Specimen Label

FLUAZAINDOLIZINE GROUP N-UN NEMATICIDE





Reklemel[™]active

NEMATICIDE

TM®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

For Agricultural Use Only

This product is a suspension concentrate (SC). Shake well before using. Contains 4.17 lb. active ingredient per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

FIRST AID

If swallowed

- Call a 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 directed to do so by a 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 the poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 800-222-1222. You may also call 800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 352-932

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, and Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, barrier laminate ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls Statement

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

For terrestrial uses: 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 washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water 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 rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluazaindolizine from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not place product near or allow product to come into contact with strong oxidizing substances (such as potassium permanganate) since a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read and understand all Directions for Use before applying.

SalibroTM nematicide must be used only in accordance with the directions on this label or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Shake well before using. Always read the entire label including the Terms and Conditions of Use, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies.

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.

All applications must be made to the soil and be incorporated immediately after application to a depth of at least 2 inches by mechanical means or by water. Apply this product in a manner that ensures the product is distributed in the target root zone area. Place this product in the root zone of the plant. Always apply, or follow application of, this product with a sufficient amount of irrigation water or at a time when rainfall is expected within 24 hours of application to ensure good, even distribution of the product into the target root zone throughout the required field area. If irrigation is used to water the application, use a sufficient amount of water to move the applied product at least 2 inches deep in the soil. However, do not apply irrigation water such that the water moves off the field.

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal

law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813 or email ESPP@epa.gov.

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.

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 any waterproof material.
- · Shoes plus socks.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Do not subject to temperatures below 32 degrees F. Store product in original container only in a location inaccessible to children and pets. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed in storage. Do not use or store in or around the home. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of products must be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or less than 5 gallons):

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 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.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater than 5 Gallons):

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 and continue to drain

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled, or Turned Upside Down):

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.

Product Information

This product is a nematicide that is effective against plant-parasitic nematodes. It acts by contact with plant-parasitic nematodes in soil pore water.

This product is a suspension concentrate to be diluted with water.

When a rate range is given for a specific crop, use the higher listed rate when conditions favor higher pest pressure.

Use this product only in commercial agricultural establishments.

Restrictions

- Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.
- Do not apply by overhead chemigation. Applications must be made by ground or under the canopy of the plant.
- This product must be applied uniformly in the root zone or poor performance may result. Drip tape or emitters must be located within or directly adjacent to the root zone that requires protection from nematodes.
- Do not use this product in hydroponic systems.
- Do not use this product in transplant tray drench applications.
- Do not directly soak or drench bare (substrateless) transplant roots during the planting process, e.g., transplanting water applications.
- Do not use this product in aerial applications.
- Do not apply more than the maximum yearly rate for each specific crop from any combination of products containing fluazaindolizine.
- Not for residential use.
- Not for use in greenhouses.
- Not for use on macadamia nut, dasheen (taro), ginger, and sweet potato outside of the contiguous United States.

Precautions

- Insufficient or uneven water application may result in high
 concentrations remaining in a given area of soil adjacent to sensitive
 young plant roots and may cause a potential crop response. It is the
 responsibility of the user to follow label instructions for the timing of the
 application and to ensure that a sufficient amount of water is applied for
 adequate product distribution, and that follow-up irrigation instructions
 are followed.
- This product has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a variety of crops and cultivars under various normal growing conditions. However, testing all crop varieties is not feasible. Prior to treating an entire crop test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity.
- Efficacy may be reduced in soils containing 10% or more organic matter.

Resistance Management

Nematode Pressure and Management

A variety of nematode population pressures can exist in field conditions. The visible efficacy of a single product will depend upon the effectiveness of the product and the accuracy of application of the product into the treated root zone area, and the level of nematode population. Under extremely high nematode pressure no single product will provide high-level nematode control, and in these circumstances a range of nematode management measures should be undertaken by the grower to reduce the

nematode pressure, such as use of rotations, fallow periods, resistant or tolerant varieties, chemical and biological nematode control agents.

Integrated Nematode Management: Consider the following recommended management practices to sustainably control or suppress plant-parasitic nematode populations.

- Take soil samples regularly to determine the plant-parasitic nematode species present and population density from the previous crop.
- Consider using nematode resistant or tolerant crop varieties.
- Consider cultural methods to reduce nematode populations, e.g., fallow periods, rotations, or soil amendments.
- Consider a combination of effective products in a nematode management program – pre-planting and in the crop, e.g., approved fumigants, nematicides, and other products that protect crop roots.
 This may be critical under high pest pressure situations where no single product may provide sufficient control.
- To minimize the possibility of enhanced microbial degradation from occurring, avoid long-term repeated applications of the same product or group of compounds in the same field. If any reduction in product performance is noted, it is important to contact the local company representative.

Spray Drift Management

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

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground and under canopy of perennial crops.
- For all applications, applicators are required to select nozzles and pressure that deliver a medium to coarse spray droplet size (ASABE \$572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- Applications must be directed toward the root zone.

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

- Volume: Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are
 produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume
 for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using
 a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure: Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle: Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
- Boom Height Ground Boom: Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.
 For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the soil surface and have minimal bounce.
- Shielded Sprayers: Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- Temperature Inversions: Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions)

- indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- Wind: Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS IN WINDS STRONG ENOUGH TO MOVE SPRAY AWAY FROM TREATMENT AREA. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Buffer Zone Requirements for Broadcast Applications

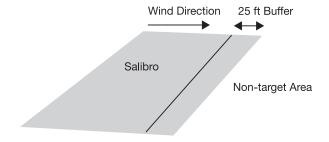
Applicator must maintain a 25-foot downwind in-field buffer (the direction

in which the wind is blowing) from any area except:

- Roads paved or gravel surfaces.
- Planted agricultural fields.
- · Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting.
- Areas covered by the footprint of a building, shade house, silo, feed crib, or other man-made structure with walls and/or a roof.

To maintain the required downwind buffer zone:

- Measure wind direction prior to the start of any swath that is within 25 feet of a non-target area.
- No application swath can be initiated in an area that is within 25 feet of a non-target area if the wind direction is toward the non-target area.



Rotational Crop Interval

Follow the directions below when rotation crops will be planted to areas previously treated with this product.

Crop or Crop Group	Timing	Note
Crop or Crop Group	Timing	Note
Carrots; Cucurbit Vegetables Group 9; Fruiting Vegetable Group 8-10; Nonbearing* Citrus Fruit Group 10-10; Nonbearing* Stone Fruit Group 12-12; Nonbearing* Tree Nut Group 14-12; Nonbearing* Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit 13-07F; Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1C	Immediately following the last application of this product.	* Trees or vines that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application
Brassica Head & Stem Vegetable Group 5-16; Bulb Vegetable Subgroup 3-07; Cereal Grain Group 15-22; Grass, Forage, Fodder & Hay Group 17; Forage and Hay of Legume Vegetable Group 7-22; Forage, Hay, Stover, and Straw of Cereal Grain Group 16-22; Leafy Vegetable Group 4-16; Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed) Group 2; Legume Vegetable Group 6-22; Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07G; Non-grass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay) Group 18; Oilseed Group 20; Root Vegetables Subgroups 1A and 1B**; Stalk, Stem and Leaf Petiole Vegetable Group 22	Replant 14 days following the last application of this product.	**Sugarcane and sugar beet crop rotation is prohibited.
Crops not listed above	Replant 365 days following the last application of this product.	

Spray Mixture Preparation

This product can be mixed with pesticide products labeled for use on crops listed on this label. 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.

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying this product.

Mixing Instructions

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with water. Add Salibro directly to the spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the product. Once dispersed, continue agitation using mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Do not store spray mix overnight in spray tank. Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

- This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are mixed, do not exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- Perform a tank-mix compatibility test (jar test) to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in a tank mixture.

Tank-Mix Compatibility Testing

This product is physically compatible with most commonly used fungicide and insecticide products. To confirm compatibility, perform a compatibility test or jar test prior to mixing in a spray tank. Using a clear glass jar with lid, premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Mix the ingredients in the same order and proportions as they will be used in the spray tank. The mixture is compatible if the materials mix readily when the jar is inverted several times. The mixture should remain stable after standing for 30 minutes, or, if separation occurs, should readily mix if agitated. An incompatible mixture is indicated by separation into distinct layers that do not readily remix when agitated and/or the presence of flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film in the jar. The crop safety of all potential tank-mix partners with this product has not been tested on all crops. Before applying any tank-mix with a partner not specified on this label, apply to a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure an adverse response will not occur.

Tank-Mixing Sequence

Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below, unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local experience. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

- 1. Water soluble packets/bags
- 2. Water dispersible granules
- 3. Wettable powders
- Salibro suspension concentrate and other water-based suspension concentrates
- 5. Water soluble concentrates
- Oil based suspension concentrates
- 7. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils, soluble fertilizer, drift retardants

Application Equipment and Methods

Chemigation Application

Use any of the following types of irrigation equipment for chemigation applications: mini (micro) sprinkler, drip (trickle), or strip tubing irrigation systems, or other systems that provide uniform application under the canopy of the plant by ground.

Apply in sufficient water to move the product into the root zone and of sufficient duration to apply the labeled rate evenly to the entire treated area. Wear personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when this product is in the irrigation water. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

Drip Chemigation

Any drip system used must be properly designed, free of leaks, and operated in a manner that provides uniform application of water in the targeted root zone area across the field.

In most situations, this product should be applied in the second quarter or middle third of the drip cycle. Ensure the delivery system is fully charged with water, and at required operating pressure, then apply sufficient water to the soil root zone to ensure it is moist, and then this product is applied, and then a further amount of water is applied to distribute the product in the soil and ensure the drip system is thoroughly flushed through.

The minimum injection period is the time that it takes water to move from the injection point to the furthest emitter in the irrigation zone (line). If this time is not known, it can be calculated by measuring the time for a soluble dye to move from the injection point to the farthest emitter. A longer injection time may improve uniformity throughout the zone but needs to allow for at least an equal period of flush and move the product through the soil. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other specialists.

In-furrow At-plant Application

Where permitted by crop-specific use directions apply in-furrow during planting operations. Direct applications into the open furrow and cover with soil.

Broadcast Ground Application Followed by Incorporation (pre-plant only)

- Apply using conventional application equipment.
- Prepare the spray mix by adding the product to the spray tank with a minimum of 15 gallons per acre of water to obtain a uniform application. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and application to ensure a homogeneous spray solution.
- Uniformly apply the spray mix over the field.
- Mechanically incorporate immediately after application to a depth of 4 to 6 inches with incorporation equipment to ensure even distribution.
- Follow the requirements contained within the Buffer Zone for Broadcast Applications section of this label.

Directed Soil Spray Application Followed by Irrigation

- Apply using conventional application equipment.
- Prepare the spray mix by adding the product to the spray tank with a minimum of 15 gallons per acre of water to obtain a uniform application. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and application to ensure a homogeneous spray solution.
- Uniformly apply the spray mix under plant canopy targeting the root growing zone.
- Irrigate to move product into root growing zone of soil.

Soil Drench Application

Make applications on an individual tree basis. Applications must be made around the tree trunk base directly to the soil. Apply the specified rate as a soil drench using a metered dose directed at the soil around the trunk in the root growing region. Make application in a volume of a minimum of 16 oz diluted spray solution per tree. To ensure efficacy, the application site around the tree should be weed free. Irrigate further within 24 hours if rainfall has not occurred to move product into the root zone.

Chemigation Safety Equipment Requirements

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems Requirements

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

- 1. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 5. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Chemigation Restrictions

- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for
- Maintain sufficient mechanical or hydraulic agitation in the chemical supply tank during mixing and application to ensure a homogeneous
- Apply this product in the second guarter or middle third of the chemigation cycle.
- Do not apply this product at the same time that a drip/irrigation line
- clean-out product is being used as performance may be reduced. Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run off during chemigation.
- Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.
- Do not apply overhead. Chemigation applications must be made by ground or under the canopy of the plant.

Chemigation Precautions

- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact your state extension service specialist, equipment manufacturer, or other expert.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPRAY TANK CLEANING

Prior to application, start with clean, well-maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove. Thoroughly drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations and guidance. Follow local regulations.

Crop-Specific Use Directions

CARROT

Crops	Target Pest	Application Timing and Method	Application Rate
Carrot	Root-knot nematode		30.7 to 61.4 fl oz of product per acre (1.0 to 2.0 lbs ai per acre)
			15.4* to 30.7 fl oz of product per acre
		*Use a lower rate within the rate range when applying after a pre-plant incorporated nematicide application.	(0.5 to 1.0 lb ai per acre)

Crop-Specific Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 61.4 fl oz (2.0 lbs ai) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not exceed 30.7 fl oz (1 lb ai) per acre applied by drip chemigation per crop. Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.
- Re-entry interval: 12 hours
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- Pre-harvest interval: Do not apply within 65 days of harvest.
- Pre-plant soil application: Broadcast with a minimum of 15 gal per acre of water and thoroughly incorporate 4 to 6 inches into the soil.

Crop-Specific Use Information

- For maximum residual efficacy, pre-plant incorporate within 7 days prior to planting.
- For pre-plant incorporated (broadcast) applications, follow the requirements contained within the Buffer Zone for Broadcast Applications section of this label.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES GROUP 9

Crops	Target Pest	Application Timing and Method	Application Rate
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon)	Root-knot nematode	Pre-plant incorporated Pre-plant drip At-plant drip	15.3 to 23 fl oz of product per acre (0.5 to 0.75 lb ai per acre)
Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra) Momordica spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe) Pumpkin Squash, summer Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash) Watermelon		In-season drip chemigation	7.7 fl oz of product per acre (0.25 lb ai per acre)

Crop-Specific Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 23 fl oz (0.75 lbs ai) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.
- Re-entry interval: 12 hours
- Minimum retreatment interval: 28 days
- Pre-harvest interval: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Pre-plant soil application: Broadcast with a minimum of 15 gal per acre of water and thoroughly incorporate 4 to 6 inches into the soil.

Crop-Specific Use Information

- For maximum residual efficacy, pre-plant incorporate within 7 days prior to planting.
- When high nematode pressure is expected, or to extend residual control, use 23 oz per acre at-plant or 15.3 oz per acre at-plant followed by 7.7 oz per acre by in-season drip chemigation.
- For pre-plant incorporated (broadcast) applications, follow the requirements contained within the Buffer Zone for Broadcast Applications section of this label.

FRUITING VEGETABLES GROUP 8-10

Crops	Target Pest	Application Timing and Method	Application Rate
African eggplant Bush tomato Bell pepper	Root-knot nematode	Pre-plant incorporated Pre-plant drip At-plant drip	30.7 to 61.4 fl oz of product per acre (1.0 to 2.0 lbs ai per acre)
 Cocona Currant tomato Eggplant Garden huckleberry Goji berry Groundcherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pea eggplant Pepino Non-bell pepper Roselle Scarlet eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo Tomato Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these 		In-season drip chemigation *Use a lower rate within the rate range when applying after a preplant incorporated nematicide application.	15.4* to 30.7 fl oz of product per acre (0.5 to 1.0 lb ai per acre)

Crop-Specific Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 61.4 fl oz (2.0 lbs ai) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per calendar year.
- Re-entry interval: 12 hours
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- Pre-harvest interval: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Pre-plant soil application: Broadcast with a minimum of 15 gal per acre of water and thoroughly incorporate 4 to 6 inches into the soil.

Crop-Specific Use Information

- For maximum residual efficacy, pre-plant incorporate within 7 days prior to planting.
- For pre-plant incorporated (broadcast) applications, follow the requirements contained within the Buffer Zone for Broadcast Applications section of this label

NONBEARING CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10

Trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.

Crops	Target Pest	Application Timing and Method	Application Rate
Australian desert lime Australian finger-lime Australian round lime Brown River finger lime Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Japanese summer grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mediterranean mandarin Mount white lime New Guinea wild lime Orange, sour Orange, sweet Pummelo Russell River lime Satsuma mandarin Sweet lime Tachibana orange Tahiti lime Tangelo; tangerine (mandarin) Tangor Trifoliate orange Uniq fruit Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Citrus nematode Dagger nematode Sting nematode Sting nematode	Drip chemigation Micro sprinkler chemigation Directed soil spray followed by irrigation Soil drench	30.7 to 61.4 fl oz of product per acre (1.0 to 2.0 lbs ai per acre)

Crop-Specific Restrictions

- Do not apply to trees that will bear fruit within 12 months after application.
- Do not apply more than 122.8 fl oz (4 lb ai) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.
- Re-entry interval: 12 hours
- Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days

Crop-Specific Use Information

• For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or to those previously trained to drip or micro sprinkler irrigation. Time the applications to coincide with beginning of root flush.

NONBEARING STONE FRUIT GROUP 12-12

Trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.

frees that will not bear truit within 12	''		
Crops	Target Pest	Application Timing and Method	Application Rate
Apricot Apricot, Japanese Capulin Cherry, black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Jujube, Chinese Nectarine Peach Plum, Plum, American Plum, Canada Plum, Canada Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, prune Plumcot Sloe Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Root-knot nematode Ring nematode Lesion nematode Dagger nematode Pin nematode	Drip chemigation Micro sprinkler chemigation Directed soil spray followed by irrigation Soil drench	30.7 to 61.4 fl oz of product per acre (1.0 to 2.0 lbs ai per acre)
Cron Specific Postrictions			

Crop-Specific Restrictions

- Do not apply to trees that will bear fruit within 12 months after application.
 Do not apply more than 122.8 fl oz (4 lb ai) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.
- Re-entry interval: 12 hours
- Minimum retreatment interval: 21 days

Crop-Specific Use Information

• For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or to those previously trained to drip or micro sprinkler irrigation. Time the applications to coincide with beginning of root flush.

NONBEARING TREE NUT GROUP 14-12

Trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.

Crops	Target Pest	Application Timing and Method	Application Rate
African nut-tree	Root-knot nematode	Drip chemigation	30.7 to 61.4 fl oz of product per acre
Almond	 Lesion nematode 	Micro sprinkler chemigation	(1.0 to 2.0 lbs ai per acre)
Beechnut	 Ring nematode 	 Directed soil spray followed by 	
Brazil nut	-	irrigation	
Brazilian pine		Soil drench	
Bunya			
Bur oak			
Butternut			
Cajou nut			
Candlenut			
Cashew			
Chestnut			
Chinquapin			
Coconut			
Coquito nut			
Dika nut			
Ginkgo			
Guiana chestnut			
Hazelnut (filbert)			
Heartnut `			
Hickory nut			
 Japanese horse-chestnut 			
Macadamia nut†			
Mongongo nut			
 Monkey-pot 			
 Monkey puzzle nut 			
Okari nut			
Pachira nut			
 Peach palm nut 			
Pecan			
Pequi			
Pili nut			
Pine nut			
Pistachio			
Sapucaia nut			
Tropical almond			
Walnut, black			
Walnut, English			
Yellowhorn			
 Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these 			

NONBEARING TREE NUT GROUP 14-12 (Cont.)

Trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.

Crop-Specific Restrictions

- Do not apply to trees that will bear fruit within 12 months after application.
- Do not apply more than 122.8 fl oz (4 lb ai) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.
- Re-entry interval: 12 hours
- Minimum retreatment interval: 21 days
- † Do not apply to macadamia nut outside of the contiguous United States.

Crop-Specific Use Information

 For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or to those previously trained to drip or micro sprinkler irrigation. Time the applications to coincide with beginning of root flush.

NONBEARING SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT 13-07F

Vines that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application

Crops	Target Pest	Application Timing and Method	Application Rate
Amur river grape Gooseberry Grape Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	 Root-knot nematode Dagger nematode Lesion nematode Pin nematode 	 Drip chemigation Micro sprinkler chemigation Directed soil spray followed by irrigation Soil drench 	30.7 to 61.4 fl oz of product per acre (1.0 to 2.0 lbs ai per acre)

Crop-Specific Restrictions

- Do not apply to vines that will bear fruit within 12 months after application.
- Do not apply more than 122.8 fl oz (4 lb ai) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.
- Re-entry interval: 12 hours
- Minimum retreatment interval: 21 days

Crop-Specific Use Information

• For optimum results, apply to newly planted vines or to those to previously trained to drip or micro sprinkler irrigation. Time the applications to coincide with beginning of root flush.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUP 1C

Crops	Target Pest	Application Timing and Method	Application Rate
ArracachaArrowrootArtichoke, Chinese	Root-knot nematode Lesion nematode Sting nematode Stubby-root nematode	Pre-plant incorporated	30.7 to 61.4 fl oz of product per acre (1.0 to 2.0 lbs ai per acre)
Artichoke, JerusalemCanna, edibleCassava, bitter and sweetChayote (root)		In-furrow soil treatment	15.4 to 61.4 fl oz of product per acre (0.5 to 2.0 lbs ai per acre)
 Chufa Dasheen (taro)†† Ginger†† Leren Potato Sweet potato†† Tanier Turmeric Yam bean Yam, true 		In-season drip chemigation *Use a lower rate within the rate range when applying after a preplant incorporated nematicide application.	15.4* to 30.7 fl oz of product per acre (0.5 to 1.0 lb ai per acre)

Crop-Specific Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 61.4 fl oz (2 lb ai) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not exceed 30.7 fl oz (1 lb ai) per acre applied post-emergence per crop.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.
- Re-entry interval: 12 hours
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- Pre-harvest interval: Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- Pre-plant soil application: Broadcast with a minimum of 15 gal per acre of water and thoroughly incorporate 4 to 6 inches into the soil.
- †† Do not apply to dasheen (taro), ginger, or sweet potato outside of the contiguous United States.

Crop-Specific Use Information

- For maximum residual efficacy, pre-plant incorporate within 7 days prior to planting.
- For pre-plant incorporated (broadcast) applications, follow the requirements contained within the Buffer Zone for Broadcast Applications section of this label.

Terms and Conditions of Use

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

Warranty Disclaimer

Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

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

Limitation of Remedies

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

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

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

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

TM®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

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

Label Code: CD02-449-020 Initial Publication

EPA accepted 09/06/2023

Revisions:

Initial Publication