (i.e., corn, sugar beets, sunflowers) include lower than normal rainfall and/or soil temperatures in the fall and spring; and/or soil pH extremes. **DO NOT** rotate to any species or variety of succulent bean or pea. Numbers within parentheses refer to Specific Crop Rotation Information.

Table 1: Time Interval Between Enclosa Application and Replanting or Planting of Rotational Crop

Rotational Crops	Rotational Interval[(1)] (months)
soybeans	0
wheat	4
alfalfa, field corn, silage corn, seed corn[(2)], popcorn, cotton, peanuts, rice, sorghum, dry beans, lima beans, oats, peas, snap beans	9
barley	12
nongrass animal feeds	18
tobacco[(3)]	18
sweet corn and other crops not listed	18
sugar beets[(4)] and sunflowers[(4)]	30

Specific Crop Rotation Information:

[(1)] Minimum number of months that must pass before planting other crops after application of Enclosa at up to 4 pints per acre.

[(2)] Hybrid seed production: Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured the growing season following an application of Enclosa. Inbred lines should be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before rotating to large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from rotating to seed corn in the growing season following an application of Enclosa, Corteva Agriscience will not accept responsibility for any crop injury on field corn grown for seed following an application of Enclosa.

[(3)] Transplanted tobacco may be planted 10 months after application of 2 pints per acre of Enclosa.

[(4)] Rotation to sugar beets and sunflowers require a 30-month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

Field Bioassay Instructions: Using typical tillage, seeding practices, and timings for the particular crop, plant several strips of the desired crop variety across the field previously treated with this product. Plant the strips perpendicular to the direction in which this product was applied. Locate the strips so that different field conditions are encountered, including differences in soil texture, pH, and drainage. If the crop does not show visible symptoms of injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction, the field can be seeded with the test crop. If visible injury or stand reduction occurs, do not seed the test crop and repeat the bioassay the next growing season.

Rotation to Non-Food and Non-Feed Winter Cover Crops

Non-food and non-feed cover crops may be planted after the harvest of a crop treated with this product, as a means of soil improvement, erosion control, or weed suppression. However, injury to cover crops may occur, as all possible cover crops have not been evaluated for tolerance to this product.

Cover crops should be tilled or controlled with application of a non-selective herbicide prior to or at the next planting of any crop listed on this product label.

Restriction

If the cover crop is maintained, do not graze or harvest cover crops for food or animal feed for a minimum of 18 months following last application of Enclosa.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Carriers

NOTE: Do not make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.

Adding Enclosa to the Spray Tank

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated before adding either Enclosa alone or with tank mix combinations. Use clean water to prepare tank mixtures.

Enclosa Applied Alone: When Enclosa is used alone, add the specified amount of Enclosa to the spray tank when the tank is half filled with water and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform mixture.

Enclosa Applied in Tank Mixtures: Always refer to labels of the tank mix partners for mixing directions and precautions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another). Do not exceed label dosage rates nor combined maximum seasonal doses for acetochlor or cloransulam-methyl. Enclosa cannot be mixed with any product bearing a label prohibition against such mixing. If a tank mixture is used, a compatibility test must be done. See Tank Mix Compatibility Testing section for details on the procedure for such a test.

If the tank mix partner is compatible, fill the tank 1/2 to 3/4 with clean water. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing and spraying operation. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level to prevent foaming. Prepare the tank mix components and add them in the following order by formulation type:

1. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 to 3/4 of clean water and start agitation.
2. While maintaining agitation, add products by formulation type in the order listed below. Allow sufficient time (2–3 min) between products to disperse products properly:
   - Dry products: Water Soluble Bags (WSB), Soluble Granules (SG), Water Dispersible Granules (WG), and Wettable Powders (WP)
     These products must first be fully pre-dispersed in water prior to adding to spray tank.
   - Suspensions: Capsule Suspensions (CS), Suspension Concentrates (SC), Flowables, and ZC formulations; Enclosa is a ZC
   - SuspoEmulsion (SE)
   - Oil Dispersion (OD)
   - Oil-in-water emulsions (EW)
   - Emulsifiable Concentrates (EC)
   - Soluble Liquids (SL)
3. Add adjuvants, if needed.
4. Add micronutrients last, if possible, to provide best tank mix compatibility.
5. Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation. Apply as soon as possible after spray mixture is prepared. Do not leave the mixture in spray tank overnight without agitation or unattended.

NOTE: For all tank mixtures, maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and throughout application to ensure the spray mixture remains uniformly suspended. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle at any time, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Adjuvants
When using an adjuvant with this product, it is recommended to use an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program.

Enclosa Applied Alone or Applied in Tank Mixtures
Adjuvant Systems for Postemergence Application: Use in combination with one of the following adjuvant systems approved for application to growing crops:

- Nonionic surfactant at 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture (0.125 to 0.25% v/v) plus urea ammonium nitrate at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons (2.5% v/v)[1]. Nonionic surfactant may be used alone at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture 0.25% v/v when required in certain tank mixes.
- Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1.2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray mixture (1.2% v/v).
- Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1.2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray mixture (1.2% v/v) plus urea ammonium nitrate solution at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons (2.5% v/v).

[1]Dry ammonium sulfate may be used at a rate of 2 lb per acre (8.5 to 17 lb per 100 gallons of spray mixture) as a substitute for urea ammonium nitrate.

NOTE: Use of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil plus urea ammonium nitrate is preferred when weeds are under drought stress, but may increase crop injury. Refer to soil and post application instructions section for mixing instructions and mixing order for tank mix products and adjuvants.

Application Equipment

Ground Application:
Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to avoid spray drift yet provide good coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser. Use a pump that can maintain an operating pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the spray tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles as long as adequate spray coverage is maintained. Always make sure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for only brief periods of time. If agitation is stopped for more than five minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running at full agitation prior to spraying.

Good spray coverage of weeds is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications should be based on the height of the crop but set only high enough to provide uniform coverage with the spray nozzle used. Apply in a spray volume of a minimum of 10 gallons per acre up to 30 gallons per acre (GPA). When weed foliage is dense, a minimum spray volume of 15 GPA is recommended. Use 80 or 110 flat fan nozzles for optimum postemergence coverage. Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Do not use flood jet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications.

Spray Tank and Equipment Cleaning Recommendations

1. Completely drain the spray system, including pump, lines, and spray boom.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water to at least 10% of the total tank volume and circulate the rinsate through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted with the rinsate for at least 15 minutes to complete the first rinse of the application equipment. Spray the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
3. Completely drain the spray system, including lines and spray boom. Remove filters/strainers and clean them separately.
4. During the second rinse, fill the container half full with clean water and then add a **commercial tank cleaner** at the manufacturer’s recommended rates. Circulate the rinsate through the entire system for at least 20 minutes. Let the solution stand for several hours if possible. Again, circulate and flush the rinsate through the lines and boom.
5. Completely drain and flush the spray system, including lines and spray boom.
6. Repeat step 2 above as third rinse.

NOTE: Rinsate may be disposed of onsite according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility. Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as visibly muddy water or water from ponds and ditches that is not clear.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

This product may be applied burndown, preplant, at-planting, preemergence, or postemergence up to R2 (full flower) in soybeans for control of listed weeds.

Burndown Applications
When used as a burndown treatment, this product alone will provide foliar activity on those broadleaf weeds listed in Table 3. In addition, this product will provide residual control of grass and broadleaf weeds listed in weed control tables. Timely subsequent rainfall is required for optimal herbicidal activity. Include adjuvants for foliar burndown applications plus a liquid nitrogen fertilizer (see Adjuvant section). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, this product may be tank mixed with other herbicides. If tank mixing, a jar test for compatibility is always recommended.

Soil Applications (Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence)
Apply this product at a rate of 32 to 64 fl oz/acre preplant, at-planting, or preemergence to soybean. This product will provide residual control of grass and broadleaf species listed in the weed control tables and postemergence control of limited species. This product will not provide postemergence control of weeds that are resistant to ALS herbicides. For extended residual control, postemergence control of weeds not listed in the tables below including weeds resistant to ALS herbicides; this product may be applied with other herbicides registered for preplant, at-planting, or preemergence use in soybean. **Soil surface applications are not effective until rainfall of at least 0.5 inch has moved this product into surface soil where weed germination occurs**. Mechanical incorporation is not recommended. If applied in tank mix combination, follow use instructions, including application rates, precautions, and restrictions of each product use in the tank mixture.

Use Rates for Postemergence Application in Soybean
Apply this product at a rate of 32 to 64 fl oz/acre postemergence in soybean from emergence until prior to R2 or full flower in soybean. Application prior to full emergence of the first soybean trifoliate leaf may cause temporary yellowing or chlorosis of soybeans. Tank-mix partners may cause other symptomology regardless of the application timing. Follow application timing restrictions of tank mix partners. This product will provide residual control of grass and broadleaf species listed in the weed control tables and postemergence control of limited species. This product will not provide postemergence control of weeds that are resistant to ALS herbicides. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide into the weed germination zone to provide residual control of unemerged weeds. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but 1/2 to 3/4 inch is normally adequate.

NOTE: Do not make postemergence applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.

Soil Texture
Applicators must evaluate soil conditions carefully to assure that they choose the correct label rate. The use rates of this product and other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables throughout this label refer to only three soil textural groups: coarse, medium, and fine. Following is a complete listing of soil textures included in each of the three soil textural groups.

Soil textural groupings for Enclosa use rate section		
Coarse	**Medium**	**Fine**
• Sand • Loamy sand • Sandy loam	• Loam • Silt loam • Silt • Sandy clay loam	• Silty clay loam • Clay loam • Sandy clay • Silty clay • Clay

Tank Mix Combinations
Read and carefully follow all directions, precautions, and restrictions for Enclosa or for products applied in a tank mix with Enclosa.

Consult the Adjuvants section of this label for recommendations when applying This product in tank mixtures to emerged soybean. Use only those adjuvants approved for agricultural crop use. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use Precautions
- Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.
- There are isolated areas where soil-induced iron chlorosis routinely occurs. In these areas, the severity of iron chlorosis or nutrient induced crop response may occur when this product is applied.
- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage while minimizing the potential for off-target movement. This product should be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre when applied by ground. Increase the spray volume to greater than 15 up to 30 gallons per acre or more when there is a heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage.

Crop	Maximum fl oz of Product/ Acre/ Single Application	Maximum lb ai/ Acre/ Single Application	Maximum Number of Applications/ Year	Maximum fl oz of Product/ Acre/ Year	Maximum lb ai/ Acre/ Year	Preharvest Interval
Soybean	64 fl oz/ acre	Acetochlor: 1.5 lb ai/ acre Cloransulam-methyl: 0.039 lb ai/ acre (preplant or preemergence), 0.031 lb ai/ acre postemergence	2	113 fl oz/ acre	Acetochlor: 3 lb ai/ acre Cloransulam-methyl: 0.055 lb ai/ acre	70 days

Use Restrictions
- DO NOT use this product on any crop other than soybeans.
- DO NOT make more than one soil application prior to soybean emergence during a single year.
- DO NOT graze treated area or feed treated soybean forage to livestock following application of this product.
- **Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year:** DO NOT exceed 3 lb active ingredient of acetochlor per acre per year from all applications. This includes combinations of burndown, preplant, at-planting, preemergence, or postemergence applications of Enclosa as well as other products containing acetochlor.
- **Maximum Cloransulam-methyl Application Rates Per Calendar Year:**
  – DO NOT exceed 0.039 lb active ingredient cloransulam-methyl per acre as a soil application (burndown, preplant, at-planting, or preemergence) This includes combination of burndown, preplant, at-planting, or preemergence applications of Enclosa as well as other products containing cloransulam-methyl.
  – DO NOT exceed 0.031 lb active ingredient cloransulam-methyl per acre as a postemergence application. This includes combination of postemergence applications of Enclosa as well as other products containing cloransulam-methyl.
  – The maximum cumulative application rate from burndown, preplant, at-planting, preemergence, or postemergence use of cloransulam-methyl must not exceed 0.055 lb active ingredient per acre per year.
- **Preharvest Interval:** DO NOT apply this product within 70 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

Weeds Controlled
Enclosa applied as directed in this label will control or suppress weeds specified in the tables below.

Table 2: Grass Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled (Residual Control Only) by Burndown, Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, or Postemergence Applications

This product will provide residual control of the listed grass weeds. Emerged grass weeds at the time of application will not be controlled. If grass weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged grasses. Observe the directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Grasses	C = Residual Control PC = Partial Residual Control
barnyardgrass	C
crabgrass spp.	C
crowfootgrass	C
cupgrass, prairie	C
foxtail, giant	C
foxtail, green	C
foxtail, robust (purple, white)	C
foxtail, yellow	C
goosegrass	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	PC
millet, foxtail	PC
oats, wild	PC
panicum, browntop	C
panicum, fall	C
panicum, Texas	PC
rice, red	C
sandbur, grassbur	PC
shattercane, wild cane	PC
signalgrass, broadleaf	C
sprangletop, red	C
wheat, volunteer	PC
witchgrass	C

C = Control, PC = Partial Control, -- = No Control

Table 3: Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled (residual control only) by Burndown, Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, or Postemergence Applications

Broadleaf Weeds	Residual Control Only(1)
amaranth, Palmer	C
beggarweed, Florida	PC
carpetweed	C
cocklebur, common*	C
galinsoga	C
groundcherry, cutleaf	PC
henbit	C
horseweed/marestail*	C
jimsonweed	C

lambsquarters, common	C
mallow, venice	C
morningglory (annual)	C
nightshade, black	C
nightshade, hairy	C
pigweed (spp.)	C
purslane, common	C
pusley, Florida	C
ragweed, common*	C
ragweed, giant*	C
sida, prickly	PC
smartweed, Pennsylvania	C
starbur, bristly	PC
sunflower, common*	C
velvetleaf	C
waterhemp (spp.)	C

C = Control, PC = Partial Control, -- = No Control
*Enclosa does not control ALS-resistant biotypes of these weeds
(1) Emerged weeds not controlled, other than species included in Table 3 (Postemergence control).

Table 4: Control of Emerged Broadleaf Weeds by Postemergence Applications
This product will control or partially control certain emerged broadleaf weeds when applied according to directions.

Broadleaves and Sedges	**Postemergence Control**		
	Leaf number (optimum to maximum)	**Maximum height (inches)**	**C = Control PC = Partial Control**
burcucumber	2-4	6	PC
cocklebur, common*	4-8	10	C
copperleaf, hophornbeam	1-2	4	PC
dayflower, Asiatic	2-6	--	C
dayflower, marsh	2-6	--	C
dayflower, spreading	2-6	--	C
horseweed/marestail*	--	6	C
jimsonweed	2-4	4	C
mallow, venice	2-4	<3	C
marshelder	4-6	10	C
morningglory, annual(1)	2-4	4	C
mustard, wild(2)	2-4	2	C
nutsedge, yellow	--	8	PC
ragweed, common*	4-6	8	C
ragweed, giant*	4-6	10	C
sicklepod(3)	cot-1	<2	C
smartweed, Pennsylvania	2-4	6	C
sunflower, common*	4-8	12	C

thistle, Canada	--	10	PC
velvetleaf[4]	2-4	6	C

C = Control, PC = Partial Control, -- = No Control
*This product does not control ALS-resistant biotypes of these weeds
[1] Morningglory: spray before morningglory plants begin to send out runners.
[2] Wild mustard: for optimum control, apply before wild mustard plants exceed 4 inches in diameter.
[3] Sicklepod: Applications made to sicklepod plants later than the 1-leaf stage of growth will likely result in reduced control. Application of other postemergence herbicides may be necessary to control later germinating sicklepod plants.
[4] Velvetleaf: When velvetleaf is a primary target weed, always include urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) with nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil as the adjuvant system.

Appendix I

Tank Mix Compatibility Test
Complete a compatibility test (jar test) before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 15 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Test Procedure:
1. Add 1.0 pint of carrier water to each of two 1-quart jars with tight lids. **Note:** Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use such as Compex or Unite (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2.0 pints per 100 gallons of spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately in the following order:
    - Dry products: Water Soluble Bags (WSB), Soluble Granules (SG), Water Dispersible Granules (WG), and Wettable Powders (WP)
    - Suspensions: Capsule Suspensions (CS), Suspension Concentrates (SC) or Flowables, and ZC formulations
    - SuspoEmulsion (SE)
    - Oil Dispersion (OD)
    - Oil-in-water emulsions (EW)
    - Emulsifiable Concentrates (EC)
    - Soluble Liquids (SL)
4. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
5. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add half the compatibility agent to the water and the other half to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide (if either formulation type is part of the tank mix) before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, **DO NOT** use the mixture.
6. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the Storage and Disposal section of this label.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal state and local regulations and procedures. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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.

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.

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. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.
Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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.

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 for use, 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. 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent consistent with applicable 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 consistent with applicable 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 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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