Specimen Label

FLUROXYPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
HALAUXIFEN-METHYL	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
PINOXADEN	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Rezuvant®

with Arylex™ active

HERBICIDE

For postemergent control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in wheat (excluding durum) and barley

Active Ingredients:	**w/w%**
halauxifen-methyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid,4-(acetylamino)-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-Methoxyphenyl), methyl ester	0.44%
fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic Acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	15.32%
pinoxaden: 8-(2,6-diethyl-4-methylphenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-7-oxo-7H-pyrazolo[1,2-d][1,4,5]oxadiazepin-9-yl 2,2-dimethylpropanoate	5.10%
Other Ingredients	79.14%
Total	100.00%

Contains 0.035 lb halauxifen acid equivalent per gallon (0.43%), 0.869 lb fluroxypyr acid equivalent per gallon (10.63%) and 0.42 lb pinoxaden per gallon (5.10%).

This product contains the safener cloquintocet-mexyl.

First Aid

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling the poison control center, at 1-800-222-1222, or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-750

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. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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 Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(f)].

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands 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.

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Groundwater Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory: This product has a potential for reaching surface water via runoff 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 halauxifen from runoff water. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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.

This product cannot be reformulated or repackaged into other end-use products.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

For early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **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. 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.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Rezuvant® herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate; use as a postemergence herbicide for the control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds such as wild oats, Persian darnel, green foxtail, barnyardgrass, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, henbit, kochia, chickweed, wild buckwheat and cleavers in wheat (including spring and winter) (excluding durum), and barley not underseeded with legumes.

Rezuvant rapidly stops growth of susceptible weeds. However, typical symptoms of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 2 weeks after application depending upon growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect are dependent upon weed sensitivity, weed size, crop competition, growing conditions at and following treatment, and spray coverage.

Use Restrictions

Table 1: Use Restriction Summary Table

CROPS	Maximum fl. oz of Product / Acre / Single Application	Maximum Lb AE or AI / Acre / Single Application	Max Number of Applications per 12 consecutive months	Maximum fl. oz of Product / Acre / 12 consecutive months	Maximum Lb AE or AI / Acre	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)
Spring wheat, Winter wheat, Barley	16.4 fl oz	0.0045 lb ae halauxifen 0.1115 lb ae fluroxypyr 0.0535 lb ai pinoxaden	1	16.4 fl oz	0.009 lb ae halauxifen per growing season[1] 0.25 lb ae fluroxypyr per growing season[1] 0.0535 lb ai pinoxaden per 12 consecutive months	60 days

[1]This restriction applies if Rezuvant is applied in tank-mix or sequence with other products containing halauxifen or fluroxypyr. No additional pinoxaden containing products may be applied subsequently to the same crop for 12 consecutive months following application.

- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not use more than once per twelve consecutive months.
- Do not apply Rezuvant directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, susceptible crops or desirable plants including: broadleaf or grass crops including alfalfa, canola, beans, cotton, corn, flowers, grapes, lettuce, lentils, mustard, oat, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, or other desirable broadleaf crops or ornamental plants or soil where sensitive crops will be planted the same season. Do not permit spray mists containing this product to drift onto such plants.
- Do not apply to crops underseeded with legumes.
- This product is persistent and may be present in plant materials for over 30 days or more after application. Do not compost any plant material from treated area. Do not use manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn until 30 days after application.
- Animals that have been fed fluroxypyr-treated forage must be fed forage free of fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.
- If using additional products containing halauxifen-methyl on the same crop, do not apply more than a combined total of 2 halauxifen-methyl applications.
- If using additional products containing halauxifen-methyl on the same crop, do not apply more than a combined total of 0.009 lb ae halauxifen-methyl per crop per growing season.
- If using additional products containing fluroxypyr on the same crop, do not apply more than a combined total of 0.25 lb ae fluroxypyr per crop per growing season.
- Do not apply additional products containing pinoxaden to the same crop within 12 consecutive months.

Use Precautions

- Application to a crop that is stressed by conditions including frost, low fertility, drought, flooding, disease damage, or insect damage may result in crop injury.

Weed Resistance Management

This product contains the active ingredients halauxifen-methyl and fluroxypyr which are Group 4 herbicides, and pinoxaden which is a Group 1 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Group 4 herbicides are systemic auxin-type herbicide that move within the plant for control of exposed or underground plant tissues. These herbicides control weeds by disrupting normal plant growth patterns. Symptoms of weeds include epinasty (twisting of the stems) and swollen nodes. Group 1 herbicides are absorbed by the foliage of susceptible grasses and translocate to the growing points of leaves and stems, arresting growth shortly after treatment. Following treatment with Rezuvant, susceptible grass and broadleaf weeds will display symptoms within a few days of application, but necrosis and death may take several weeks depending on species, growing conditions and crop competition.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of this product for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mode of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 1 or Group 4 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practicable, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Use a broad-spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 1 or 4 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of this product and any other Group 1 or Group 4 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

Crop Rotation Intervals

The following rotational crops may be planted at the indicated interval following application of this product. For best results conduct a field bioassay prior to planting any broadleaf crops not listed. Do not plant unlisted crops less than 15 months prior to application.

Crop	Rotation Interval[1] (Months)
barley, wheat (spring, winter, and durum)	0
field corn, sweet corn, triticale, grass grown for seed, forage or hay, oats, sorghum	3
alfalfa[2], canola, cotton, millet, popcorn, rice, rye, seed corn, soybean, sugarcane, sunflower	4
brassica (cole) leafy vegetables, camelina, chickpea, clover, dry bean, flax, mustard, peanut, peas (dry and succulent), safflower, sugar beet	9
Potato (not for seed)[3]	10
other crops not listed	15

[1]Minimum number of months that must pass before planting other crops after application of Rezuvant.

[2]For rotation to alfalfa, cumulative precipitation (including irrigation) must be greater than 6.0 inches between application date and alfalfa seeding date. Otherwise, rotation to alfalfa is recommended 9 months following application.

[3]For rotation to potatoes, precipitation (including irrigation) must be greater than 8.0 inches during the 10 months following application of Rezuvant. Otherwise, rotate to potatoes a minimum of 15 months following application.

Mixing Directions

Rezuvant – Alone:

1. Fill spray tank with water equal to 1/2 to 3/4 of the required spray volume.
2. Add the required amount of Rezuvant, then finish filling the tank.
3. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.
4. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, continuous agitation is required during application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared.

Rezuvant - Tank Mix:

If a broader spectrum of weed control is needed, Rezuvant may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other herbicides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment have been adequately cleaned. (See Equipment Clean-Out Procedures.)
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.
- Under less than favorable environmental conditions, grass antagonism (i.e., reduced grass control) may occur with certain broadleaf herbicide tank mixes.
- Tank mixing with Group 2 herbicides may result in lower control of foxtail species. Green foxtail will only be suppressed when mixing with Affinity Broadspec (up to 0.4 oz/A), Affinity TankMix (up to 0.6 oz/A). Green and yellow foxtail will only be suppressed when mixing with Express XP (up to 0.33 oz/A) and Quelex. See Appendix 1 for Tank Mix Product Information including EPA Reg. No. and Active Ingredients.
- Tank mixing with bromoxynil, MCPA or clopyralid-containing herbicides may result in lower control of barnyard grass. Barnyard grass will only be suppressed when mixing with MCPA, Bronate Advanced, Buctril, or Curtail M.
- When tank-mixing with MCPA-ester formulations, do not exceed 0.35 lbs ae / A (example, 12 fl. oz/a of a 3.70 lb ae/gal MCPA formulation). Higher rates of MCPA may reduce control of grass weeds.
- When mixing with other broadleaf herbicides, addition of surfactants is not required.

Tank Mixing Restrictions:

- Do not tank mix with another pesticide product containing halauxifen and/or fluroxypyr unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- Do not tank mix with any 2,4-D containing herbicide.
- Do not tank mix with another pinoxaden containing herbicide.
- Do not tank mix with herbicides containing metsulfuron, triasulfuron, prosulfuron or chlorsulfuron.
- Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.
- Do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless

the tank and spray equipment have been adequately cleaned. (See Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment.
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times after adding each product and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible, and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:
1. Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 1/3 of the required spray volume.
2. Start agitation.
3. Add different formulation types in the following order, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each: (1) dry flowables; (2) wettable powders; (3) aqueous suspensions, flowables and liquids. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after each addition.
4. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume and then add this product and other emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions and adjuvants. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after each addition.
5. Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared.

If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, it is a good practice to apply sufficient agitation to tank mix thoroughly before applying.

Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment:
1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment, then wash out tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Drain again.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full of water.
3. Add commercial tank cleaner, such as household ammonia, at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 10 - 20 minutes and spray out the mixture through the boom.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to Rezuvant, repeat steps 1 through 3. Additional steps may also be required to remove all traces of Rezuvant including replacing hoses or other fittings that may contain adsorbed actives.
6. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

Note: Rinsate must be disposed of on site 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.

Product Application Directions:

Application Timing
Apply Rezuvant early postemergence to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, or following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth. **Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled.** If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. Applications of Rezuvant are rainfast 1 hour after application.

Spray Coverage
Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not broadcast apply in less than 5 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For best results and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, spray volume should be increased to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under Avoid Injurious Spray Drift.

Application in Fluid Fertilizer
Rezuvant may be applied in spray solutions containing liquid fertilizer. Test tank mix compatibility in a jar before mixing Rezuvant in liquid fertilizer or when a new batch of liquid fertilizer is used. Add Rezuvant to the water first, before adding liquid fertilizer.

Precautions:
- Temporary crop injury may result when liquid fertilizer is used as the spray carrier.
- Foliar-applied liquid fertilizer may cause foliar leaf burn, yellowing or reduced growth due to the activity of the liquid fertilizer on the crop.

Restrictions:
- Do not foliar apply liquid fertilizer to spring cereal crops.
- Do not use more than 50% liquid fertilizer in the spray solution.
- Do not apply more than 30 lbs of actual nitrogen per acre with the spray solution.

Ground Applications: To minimize spray drift, apply this product in a total spray volume of 8 gallons or more per acre using spray equipment designed to produce large droplet, low pressure sprays. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's recommendations for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. To prevent over application when making spot treatments apply with a calibrated boom only. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles.

Aerial Application: To minimize spray drift, apply this product in a total spray volume of 5 gallons or more per acre. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Spray pattern and droplet size distribution can be evaluated by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Refer to “Mandatory Spray Drift Management” section for additional restrictions.

Avoid Injurious Spray Drift

This product can affect broadleaf and grass plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Do not apply this product directly to, or allow spray drift to come into contact with, broadleaf or grass crops including alfalfa, canola, beans, cotton, corn, flowers, grapes, lettuce, lentils, mustard, oat, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, or other desirable broadleaf crops or ornamental plants or soil where sensitive crops will be planted the same season. (See Crop Rotation Intervals section.)

Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure crops, whether dormant or actively growing. When applying this product, use low pressure equipment capable of producing consistent spray quality with a minimum of fine spray droplets. Under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets that do not settle rapidly onto target vegetation may be carried a considerable distance from the treatment area. A drift control or spray thickening agent may be used with this product to improve spray deposition and minimize the potential for spray drift. If used, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Application:
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- The boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during ground level temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:
- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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

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

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal b**ounce.**

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for 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.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Common Name	Scientific Name
Weeds Controlled[1]	
alfalfa, volunteer	*Medicago sativa*
catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)	*Galium aparine*
chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*
cocklebur	*Xanthium strumarium*
cressleaf groundsel	*Packera glabella*
flax, volunteer	*Linum usitatissimum*
flixweed	*Descurainia sophia*
fumitory	*Fumaria officinalis*
hairy vetch	*Vicia villosa*
hemp nettle, common	*Galeopsis tetrahit*
henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
horseweed (marestail)	*Conyza canadensis*
kochia	*Bassia scoparia*
lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*
mallow, common	*Malva neglecta*
mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*
morningglory	*Ipomoea sp.*
nightshade (eastern black, hairy, cutleaf)	*Solanum sp.*
pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
prickly lettuce	*Latuca serriola*
puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*
purple deadnettle	*Lamium purpureum*
purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*
sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*
velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
white clover	*Trifolium repens*
wild buckwheat	*Polygonum convolvulus*
Weeds Suppressed[1,2]	
Canada thistle	*Cirsium arvense*
Carolina geranium	*Geranium carolinianum*
field bindweed	*Convolvulus arvensis*
field horsetail	*Equisetum arvense*
field pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*
knotweed	*Polygonum aviculare*
marshelder	*Iva xanthifolia*
wild mustard	*Sinapus arvensis*
Russian thistle	*Salsola iverica*
shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*

[1]Includes group 2 (ALS) herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
[2]Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

Grass Weeds Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name
Weeds Controlled	
Persian Darnel[1]	*Lolium persicum*
Oat, volunteer[1]	*Avena fatua*
Oat, wild[1]	*Avena sativa*
Giant Foxtail[2]	*Setaria faberi*
Green Foxtail[2]	*Setaria viridis*
Yellow Foxtail[2]	*Setaria pumila*
Italian (Annual) Ryegrass[2]	*Lolium multiflorum*
Barnyardgrass[2]	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Canarygrass[2]	*Phalaris spp.*
Wild Proso Millet[2]	Panicum miliaceum
Windgrass[2]	*Apera spp.*

[1]Optimum control will be obtained if these weeds are targeted when they have 1 to 5 leaves on the main stem, prior to emergence of the 3rd tiller.
[2]Optimum control will be obtained if these weeds are targeted when they have 1 to 6 leaves on the main stem, prior to emergence of the 4th tiller.

Use Site Application Instructions

Wheat (Excluding Durum), Barley

Apply 16.4 fl oz of Rezuvant per acre to actively growing wheat (including spring and winter) (excluding durum), and barley from the 2-leaf crop growth stage up to flag leaf emergence (Zadoks scale 39). For best results apply when susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings are actively growing and less than 4 inches tall. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled.

Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of Rezuvant by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

Tank Mixes for Wheat (Excluding Durum), Barley: Rezuvant may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products registered for postemergence application in wheat and barley. See Tank Mixing Precautions and Tank Mixing Restrictions under Mixing Directions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Restrictions:
- This product is persistent and may be present in plant materials for over 30 days or more after application. Do not compost any plant material from treated area. Do not use manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn until 30 days after application.

- Animals that have been fed fluroxypyr-treated forage must be fed forage free of fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of crop harvest.
- Livestock may be grazed on treated crops 30 days following application.
- Do not apply closer than 30 days before cutting of hay.
- Do not feed treated wheat or barley straw to livestock for a minimum of 60 days following application.

APPENDIX 1 – TANK MIX PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME	EPA REG. NO.	ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)
AFFINITY BROADSPEC HERBICIDE	**279-9601**	**thifensulfuron, tribenuron-methyl**
AFFINITY TANKMIX HERBICIDE	**279-9599**	**thifensulfuron, tribenuron-methyl**
EXPRESS XP HERBICIDE	**279-9578**	**tribenuron-methyl**
QUELEX	**62719-661**	**halauxifen-methyl, florasulam**

Terms and Conditions of Use

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

Inherent Risks of Use

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

Limitation of Remedies

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

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

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

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and 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.

Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
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Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-472-021
Replaced Label: CD02-472-020

EPA accepted 12/18/23

Revisions:

1. Revised crop rotational interval table
2. Updated tank mix statement for tank-mixing with MCPA-ester formulations – corrected conversion rates of lb ae/A.