Specimen Label

CHLORIMURON ETHYL,	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
THIFENSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Envive®

HERBICIDE

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

For preplant and preemergence weed control in soybeans.

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredients	**By Weight**
Chlorimuron ethyl Ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2 yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	9.2%
Flumioxazin 2-[7-fluor-3,4-dihydro-3oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione	29.2%
Thifensulfuron methyl Methyl 3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	2.9%
Other Ingredients	58.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 for emergency medical treatment information.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 352-756

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed• Harmful if absorbed through skin • Harmful if inhaled • Causes moderate eye irritation

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the material that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:
Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material including polyethylene or polyvinylchloride.
Shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affects the movement of windblown soil include the intensity

and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

Envive herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in separately published instructions or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.
Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material including polyethylene or polyvinylchloride.
Shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple 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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (Cont.)

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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with Envive herbicide containing chlorimuron ethyl, flumioxazin, and thifensulfuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with Envive herbicide containing chlorimuron ethyl, flumioxazin, and thifensulfuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available,

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (Cont.)

pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact Corteva Agriscience at 1-800-992-5994, day or night.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Envive herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for selective burndown and residual weed control in soybeans. When applied according to the instructions on this label, it will control many broadleaf weeds and provide partial control of nutsedge and annual grasses.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by not using on poorly drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications.

Residual applications of Envive require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.

Best residual control is obtained if Envive is applied to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (~1") before weeds germinate. Several small rainfalls of less than 1/4" each are not as beneficial as one large rainfall of 1/2-1". On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1-2") before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation should be made after emergence of the crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of Envive and should be avoided.

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of Envive herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants.

During the growing season, excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting. Soybeans rapidly outgrow stunting once favorable (sunny, warm temperatures) conditions return.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Envive has two modes of action and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weed species. Following application of preplant or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases, and leaves become yellow and/or brown by 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. Following a burndown application, growth of susceptible weeds ceases followed by tissue yellowing and browning and death of the growing point. Envive provides partial control of some annual grasses when used preplant or preemergence but other products may be needed to ensure adequate grass control.

RESTRICTIONS

Crop	Maximum Oz of Product / Acre / Single Application	Maximum Lb AI / Acre/ Single Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Oz of Product / Acre / Year	Maximum Lb AI / Acre / Year	Retreat Interval
Soybean, preemergence use only	5.3*	0.0305 lb ai chlorimuron ethyl + 0.0967 lb ai flumioxazin + 0.0097 lb ai thifensulfuron methyl	2	5.3*	0.0305 lb ai chlorimuron ethyl + 0.0967 lb ai flumioxazin + 0.0097 lb ai thifensulfuron methyl	14 days

***Maximum use rates vary by region and soil pH and may be less than listed in this table. Please refer to the Geographic Use Regions in the APPLICATION INFORMATION section for specific use rates.**

DO NOT use for crops other than soybeans.

DO NOT apply a full rate of Envive more than once per soybean cropping cycle (herbicide applications following harvest of previous crop through harvest of soybean crop).

DO NOT exceed the full labeled rate for the geography. Two applications totaling the fully labeled Envive rate may be made per soybean cropping cycle.

DO NOT apply more than a total of 0.82 ounces active ingredient per acre chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region states or 1.07 ounces active ingredient per acre chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states in any one soybean cropping cycle. This includes combinations of preemergence applications of Envive, as well as chlorimuron ethyl from application(s) of products including CANOPY® EX, CANOPY®, or SYNCHRONY® XP.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT apply Envive to frozen or snow covered ground.

DO NOT perform any tillage operations after fall applications or residual weed control will be reduced

DO NOT exceed 2.5 oz/acre Envive on soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 in the Central Region.

DO NOT use Envive on soils where the composite pH exceeds 7.6 in the states of Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin. **DO NOT** exceed 2.5 oz/acre per season in the states of New York and Wisconsin.

DO NOT exceed 2.5 oz/acre per season north of I-96 in the state of Michigan.

DO NOT exceed 4 oz/acre Envive on soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 in the Southern Region.

DO NOT apply to Black Belt Soils of Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or history of nutrient deficiency including iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

DO NOT apply Envive to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged because severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

DO NOT irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

DO NOT apply Envive within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not STS®, STS®/RR, or soybeans with BOLT™ technology, as severe crop injury may occur.

DO NOT apply this product by air within 40 feet of nontarget plants including non-target crops.

DO NOT apply this product by air within 100 feet of emerged cotton crops.

DO NOT apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

DO NOT apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off- target spray movement.

DO NOT apply Envive by air in the state of New York.

DO NOT apply to land that has been or will be treated with metsulfuron and/or chlorsulfuron-containing herbicides in Nebraska and Kansas without observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots, or injury to desirable trees and plants may occur.

DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

DO NOT contaminate any body of water.

DO NOT mix/load, or use within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

DO NOT apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.

DO NOT discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field or mixing/loading station.

DO NOT graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.

DO NOT use low pressure and high volume hand wand equipment.

PRECAUTIONS

Use only in the geographies identified in the "Geographic Use Regions" section of this label.

Prior to using Envive herbicide, consideration should be given to crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of Envive remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of Envive. (See "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES" for your geographical region).

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions.

Excessive rainfall received in a short period of time following the emergence of soybeans treated with a preplant or preemergence application of Envive herbicide may cause minor leaf burn, crinkling, or defoliation of some lower leaves of the soybean plants.

Excessive periods of rainfall and cool, cloudy weather may cause temporary soybean stunting.

Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site. Make scheduled checks of spray equipment. Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides. Mix only enough product for the job at hand. and avoid overfilling of spray tank.

When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

Thoroughly clean Envive from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Failure to remove even small amounts of Envive from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.

Tank mixtures of Envive plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence to STS®, STS®/RR, or soybeans with BOLT™ technology may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage. Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.

Injury to soybeans may occur if Envive is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH greater than 7.5.

WEED RESISTANCE

Envive, which contains the active ingredients chlorimuron ethyl, thifensulfuron methyl and flumioxazin, is both a Group 2 and a Group 14 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

When herbicides with mode of action classifications that affect the same biological sites of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same treatment area, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that area. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different biological site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons including using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weed biotypes in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION – ALL USES

Application Rate Summary Table for Envive:

Rate of Envive per acre	Pounds of Active Ingredient Chlorimuron ethyl per acre	Pounds of Active Ingredient Flumioxazin per acre	Pounds of Active Ingredient Thifensulfuron methyl per acre
2.5 oz	0.0144	0.0456	0.0045
4.0 oz	0.0230	0.0730	0.0073
5.3 oz	0.0305	0.0967	0.0096

Geographic Use Regions

The geographical use regions for Envive are defined below:

Central Region: The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (fields east of State Route 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of I-90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of I-90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of I-94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

- On soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0, **DO NOT** exceed 2.5 oz/acre Envive.
- In the states of Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin, **DO NOT** use Envive on soils where the composite pH exceeds 7.6.
- In the states of New York and Wisconsin, **DO NOT** exceed 2.5 oz/acre per season.
- In the state of Michigan **DO NOT** exceed 2.5 oz/acre per season north of I-96.

Envive may be used on fields which are composite pH 7.0 or less, but which may contain isolated areas where the pH exceeds 7.0. Use of Envive at rates exceeding 2.5 oz/acre on soils which exceed composite pH 7.0 may result in unacceptable injury to the following crop.

Southern Region: The states of Alabama (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of Route 183).

- On soils with a composite pH greater than 7.0 **DO NOT** exceed 4 oz/acre Envive.
- **DO NOT** apply to Black Belt Soils of Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or history of nutrient deficiency including iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

Use Rates By Region

In medium and fine oils of 0.5 – 5% organic matter	Rate oz/acre
Central Region	
no soil pH restriction	2.5
composite soil pH of 7 or less	> 2.5 – 5.3
Southern Region no soil pH restriction	2.5 – 4.0
composite soil pH of 7 or less	> 4.0 – 5.3

APPLICATION TIMING

Envive may be applied any time from fall through spring, up to 3 days after planting.

DO NOT apply Envive to cracking soybeans or after the soybean crop has emerged because severe injury or death of the crop will occur.

When used for burndown, Envive is rainfast after one hour.

PLANNED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

For season-long control in soybeans, follow Envive with sequential programs based on the targeted weeds. On all soybean varieties, Envive

can be used in a planned sequential application herbicide program including Envive followed by an in-crop application of SYNCHRONY® XP or chlorimuron ethyl with appropriate tank mix partners not exceeding 0.0513 lb (0.82 oz) active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region states or 0.0669 lb (1.07 oz) active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states during the crop year.

To ensure maximal rotational flexibility when considering a sequential program of Envive followed by other herbicides containing chlorimuron ethyl, including SYNCHRONY® XP, carefully consider: the soil pH and the Rotational Crop Guidelines in this label.

For glyphosate-tolerant soybeans, Envive can be followed by an in-crop application of a glyphosate product registered for this type of application, including ABUNDIT® Extra, with appropriate tank mix partners and adjuvant products.

For glufosinate-tolerant soybeans, Envive can be followed by an in-crop application of a glufosinate product registered for this type of application with appropriate tank mix partners and adjuvant products.

Read and follow all label directions and precautions for use of the respective sequential partner before using in a sequential program. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Consult a local company representative, fact sheets or technical bulletins for additional information.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Fall or Spring Burndown of Emerged Weeds

For the best burndown results, the addition of 2,4-D LVE is recommended, and is required for control of some weeds.

For burndown of larger annual grasses or broadleaf weeds exceeding 1-3", or for burndown of weeds not listed, Envive may be tank-mixed with herbicides including dicamba, glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, saflufenacil* or 2,4-D.

Where the rate is not restricted by soil pH, use higher Envive rates for improved and longer residual activity. Envive herbicide, applied at 2.5 - 5.3 oz/acre, will burndown the following weeds.

*Refer to the saflufenacil label for restrictions when tank mixing with products containing Group 14/Group E herbicides.

Burndown Control of Emerged Winter Annual, Perennial, and Summer Annual Weeds

Bittercress, smallflowered	Mustard, tansy, wild
Bushy wallflower	Pennycress, field
Buttercup, smallflower	Pepperweed, Virginia
Butterweed (Cressleaf, groundsel)	Pigweed, redroot
Cutleaf evening primrose*	Ragweed, common, giant
Dandelion	Shepherd's-purse
Deadnettle, purple	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Garlic, wild*	Speedwell, field and purslane
Henbit	Sunflower
Ladysthumb	Thistle, Canada (above ground portion)
Lambsquarters*	Velvetleaf
Lettuce, prickly	Whitlowgrass
Marestail (horseweed)*	Yellowrocket

* The addition of at least 8 oz ai/acre 2,4-D LVE is required for all Envive rates.

Chickweed Burndown

For best results: add 0.08 - 0.25 oz ai/acre of tribenuron methyl to Envive for control of up to 6 inch common chickweed. For heavy matted infestations, use the higher end of the rate range. For lighter infestations of non-matted chickweed, use the lower end of the rate range. For other weeds controlled by tribenuron methyl, consult labels for specific plant back interval and weed control information.

Alternatively, metribuzin or glyphosate-containing products registered for soybeans may be added for chickweed burndown.

Limitations

DO NOT perform any tillage operations after fall applications or residual weed control will be reduced.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Preemergence

In the Central region, **DO NOT** use more than 2.5 oz/acre of Envive on soils with a composite pH of greater than 7.0. Envive at 2.5 oz/acre rate will provide suppression of the broadleaf weeds as listed. Envive rate for preemergence application, as well as when used as part of a burndown program, should be based upon soil characteristics and the most difficult-to-control weed species being targeted for preemergence control.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of Envive

Length of residual control depends on rate used, soil type and quality of activation. Lower rates are recommended for planned sequential programs or soils with a higher pH and higher rates are recommended for full-season programs or soils with a lower pH.

Envive applied at 2.5 - 3.0 oz/acre

Bittercress	Mayweed
Carpetweed	Mustard, wild
Chickweed, Common, Mouseear	Nightshades, black, eastern,
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam, Virginia	black, hairy
Dandelion	Pigweeds, redroot, smooth,
Deadnettle	spiny, tumble
Eclipta	Prickly sida (teaweed)
Evening primrose, Cutleaf	Puncturevine
Florida Pusley	Redmaids
Hairy Indigo	Shepherd's purse
Henbit	Smallflower morningglory
Kochia	Spotted spurge
Lambsquarters	Swinecress
Little Mallow	Venice Mallow
Marestail/ Horseweed	Waterhemp*, common, tall

Envive applied at >3.0 - 5.3 oz/acre Additional weeds controlled:

Amaranth (pigweed), Palmer*	Poinsetta, wild
Cocklebur, common	Ragweed, common, giant
Coffee Senna	Sicklepod (suppression)
Croton, tropic	Smartweed, Ladysthumb, Pennsylvania
Florida, Beggarweed	Sunflower, Common
Hemp Sesbania	Velvetleaf
Jimsonweed	Waterhemp*, common, tall
Morninglories, entire leaf,	
ivyleaf, pitted, tall	

*A postemergence herbicide including fomesafen or lactofen may be needed following a preemergence application of Envive for adequate control in fields with heavy pressure.

Annual Grasses Suppressed by Preemergence Application of Envive

Signalgrass
Crabgrass, large
Barnyardgrass
Foxtail, giant, yellow
Goosegrass
Lovegrass, California
Panicum, fall, Texas

For season-long grass control Envive may be followed as needed by a postemergence grass herbicide including quizalofop or postemergence residual herbicide including EverpreX®. In glyphosate-resistant soybeans, Envive may be followed with an in-season glyphosate application. In glufosinate-resistant soybeans, Envive may be followed with an in-season glufosinate application.

Spray Additives

Applications of Envive used for burndown must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Crop oil concentrate is the required adjuvant system unless tank mixing with a product that does not allow use of crop oil concentrate.

Consult local fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Envive, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Adjuvants must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Tank Mixes

Other than chloroacetamide-containing products noted below, Envive may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in soybeans. Read and follow all manufacturers label instructions for the companion herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label; **DO NOT** tank mix the herbicide with Envive. For additional preemergence broadleaf weed control, Envive may be tank mixed with linuron, metribuzin, pendimethalin or pyroxasulfone. For additional grass control, Envive may be tank mixed with pendimethalin, pyroxasulfone or clomazone.

Envive may be applied in tank mix combinations with full or reduced rates of other products provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as Envive.
- The tank mix is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING section below.

Read and follow all label instructions on timing; precautions and warnings when tank mixing Envive. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

Weed control and crop safety resulting from the use of tank mixtures not specifically noted on this label, or in separately published information, are the responsibility of the user.

Tank mixtures of Envive plus organophosphate insecticides applied preplant or preemergence to STS® or STS®/RR soybean varieties or soybeans with BOLT™ technology may result in minor transient crop response (i.e. stunting and/or chlorosis).

DO NOT apply Envive within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not STS® or STS®/RR or soybeans with BOLT™ technology, as severe crop injury may occur.

DO NOT tank mix Envive herbicide with acetochlor, alachlor, flufenacet, s-metolachlor or dimethenamid-P within 14 days of planting soybeans, unless soybeans are planted under no-till or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or no-till field corn stubble.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Envive and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible.

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR FALL AND SPRING ENVIVE APPLICATIONS

Preemergence or Preemergence followed by Postemergence applications of Chlorimuron-ethyl (C.E.) products Soil pH, Use rate, and Regional Considerations

Preemergence (PRE) product referenced is Envive herbicide and postemergence (POST) refers to chlorimuron ethyl containing products including SYNCHRONY® XP.

Composite soil pH	Central Region	Southern Region
> 7.0	2.5 oz/acre * (PRE only)	3.5 - 4.0 oz/acre (PRE only) 2.5 - < 3.5 oz/acre* (PRE) followed by POST (up to) 0.375 oz/acre SYNCHRONY® XP or 0.125 oz/acre active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl
7.0 or less	2.5 – 5.3 oz/acre (PRE) followed by POST (up to) 1.12 oz/acre SYNCHRONY® XP** or 0.1875 oz/acre active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl	2.5 – 5.3 oz/acre (PRE) followed by POST (up to) 1.12 oz/acre SYNCHRONY® XP** or 0.1875 oz/acre active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl

*See Geographic Use Regions for state specific restrictions for Alabama, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, Texas, and Wisconsin.

**See the SYNCHRONY® XP label for use rates postemergence on non-STS®, STS®, STS®/RR, and soybeans with BOLT™ technology.

For sequential programs using chlorimuron ethyl-containing herbicides (including Envive herbicide and SYNCHRONY® XP) **DO NOT** exceed a sum total of 0.0513 lb (0.82 oz) active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Central Region states or 0.0669 lb (1.07 oz) active ingredient chlorimuron ethyl in the Southern Region states in any one soybean growing season.

When used as described in the Central Region section of this label, or the Southern section of this label, the Rotational Interval Table describes the minimum length in months from the time of Envive application until Envive treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed in the table. For Fall applications, begin counting the re-cropping interval from the normal Spring planting time for soybeans in your area.

Crop rotation intervals are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, including drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions. When a recommended tank mix is used, consult the tankmix partner labels for recropping instructions and follow the directions that are most restrictive.

Rotational Guidelines

For all Fall through Spring Envive uses, including sequentials with CANOPY® EX, SYNCHRONY® XP or chlorimuron ethyl

Envive Crop Rotational Interval in Months

Crop	Southern Region	Central Region
Soybean	Immediately	Immediately
Barley, Ryegrass, Wheat, Winter Rye	4	4
Alfalfa	10	10
Clover	12	12
Peanuts	8	8
Corn[1] (field)	10**	10
Cotton	10*	10
Oats	10	10
Peas, Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Snap Beans	12	12
Rice[2]	10	10
Sweet potatoes, Yams	30[3]	30
Tobacco (Transplant)	10	10
Tomato (Transplant)	12	12
Sorghum	12	12
Cabbage, Cucumbers, Flax, Lentils, Mustards, Pumpkin, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon	18	18
Canola (Rapeseed), Carrot, Onion, Potato, Sugar Beet and any other crops not listed	18	30

*Cotton may be replanted 9 months following an Envive application of no more than 2.5 oz/acre as long as no other chlorimuron-ethyl containing products were applied in the same season as Envive. In soils with a pH greater than 7.0 where an Envive rate was >2.5 oz/acre or where 2.5 oz/acre Envive was followed by an application of another chlorimuron-ethyl containing product, the recrop to cotton is 18 months.

**In the states of AR, AL, FL, GA, KY, LA, MO (Bootheel only), MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, and TX field corn may be recropped after 8 months if the chlorimuron ethyl rate does not exceed 0.375 ounces of active ingredient per acre per crop season.

[1] Field corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn and seed corn. However, because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, Corteva Agriscience cannot warrant that seed corn can be re-cropped without damage or yield loss. User should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomist regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.

[2] Rice may be replanted in soils with a pH greater than 7.0 at 10 months following an Envive application of no more than 2.5 oz/acre as long as no other chlorimuron-ethyl containing products were applied in the same season as Envive. In soils with a pH greater than 7.0 where an Envive rate was >2.5 oz/acre or where 2.5 oz/acre Envive was followed by an application of another chlorimuron-ethyl containing product, the recrop to rice is 18 months.

[3] Sweet potatoes and yams may be recropped after 10 months if the chlorimuron ethyl rate does not exceed 0.375 ounces of active ingredient per acre per crop season.

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using Envive. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously sprayed. If no cleanout procedure is provided, follow the cleanout procedure below for all application equipment.

1. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one of the cleaning agents listed in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label. Complete

filling the tank and flush the cleaning solution through the boom and hoses. Let stand for 15 minutes with agitation or recirculation and then drain the tank after flushing the hoses, boom, and nozzles.

3. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
4. Follow label directions of the product previously sprayed for rinsate disposal.

During an extended period where spraying or mixing equipment will be used to apply multiple loads of Envive, at the end of each day of spraying partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses and allow to sit overnight.

A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is recommended to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.

EQUIPMENT/ SPRAY VOLUMES

Ground Application, conventional tillage:

Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure uniform coverage of soil and the best performance. For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver coarse to very coarse spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Ground Application, conservation tillage- burndown:

Use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. For small weeds and/or heavy crop residue, increase the gallonage to ensure coverage. For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE standard S572.

Aerial Application:

Envive may be applied by air for early preplant or preemergence use on soybeans. Apply uniformly with properly calibrated aerial equipment. Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA. Avoid overlapping. Continuous agitation of the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension.

DO NOT apply during a temperature inversion, when wind speed is less than 2 mph or above 10 mph, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

Impregnation and Application on Dry Bulk Fertilizer:

Uniform application of Envive which has been impregnated on dry fertilizer is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the surface. Air flow or auger metered application equipment is preferred (one pass application). If other equipment is used, the recommended method of application is to apply the recommended rate and overlap 50 percent to double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill tank 1/4 full with water. Start agitation system, add Envive and continue adding water. Add separately each additional component of any tank mix while adding water. Continue agitation throughout. If poor mixing should occur with any component, premix the component with two parts water before adding to the spray tank.

A fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedures before full-scale mixing.

1. Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
2. Mix 2 teaspoons Envive with 2 tablespoons of water; mix thoroughly and add to fertilizer solution.
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. If other herbicides are to be used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of wettable powder or 1 teaspoon of liquid with 2 tablespoons of water; add to Envive/fertilizer solution mixture.
5. Close jar and shake well.
6. Watch mixture for several seconds; check again in 30 minutes.
7. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel, or become lumpy, it may be used.
8. Mixing ability may be improved by adding compatibility agents.

Provided the above procedure shows the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Add the fertilizer solution to the spray tank first, with the agitator running, add the required amount of Envive and thoroughly mix. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow directions above. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

Use Envive spray preparations the same day as mixed or product degradation may occur. Thoroughly reagitate and remix before using, if allowed to settle. When tank mixing with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of Envive as follows:*

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following Envive application. After Envive is applied, the following steps should be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Complete filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate or recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the boom, hoses and nozzles, and drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles, screens and the end caps of sprayer booms and clean separately in a bucket containing water and the cleaning agent.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the boom and hoses.
6. To enhance removal of flumioxazin from the spray system before spraying susceptible crops, follow the above clean-out steps with ammonia, then add a tank cleaner including “Valent Tank Cleaner” from Valent U.S.A. Corporation, and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes. If using "Valent Tank Cleaner" follow use instructions and personal protective equipment (PPE) instructions as found on the "Valent Tank Cleaner" label.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution may be used.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH

Soil pH varies greatly, even within the same field. Soil pH variations as much as 2 pH units are common. Composite soil samples taken across an entire field, including those samples taken for soil fertility recommendations, may not detect areas of high pH. Sub-sampling is recommended for areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average. The following is a non-inclusive list of potential high pH areas where subsampling is recommended.

- Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.
- Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, including areas bordered by limestone gravel roads, river bottoms subject to flooding, low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur, eroded hillsides, along drain tile lines, and areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
- Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases, shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil:water suspension.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

USEPA REGISTERED PRODUCTS MENTIONED IN THIS LABEL FOR USE IN TANK MIXTURES OR OTHER REASONS

PRODUCT BRAND NAME	ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)	EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER
ABUNDIT® Extra*	glyphosate-isopropylammonium	71368-20
Canopy®	chlorimuron + metribuzin	352-444
Canopy® EX	chlorimuron + tribenuron-methyl	352-635
EverpreX™	s-metolachlor	352-923
Synchrony® XP	chlorimuron + thifensulfuron	352-648

*"ABUNDIT® Extra" is a registered trademark of NUFARM, INC.

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

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

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

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For product information call: 1-800-258-3033

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Revisions:

1. Corrected the "Composite soil pH" table in the "ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR FALL AND SPRING ENVIVE APPLICATIONS" section to read ">7.0" instead of "<7.0". This is due to an error found on a converted label dated January 7, 2020. Prior to that, the error did not exist.