Specimen Label

FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE





with Rinskor[™]active

HERBICIDE

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For selective postemergence grass, sedge, and broadleaf weed control in rice

Active Ingredient:

florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxy-phenyl)-

 5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester
 2.7%

 Other Ingredients
 97.3%

 Total
 100.0%

Contains 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-743

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. 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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- 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.

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.

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.

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

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except when treating rice fields as specified in this product label. Drift and runoff from ground or aerial applications is likely to result in damage to sensitive aquatic organisms in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

- Coveralls
- · Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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. 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.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 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 tan 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.

Product Information

Loyant® CA herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for selective control of susceptible grass, sedge, and broadleaf weeds in rice. Susceptible weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled. Loyant CA will not provide residual control of weeds. A spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (gpa) or more applied by ground application and uniform coverage are required for optimum performance. Loyant CA is rainfast within 2 hours after application.

Any crop stress or environmental factors which influence plant health may impact efficacy and crop tolerance. Rice crops grown under adverse environmental conditions such as extreme cold or heat, extreme drought, or poor fertilization may express temporary crop injury when Loyant CA is applied including slight height reduction or leaf malformations. Loyant CA may be used on all production rice varieties and hybrids, including herbicide tolerant varieties. Hybrid varieties may be more sensitive to Loyant CA herbicide than other varieties. Herbicide sensitivity to Loyant CA has not been tested in all hybrid and inbred varieties of rice. Consult with your local Corteva Agriscience representative, University Farm Advisor or private Agricultural Pest Control Advisor for advice on rice variety tolerance before applying Loyant CA herbicide. If not known, apply Loyant CA to a small area to determine the varietal tolerance prior to treating large acreages.

Use Precautions

- Poor weed control and rice crop injury may result from application
 of Loyant CA made to plants under stress from prior herbicide
 applications or environmental conditions such as abnormally hot or cold
 weather; poor fertilization practices, drought, hail damage, or soil with a
 high salt content.
- Ensure rice and weeds are actively growing prior to, during and after an application of Loyant CA herbicide.
- Reinfestation of some weeds may occur if a permanent flood is not established in a timely manner (5 days or sooner after application).
- Application of Loyant CA to fields which have been leveled (except water leveling) within 12 months prior to application may result in serious rice injury in areas that have been cut or filled.

Use Restrictions

- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 60 days of rice harvest.
- If 2 applications of Loyant CA are made, allow 14 days or greater between applications.

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year (maximum of 1.33 pints of Loyant CA (0.035 lbs active ingredient) per application).
- Do not apply more than 2.66 pints of Loyant CA (0.07 lbs active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Do not apply to ratoon rice or wild rice.
- Do not apply to rice used for seed production
- Do not use pure organosilicone surfactants in spray mixtures of this product
- Do not tank mix Loyant CA with malathion or methyl parathion. Do not make an application of malathion or methyl parathion within 7 days of an application of Loyant CA. See additional tank mix restrictions below.
- Do not rotate treated land to crops other than rice for 3 months following application.
- Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow directly onto agricultural land other than rice fields.
- Do not apply Loyant CA directly to, or otherwise permit Loyant CA to come into contact with, beans, soybeans, sunflower, tomato, cucurbit crops, other vegetable crops, cotton, carrots, grapes, fruit trees, nut trees, corn, grain sorghum, wheat, flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants or trees, as injury may occur. Do not permit spray mists containing this product to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants or trees.
- Do not allow tank mixes of Loyant CA to sit overnight. See additional tank mix restrictions below.
- Do not overlap or double spray ends of fields.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use treated water for any form of irrigation.
- Do not use treated water for hydroponic farming.
- Make applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre (GPA) for ground applications.
- Do not compost any plant material from treated area.
- To minimize potential exposure in compost, do not allow livestock to drink treated water.
- Do not apply to salt/brackish water.

Resistance Management

Loyant CA, which contains the active ingredient florpyrauxifen-benzyl, is classified as an auxin herbicide (WSSA Group 4; HRAC Group O). Weed populations may develop biotypes that are resistant to different herbicides with the same mode of action. If herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly in the same field, resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population and may not be controlled by these products. Other resistance mechanisms, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist and may cause reduced weed control. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Loyant CA can be tank mixed or used sequentially with other approved products to broaden the spectrum of weed control, provide multiple modes of action, and control weeds that Loyant CA does not control.
- 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), cultural (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 weed 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, certified crop consultant, or Corteva Agriscience representative for additional pesticide resistancemanagement and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

Mixing Instructions

Use of Adjuvants

Use of an agriculturally approved crop oil concentrate at a rate of 1% v/v or methylated seed oil adjuvant at a rate of 0.5 pints per acre is allowed. Do not use pure organosilicone surfactants in spray mixtures of this product. Read and follow all use directions and precautions on methylated seed oil labels.

Loyant CA - Alone

Fill spray tank to one-half full with water. Start agitation. Add correct quantity of Loyant CA and recommended adjuvant. Continue agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application.

Loyant CA - Tank Mixes

DO NOT TANK MIX ANY PESTICIDE PRODUCT WITH THIS PRODUCT without first referring to the following website for the specific product: www.LoyantCAtankmix.com. This website contains a list of active ingredients that are currently prohibited from use in tank mixture with this product.

Continuous agitation is required for tank mixes.

Tank Mixing Restrictions

Only use products in tank mixture with this product that: 1) are registered for the intended use site, application method and timing; 2) are not prohibited for tank mixing by the label of the tank mix product; and 3) do not contain any of the prohibited active ingredients listed on the www.LoyantCAtankmix.com website.

Applicators and other handlers (mixers) must access the website within one week prior to application in order to comply with the most up-to-date information on tank mix partners.

Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix

Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Always perform a jar test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

When mixing with products that recommend additional adjuvant the total adjuvant need may not exceed amount of adjuvant allowed for a Loyant CA application. Excess adjuvant may result in rice injury and reduced efficacy.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: When tank mixing Loyant CA with other permitted materials including adjuvants that will be utilized, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. 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 30 minutes. 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.

Mixing Order: Fill the tank one-third (1/3) full with water. Start the agitation. Different formulation types should be added in the following order: dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), or liquids (L). Allow each product type to completely disperse before adding another. Continue agitation and fill tank to three-fourths (3/4) full, add the correct quantity of Loyant CA or other emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and mix thoroughly. Finally, add any solution (S) formulations or surfactant, agitate and finish filling. Maintain agitation during filling and during application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the tank is empty, suspended materials may settle to the bottom. It is important to resuspend all of the settled material before continuing application. Do not allow tank mixes to sit overnight.

Carefully follow all mixing instructions for each material added to the tank. Initial dispersion of dry or flowable formulations can be improved by mixing with a small amount of water (slurrying) and pouring the slurry through a 20 to 35 mesh wetting screen in the top of the spray tank. Line screens in the tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment

- Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment, then wash out tank, boom, and hoses with clear water. Drain again.
- Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full of water.
- Add commercial tank cleaner, such as household ammonia, at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Re-circulate for 10 to 20 minutes and spray out the mixture through the boom.

- 4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
- If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to Loyant CA, repeat steps 1 through 3.
- 6. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

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.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings. Spray drift may damage or render crops unfit for sale, use, or consumption. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants and tree crops. Before making an application, please refer to your state's sensitive crop registry (if available) to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located nearby.

Do not apply when wind is blowing toward adjacent beans, soybeans, sunflower, tomato, cucurbit crops, other vegetable crops, cotton, carrots, grapes, fruit trees, nut trees, corn, grain sorghum, wheat, flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants or trees, as injury may occur.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. A variety of factors can influence pesticide drift, such as weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity), method of application (e.g., ground, aerial), and application equipment (e.g., airblast, chemigation). The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Ultimately, the applicator must evaluate all factors at the time of application and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product to avoid off-target movement, or delay application until the pesticide can be applied safely. Moreover, the applicator is responsible for avoiding spray drift for individual pesticide applications.

Ground Applications

- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a course to coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

• IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are
 produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray
 volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed,
 consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate. To minimize spray
 drift, apply this product in a total spray volume of 10 gallons or more
 per acre.
- 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- WIND: Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Application Instructions

Environmental Conditions and Herbicidal Activity of Loyant CA Factors for effective weed control with Loyant CA include proper application rate, weed size, daytime and nighttime temperatures, adequate soil moisture prior to and following application, and proper and timely fertilization. Best weed control results are obtained when Loyant CA is applied to actively growing weeds, when daytime and nighttime temperatures are warm (60°F or more), and soil moisture is adequate to support active weed growth prior to and following application (saturated soil). If weeds are under drought stress, it is recommended to delay application until more favorable conditions resume. Application when weeds are larger than the recommended size (see recommended weed size in Application Rates and Weeds Controlled or Suppressed table) for control may result in only partial control.

- · Loyant CA is rainfast within 2 hours.
- Applications made immediately prior to, during, or immediately following periods of large day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime and nighttime temperatures do not exceed 60°F may decrease weed control and increase crop injury.
- Poor weed control and rice crop injury may result from application
 of Loyant CA made to plants under stress from prior herbicide
 applications or environmental conditions such as abnormally hot or
 cold weather, poor fertilization practices, drought, hail damage, or soil
 with a high salt content.
- Ensure rice and weeds are actively growing prior to, during and after an application of Loyant CA.
- Establishing permanent flood within 5 days after application of Loyant CA can benefit weed control.

Ground Application

Apply in a spray volume of 10 gpa or more when applying by ground. Use coarse or coarser nozzle spray quality per S572 ASABE standard; see USDA literature or nozzle manufacturer guidelines. Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for nozzle pressure, spacing and boom height to provide a uniform spray pattern. Follow appropriate Spray Drift Management information where drift potential is a concern.

Application Timing

Loyant CA herbicide may be applied to rice from 2 leaf stage (drill-seeded rice or water-seeded rice) with no exposed roots up to 60 days before harvest. Refer to weed control table for application timing and weed size information. Do not apply if crop or weeds are under drought stress.

Water-Seeded Rice:

Fields must be partially drained to expose weeds prior to application. Residual water remaining in the field does not adversely affect weed control so long as weeds are at least 70% exposed. For delayed flood application, do not allow excessive drying of the soil which may cause the weeds to become drought stressed, resulting in unacceptable weed control. For best results, soils should be moist at application and maintain good soil moisture after application by flushing or rainfall until establishment of permanent flood. If flushing following an application, take steps necessary to ensure all water remains in the field. After an application of Loyant CA to a partially drained field with standing water present over the entire field, wait at least 3 hours before beginning the establishment of the permanent flood.

Drill-Seeded Rice:

Loyant CA is recommended as a preflood application. Adequate soil moisture for actively growing weeds is essential for preflood applications. Flushing of rice fields may be necessary prior to application if rice or weeds are moisture stressed. Residual water remaining in the field does not adversely affect weed control as long as weeds are at least 70% exposed. For best results, soils should be moist at application and maintain good soil moisture after application by flushing or rainfall until establishment of permanent flood. If flushing following an application, take steps necessary to ensure all water remains in the field. Reinfestation of some weeds may occur if a permanent flood is not established in a timely manner (5 days or sooner after application).

Postflood: Prior to application, the flood water must be lowered to expose at least 70% of the weed foliage. A shallow flood depth in the field (1 to 2 inches deep) will not adversely affect weed control. For best results, re-establishment of normal flood depth should begin within 3 hours after application to prevent germination of new weeds.

If Loyant CA is applied as a salvage treatment (e.g., heavy weed infestations, headed weeds, failure of previous herbicide applications, and/or previously untreated areas), it should be considered an emergency salvage treatment and good control of labeled weeds should not be expected. Regrowth of treated weeds may occur.

Application Rates and Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Apply Loyant CA at a rate of 1.0 to 1.33 pints per acre to control or suppress the weeds listed below.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Controlled (C) or Suppressed (S)	Maximum Growth Stage
barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	C	4 leaf
California arrowhead	Sagittaria montevidensis	С	6"
common waterplantain	Alisma plantago-aquatica	С	6"
ducksalad	Heteranthera limosa	С	6"
early watergrass	Echinochloa oryzoides	S	4 leaf
junglerice	Echinochloa colona	С	4 leaf
late watergrass	Echinochloa phyllopogon	S	4 leaf
monochoria	Monochoria spp.	С	6"
redstem	Ammannia spp.	С	8"
ricefield bulrush	Schoenoplectus mucronatus	С	6"
smallflower umbrella sedge	Cyperus difformis	С	6"
waterhyssop species	Bacopa spp.	С	6"

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, otherwise, 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. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's election, one of the following:

Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
 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 or incidental 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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