Specimen Label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Ground and Surface Water Concerns

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

This product is a restricted use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

CORTEVA™ agriscience

FulTime® NXT

HERBICIDE

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An encapsulated herbicide for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, popcorn, and grain sorghum (milo).

Active Ingredients:

acetochlor: 2-chloro- N-ethoxymethyl-N--(2-ethyl6-methylphenyl)acetamide	29.0%
atrazine: [2-chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-triazine] and related triazines	14.5%
Other Ingredients:	56.5%
Total	100.0%

Contains 324 grams per liter or 2.7 pounds per gallon acetochlor and 161 grams per liter or 1.34 pounds per gallon atrazine and related triazines.

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-668

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.
Avoid contact with skin or clothing.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

First Aid

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Sensitized persons should avoid further contact and reuse of contaminated clothing.

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves except when mixed with oil use Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber and Viton gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the product concentrate

See Engineering Controls for Additional requirements.

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

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

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because an enclosed cab is being used, applicators must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of acetochlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable; i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

Refer to Use Precautions and Restrictions section under Product Information for additional requirements for protection of groundwater and surface waters.

Directions for Use

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

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

Endangered Species:
It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through [www.atrazine-watershed.info], or [1-866-365-3014]. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Corteva Agriscience for a refund.

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.
Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves except when mixed with oil use Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber and Viton gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:
Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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

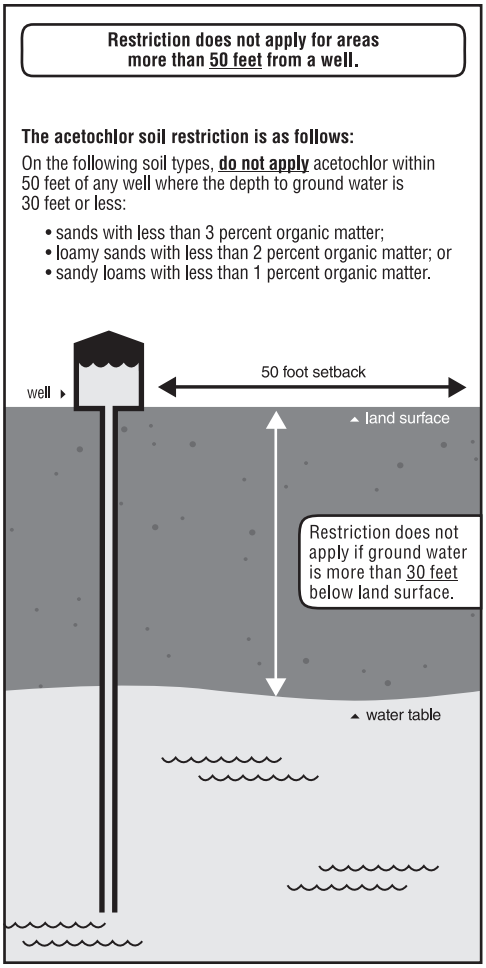
Product Information

For use only on field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, popcorn, and grain sorghum (milo. Corn in this label refers to: field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn and popcorn.

FulTime NXT may be applied to the surface or incorporated into the top 1-2 inch layer of soil. It is recommended for control alone, or in tank mix combinations, for the weeds listed in the "Target Weeds" section of these use directions. FulTime NXT controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. FulTime NXT does not control emerged weeds present at application.

Use Restrictions

- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
- Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands)
- This product is restricted to impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer to 340 tons per worker per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year for use on corn.
- Do not apply FulTime NXT using mechanically pressurized handgun to sweet corn.
- Do not allow FulTime NXT to contaminate feed or food.
- On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1% organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.



- This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product must not be applied within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass or other suitable crop.
- This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. Additional State imposed requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment must be observed.
- **Tile-Outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes**
  To ensure protection of surface water from runoff through standpipes with tile-outlets in terraced fields, one of the following restrictions must be followed in applying atrazine to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes:
  1. Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
  2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
  3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when high crop residue management practices are used. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during or after crop harvest.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water used for crops other than corn or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not apply FulTime NXT before pre-irrigation in irrigated areas.
- Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
  - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
  - Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
  - Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- **Aerial Application:** Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment, unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application.
- **Maximum Atrazine Application Rates Per Calendar Year:**
  Maximum annual atrazine broadcast application rates for corn and grain sorghum must be as follows:
  - If no atrazine was applied prior to corn or grain sorghum emergence, apply a maximum rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient atrazine (5.9 quarts FulTime NXT; however do not apply more than 4.4 quarts FulTime NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre. If postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per calendar year. Note: One quart per acre of FulTime NXT delivers 0.335 pound active ingredient atrazine per acre.
  - Sorghum: Do not apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre
  - Apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient atrazine (5.9 quarts FulTime NXT; however do not apply more than 4.4 quarts FulTime NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre if a single preemergence application is made on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soil if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues, or
  - Apply a maximum of 1.6 pounds active ingredient atrazine (4.7 quarts FulTime NXT; however do not apply more than 4.4 quarts FulTime NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre as a single preemergence broadcast application on highly erodible soils if less than 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 pounds active ingredient atrazine (5.9 quarts FulTime NXT; however do not apply more than 4.4 quarts of FulTime NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre if only applied postemergence.
  - When tank-mixing of sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or grain sorghum, the total pounds atrazine applied (pounds active ingredient per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per year.

Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year:
Maximum annual acetochlor broadcast application rates for corn must not exceed 3.0 pounds active ingredient (4.4 quarts FulTime NXT) per acre. Note: One quart per acre of FulTime NXT delivers 0.675 pound active ingredient acetochlor per acre).
Do not use more than 4.4 quarts of FulTime NXT per acre in corn per calendar year.
Do not use more than 3.7 quarts of FulTime NXT per acre in grain sorghum (milo) per calendar year.

- Failure to strictly follow label directions may result in exceeding the maximum annual atrazine use rates as stipulated by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- **Note:** This product contains atrazine and thus may not control weeds that are known or suspected to be triazine resistant. Following many years of continuous use of atrazine and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by atrazine and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by atrazine are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, it is recommended that atrazine be used in combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines.

If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide.
- Do not use FulTime NXT on any crop other than field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, popcorn, and grain sorghum (milo).
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply FulTime NXT within 60 days of harvest for field corn or grain sorghum forage uses or 45 days for sweet corn forage uses.
- Do not apply FulTime NXT postemergence to sweet corn.
- Postemergence applications of FulTime NXT to corn must be made before the crop reaches 11 inches in height.
- Postemergence applications of FulTime NXT to grain sorghum must made before the crop reaches 11 inches (5 to 6 leaf stage) in height
- Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, FulTime NXT will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. FulTime NXT used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

Rotational Crop Restrictions:

When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used.

Do not rotate to food crops other than soybeans, corn, cotton, milo (grain sorghum), wheat or tobacco.

Rotation to Non-food Winter Cover Crops

Following harvest of food crops treated with this product, only non-food or non-feed winter cover crops
(with the exception of wheat) may be planted. Do not graze or harvest rotational cover crops for food or
animal feed for 18 months following the last application of this product. This prohibition does not apply
to wheat, which may be planted 4 months following the last application of this product, or to nongrass
animal feeds, which may be planted 9 months after the last application of this product.

The maximum atrazine broadcast application rates for corn and grain sorghum are as follows:

- If no atrazine was applied prior to corn or grain sorghum emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre.
- If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per calendar year.

Aerial Application

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

Mandatory Spray Drift

Ground Boom Applications:

- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

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

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

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

  Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

  When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

  Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- **WIND**

  Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Weed Resistance Management

FulTime NXT contains the active ingredients Acetochlor (Group 15) and Atrazine (Group 5) herbicides, based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.
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 and after 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 FulTime NXT 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 multiples 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 15 or Group 5 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, 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 is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with another 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 15 and 5 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of FulTime NXT and any other Group 15 or Group 5 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, for example, mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

General principles of herbicide resistance management

1. Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
2. Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.
3. Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
4. Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.

For annual cropping situations also consider the following:

- Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown treatment or tillage in combination with a preemergence residual herbicide as appropriate.
- Use cultural practices such as cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

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

Application Directions - Corn

Carriers and Spray Volume

Either water or liquid fertilizers such as solutions, slurries or suspensions may be used as liquid carriers. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility with these must be done **before combining** in the spray tank. See Appendix I for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if FulTime NXT is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

Apply in a minimum broadcast spray volume of 10 gallons per acre using boom equipment for ground applications. Use low-pressure nozzles designed for application of herbicides. Use sufficient operating pressure to produce the desired spray pattern for the nozzle (15 to 40 psi) and follow manufacturer's recommendations for nozzle spacing and operating height to ensure uniform spray distribution at the soil surface. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens, if needed.

Adding to Spray Tank

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed, and decontaminated before adding either FulTime NXT alone or with tank mix combinations. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level.

Used Alone: When FulTime NXT is used alone, add the specified amount to the spray tank when the tank is half filled, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation to ensure thorough mixing and to maintain a uniform spray mixture during application.

Tank Mixed: If a tank mixture is used, it is recommended that a compatibility test be done before actual tank mixing. See Appendix I for details on the procedure for such a test.

Water Carrier
Allow time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:

- To start, add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
- Products in water soluble packaging. Important: Allow time for complete dispersion.
- Wettable powders or dry flowables (slurry if recommended by tank mix product label)
- Liquid flowables
- Emulsifiable concentrates
- FulTime NXT or other suspension concentrates
- Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulphate (AMS), if required.
- Compatibility agent if needed
- Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, or 2,4-D amine
- Crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant (NIS), if required
- Finish filling spray tank to required spray volume

Liquid Fertilizer Carrier
Allow time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:

- To start, add one-half of the required amount of liquid fertilizer to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
- Compatibility agent if needed
- Products in water soluble packaging. Important: Products in water soluble packaging must be premixed with water (slurried) prior to addition to the spray tank.
- Wettable powders or dry flowables (slurry if recommended by tank mix product label)
- Liquid flowables
- Emulsifiable concentrates
- FulTime NXT or other suspension concentrates
- Ammonium sulphate (AMS), if tank mixing with glyphosate.
- Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, or 2,4-D amine
- Crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant (NIS), if required
- Finish filling spray tank to required spray volume.

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

Application Timing and Methods

For the optimum period of effective weed control during the time most critical to corn production, preplant applications of FulTime NXT should occur as close as possible to planting. Preemergence applications should occur as close as possible to planting, but prior to either crop or weed emergence; this product will not control emerged weeds present at application. Postemergence applications should occur prior to weed emergence or in a tank mixture with a registered product that controls emerged weeds.

Early Preplant Surface: On medium and fine textured soils (see Table 1), FulTime NXT may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting field corn or silage corn. Split applications can be made 30 to 45 days prior to planting with 60 percent of the specified broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 40 percent applied at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting can be made either as a split or as a single application. If weeds are present at the time of application, apply this product in a tank mixture with an appropriate contact herbicide. Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. During the planting operation, be careful not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced. .

Preplant Incorporation: FulTime NXT and certain tank mixes may be mixed into the upper 1 inch of soil using shallow incorporation equipment any time within 14 days prior to planting. Apply the specified treatment rate to the soil surface as a broadcast application. Either existing soil moisture or subsequent precipitation or irrigation is required to bring incorporated herbicide treatments into contact with germinating weed seedlings. Irrigation within 10 days following application may improve weed control. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate immediately to improve performance but only cultivate if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 10-14 days after application.

Preemergence Surface: FulTime NXT and certain tank mixes may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application and prior to either crop or weed emergence. Apply within 5 days of last preplant tillage. If weeds emerge after treatment or if treatment is applied more than 5 days after last preplant tillage, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate immediately to improve performance. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone. The amount of precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type, and organic matter content but ½ to ¾ inch is normally adequate. Performance is improved when moisture is received within 7 days after application and prior to weed emergence. High intensity or excessive rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce weed control.

Postemergence Surface: FulTime NXT and certain tank mixes may be applied postemergence until corn reaches 11 inches in height or grain sorghum reaches 11 inches (5 to 6 leaf stage) in height. Application must be made prior to weed emergence or in a tank mixture that controls emerged weeds. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is

required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone to control weeds that have not emerged. The amount of precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type, and organic matter content but 1/2 to 3/4 inch is normally adequate. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate to improve performance.

DO NOT apply postemergence to sweet corn.

NOTE: Postemergence application of FulTime NXT in liquid fertilizer carriers can result in crop injury. Some leaf burn may occur on corn. DO NOT apply if air temperatures are expected to reach 85 degrees F within 24 hours after application. Surfactants, crop oil, or other additives are not recommended unless specified in the tank mix instructions. If applying postemergence in liquid fertilizer carriers, APPLY TO FIELD CORN ONLY.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply FulTime NXT by sprinkler irrigation unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application**.** A sprinkler system may be used to incorporate FulTime NXT after application. After FulTime NXT has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.50 to 0.75 inch of water per acre may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 0.75 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than 0.5 inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate FulTime NXT.

Cultivation

Cultivation should be delayed as long as possible. If weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If FulTime NXT was incorporated, cultivate less than one-half the depth of incorporation.

If cultivation is necessary due to soil crusting, compaction, or escaped weeds adjust equipment to run shallow and minimize soil movement. This will decrease the possibility of diluting or moving the herbicide from the weed control zone.

Soil Texture

The use rate of FulTime NXT is determined by soil texture, which must be determined prior to application. Different soil textures are grouped into three textural classes (coarse, medium and fine) as outlined in Table 1. Soil texture may be determined from soil survey information and/or by laboratory analysis and must be known in order to select the proper use rate from Table 2.

Table 1: Soil Texture Groupings for FulTime NXT Use Rate Selection.

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Sand Loamy Sand Sandy Loam	Loam Silt Loam Silt Sandy Clay Loam	Silty Clay Loam Clay Loam Sandy Clay Silty Clay Clay

Use Rates for Conventional Tillage Systems

The use rates in Table 2 are for preplant incorporated, preemergence surface, and postemergence surface applications (see Application Timing and Methods).

Table 2: Use Rates for FulTime NXT by Soil Texture in Conventional Tillage Systems.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre (Quarts)*
Coarse	2.9
Medium	2.9 - 3.7
Fine	3.2 - 3.7

*In areas of heavy weed infestation, use up to 4.4 quarts per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils.

Use Rates for Reduced Tillage Systems

Application can be made up to 30 days before planting but prior to weed emergence; applications on coarse soils should not be made more than 14 days prior to planting. Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are made as close to planting as possible, but before weeds emerge. In reduced or no-till systems, it is recommended that a burndown herbicide such as Durango DMA, Gramoxone, or 2,4-D be tank mixed with FulTime NXT if emerged weeds are present at application.

Table 3: Use Rates for FulTime NXT by Soil Texture in Reduced and No-till Systems.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre (Quarts)*
Coarse	2.9
Medium	2.9 - 3.7
Fine	3.2 - 3.7

*In areas of heavy weed infestation, use up to 4.4 quarts per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils.

Sequential Application

Application of FulTime NXT in corn following Princep should be utilized for the control of broadleaf signalgrass, crabgrass, or fall panicum. Apply 1.0 to 1.25 quarts per acre of Princep 4L (or 1.1 to 1.4 pounds per acre Princep Caliper 90) prior to weed emergence and no more than 45 days prior to planting. At or immediately following planting, but before crop emerges, apply the recommended rate of FulTime NXT from Table 3. **NOTE:** Land treated with Princep should not be planted to any crop other than corn for one year following treatment, as crop injury may occur. After harvest of treated crop, plow and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring seeded rotational crops.

Band Applications

This product may be applied as a band treatment. Use the following formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band rate per treated acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Band volume per treated acre}$$

Weeds Controlled

FulTime NXT applied as directed in this label will control or partially control the weeds listed in Table 4. Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. See the "Tank Mix Combinations" section for tank mix directions. Always consult the tank mix product labels for specific use rates and use directions.

Table 4: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by FulTime NXT at Specified Use Rates.

Grasses and Sedges	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Broadleaves	C = Control PC = Partial Control
barnyardgrass	C	beggarweed, Florida	C
crabgrass spp.	C	carpetweed	C
cupgrass, woolly (1)	C	cocklebur (4)	C
foxtail, giant	C	galinsoga	C
foxtail, green	C	groundcherry, annual	C
foxtail, robust (purple, white)	C	groundcherry, cutleaf	C
foxtail, yellow	C	henbit	C
goosegrass	C	jimsonweed	C
johnsongrass, seedling (2)	PC	kochia (5)	C
millet, wild proso (2)	PC	lambsquarters, common	C
nutsedge , yellow (3)	C	morningglory, annual (4)	C

Table 4: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by FulTime NXT at Specified Use Rates. (Cont.)

Grasses and Sedges	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Broadleaves	C = Control PC = Partial Control
oat, wild	C	mustard spp.	C
panicum, browntop	C	nightshade, black	C
panicum, fall	C	nightshade, hairy	C
panicum, Texas (2)	PC	pigweed spp.	C
rice, red	C	purslane, common	C
sandbur, field (2)	PC	pusley, Florida	C
shattercane (2)	PC	ragweed, common	C
signalgrass, broadleaf	C	ragweed, giant	PC
sprangletop, red	C	sicklepod	PC
wheat, volunteer	C	sida, prickly	C
witchgrass	C	smartweed spp.	C
		sunflower, common	PC
		velvetleaf (4)	C
		waterhemp, tall	C

(1) Apply 4.4 quarts of FulTime NXT per acre to control this weed in corn; apply 3.7 quarts per acre to control this weed in grain sorghum. Control of this weed can be erratic, especially under dry conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered postemergence herbicide.
(2) When applied immediately after planting or within 5 days of last tillage, FulTime NXT broadcast applied at a rate of 3.6 to 4.4 quarts per acre in corn will reduce competition from these weeds.
(3) Preplant incorporate for control.
(4) Use the higher rate in the application rate range within each application rate table. Control of these weeds can be erratic, especially under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered postemergence herbicide.
(5) Triazine-resistant biotypes may require a postemergence sequential application of a non-triazine herbicide for control.
NOTE: For hard-to-control weeds, additional amounts of Surpass NXT (in corn only) and/or atrazine may be added to the specified treatment rates for FulTime NXT to provide improved control.

FulTime NXT Tank Mix Combinations

When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or simazine or products containing either active ingredient to corn, the total pounds of simazine and/or atrazine applied must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient acre per year.

For all applications, do not exceed the maximum rate of acetochlor as specified in the Maximum Acetochlor Application Rate Per Calendar Year section of this label.

Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. Tank mix combinations may be used in either conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and may be applied by the same methods and at the same application timing as FulTime NXT unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label.

FulTime NXT may be tank mixed with any other herbicide labeled for use on corn provided the compatibility of the tank mix is verified by a jar test and tank mixing with FulTime NXT is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. The compatibility of a tank mixture can be determined by mixing the ingredients of the herbicide mixture in their relative proportions in a glass jar as described for fluid fertilizer mixtures in Appendix I by substituting water for fluid fertilizer. Refer to the label of the tank mix product for applicable use directions, precautions and limitations, including additional weeds controlled. Do not exceed application rates on the respective product labels. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.

Note: This product contains atrazine and may not control weeds that are known or suspected to be triazine-resistant.

When tank mixing FulTime NXT with atrazine, do not exceed the maximum allowable rate of atrazine in your county or state. In some atrazine management areas, atrazine is more restricted. Consult your county extension office or state university for further information.

Preemergence Tank Mix Combinations in Corn

FulTime NXT may be tank-mixed with Aim EC, atrazine, Balance PRO, Balance Flexx, Banvel, Callisto, Clarity, Distinct, Durango DMA, Hornet WDG, Linex 4L, Lorox DF, Marksman, Princep, Python WDG, Resource, Surpass NXT, or 2,4_D for preemergence use in corn. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for preemergence application to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture; the most restrictive label directions apply.

Conventional Tillage Corn (FulTime NXT plus):

Tank Mix Herbicide †	Comments
Atrazine 4L ††	• This tank mix may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence. If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide • Consider this tank mix in areas with longer growing seasons, high rainfall or heavy broadleaf weed pressure. • Do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.
Balance Pro	• This tank mix is not labeled in all states. Refer to label for Balance Pro for applicable directions for use, geographic and other restrictions • For use in field corn only • Refer to the use rates section for minimum use rates for FulTime NXT
Hornet WDG	• Tank mix with Hornet® WDG at specified label rates to provide consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp and triazine resistant varieties of these species. Also provides improved control of cocklebur, common ragweed, giant ragweed, common sunflower and jimsonweed.
Princep 4L	• Provides improved control of crabgrass and fall panicum

Conventional Tillage Corn (FulTime NXT plus): (Cont.)

Tank Mix Herbicide †	Comments
Python WDG	• Tank mix with Python® WDG at specified label rates to provide consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp and triazine resistant varieties of these species.
Surpass NXT	• Tank mix with Surpass NXT at specified label rates for enhanced grass and nutsedge control

† Different formulations of herbicide products listed may be tank mixed with FulTime NXT. Prior to use, perform a compatibility test and check the label of the tank mix product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations.
†† Do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

Reduced or No-Tillage Corn (FulTime NXT plus):

Tank Mix Herbicide †	Comments
Atrazine 4L ††	• This tank mix may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence. If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide • Consider this tank mix in areas with longer growing seasons, high rainfall or heavy broadleaf weed pressure.
Balance Pro	• This tank mix is not labeled in all states. Refer to label for Balance Pro for applicable directions for use, geographic and other restrictions • For use in field corn only • Refer to the use rates section for minimum use rates for FulTime NXT
Banvel/Clarity Marksman ††	• Apply preplant or preemergence in reduced/ no-till systems for burndown of existing weeds
Durango® DMA®, Roundup UltraMAX, Touchdown	• Apply preplant for burndown of existing weeds • Weeds less than 6 inches tall are easiest to control with burndown herbicides applied in combination with FulTime NXT. • Always add ammonium sulphate (AMS) to tank mixes prior to addition of glyphosate (8.5 to 17 lb per 100 gal of spray).
Princep 4L	• For improved crabgrass or fall panicum control
Surpass NXT	• For enhanced grass and nutsedge control
2,4-D	• Apply preplant for control of existing weeds

† Different formulations of herbicide products listed may be tank mixed with FulTime NXT. Prior to use, perform a compatibility test and check the label of the tank mix product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations.
†† Do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

Postemergence Tank Mix Combinations in Corn

FulTime NXT can be applied to corn up to 11" tall**.**

FulTime NXT may be applied before, with, or following the use of one or more of the following herbicides for postemergence use in corn: Aim EC, atrazine, Balance Flexx, Banvel, Callisto, Capreno, Clarity, Distinct, Durango DMA, Hornet WDG, Impact, Laudis, Liberty, Linex 4L, Lorox DF, Marksman, Resource, Status, or 2,4-D. Refer to the tank mix product label(s) regarding use directions, precautions and restrictions, and the list of weeds controlled. FulTime NXT may be tank mixed with any product approved for use on corn unless it is prohibited on the tank mix product label. Ensure that specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for postemergence application to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture; the most restrictive label directions apply.

When tank mixing, refer to the label of the tank mix product and follow additional use directions in the following table:

Postemergence Tank Mixes (FulTime NXT plus):

Tank Mix Herbicide	Rate	Comments
Hornet WDG	Specified label rates	• Always add NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v.
Aim EC	Specified label rates	• Always add a NIS at 0.25% v/v.
Banvel Clarity Marksman †	Specified label rates	• Apply early postemergence up to 8" tall corn on all soils. If grasses are more than 2- leaf stage, combine with another herbicide to control these weeds.
Atrazine †	Specified label rates	• Apply preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence (up to 8" tall corn). If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide. **Note:** The maximum atrazine application rate per year for corn is 2.0 lb active if applied only postemergence or 2.5 lb active if pre- and postemergence applications are made.
Distinct	Specified label rates	• Always add a NIS at 0.25% v/v and 1.25% UAN. • May be applied to corn up to 10 inches tall.
Resource	Specified label rates	• Apply to weeds less than 5 inches tall. Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 - 2 pt/acre and either 28% nitrogen at 2% v/v or ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lb/acre. May cause some burn or spotting of corn leaves.
2,4-D Ester	Specified label rates	• Apply preplant surface or preemergence to control emerged broadleaf weeds in corn.

† Do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

Grain Sorghum (Milo)

FulTime NXT may be applied preplant incorporated, preemergence surface, or postemergence surface for weed control in grain sorghum. Preplant incorporated and preemergence surface applications of FulTime NXT must be made ONLY to grain sorghum planted with seed that has been properly treated with seed protectant or safener. Postemergence surface applications of FulTime NXT must be made before the crop exceeds 11 inches in height (in general, 5 to 6 leaf grain sorghum). FulTime NXT rates from Table 5 (below) should be based on the soil texture and the tolerance of the sorghum hybrid.

When making applications to grain sorghum, do not exceed a total of 3.7 quarts per acre of FulTime NXT per year. If there has been a previous application of a product containing atrazine, do not exceed a total of 2.5 pounds of atrazine active ingredient per acre per calendar year.

NOTE: In Texas, use only in the Panhandle area and the fine-textured soils of the Gulf Coast and the Blacklands. In the Texas Panhandle and Oklahoma Panhandle, apply FulTime NXT as a preemergence surface application only. In the Texas Panhandle, Oklahoma Panhandle, and the fine-textured soils of the Gulf Coast and the Blacklands of Texas, do not exceed 3.5 quarts of FulTime NXT per acre, as crop injury may result due to atrazine.

Applications made to grain sorghum growing on alkali soils or where cuts, fills, or erosion have exposed calcareous or alkali subsoils may result in crop injury.

Do not apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.

Table 5. FulTime NXT Use Rates by Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content in Grain Sorghum

	Broadcast Rate Per Acre (Quarts)*	Broadcast Rate* Per Acre (Quarts)
Soil Texture	**<Less Than 1.5% Organic Matter**	**1.5% or more Organic Matter**
Coarse**	2.0 – 2.5	2.3 – 2.9
Medium**	2.0 – 2.5	2.3 – 3.7
Fine	2.0 – 2.9	2.5 – 3.7

*Use the higher rate in the rate range for areas of heavy weed infestation.
**Do not use FulTime NXT for preplant incorporation in coarse- or medium-textured soils.

Appendix I

Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of FulTime NXT and Tank Mixes with Fluid Fertilizers.

Since fluid fertilizers vary, the following procedure is suggested for determining whether FulTime NXT may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

Materials Needed:

- FulTime NXT and any tank mix products.
- Fluid fertilizer to be used.
- Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Use any adjuvant cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 to improve the compatibility of FulTime NXT with fluid fertilizers. The adjuvant that provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration.
- Two 1 quart, wide mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.
- Measuring spoons (a 25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
- Measuring cup, 8 ounces (257 ml).

Procedure:

1. Pour a pint (about 473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add FulTime NXT and any tank mix combination to the jars. The order of addition is wettable powders first with mixing, followed by flowables with mixing and the EC's last. The rate of wettable powders and dry flowables is 1 1/2 teaspoon per pound of product per acre to be applied. EC's should be added at the rate of 1/2 teaspoon for each pint per acre to be applied. Premixing the wettable powders in 1 ounce of water before adding to the pint of fluid fertilizer will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.
3. Add 1/2 teaspoon (2 ml) adjuvant to one of the jars, label it as "with", and mix. The rate of 1/2 teaspoon per pint is equal to 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.
4. Close both jars with lids or stoppers and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures:
   (a) Immediately after completing the jar inversions
   (b) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes
   (c) And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30 minute inspection

Evaluation:

If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remix uniformly with 10 jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer. Foaming may be minimized by using moderate agitation. **If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.**

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 Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

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

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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 permitted by law, all such risks associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

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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 amount of product used.

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

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Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
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Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-905-022
Replaced Label: CD02-905-020

EPA accepted 11/10/21

Revisions:

1. Updated company name in trademark statement and throughout label, changed references from Dow AgroSciences to Corteva Agriscience.
2. Updated glove statement in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Sections.
3. Added Non-Target Organism Advisory, Surface Water Advisory and Groundwater Advisory statements.
4. Added “Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands)”
5. Updated Directions for Use to include Endangered Species paragraph.
6. Revised Use Restrictions to include: This product is restricted to impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer to 340 tons per worker per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year for use on corn.
7. Updated Restriction section to include: Do not apply FulTime NXT using mechanically pressurized handgun to sweet corn.
8. Removed statements from “Tile-Outletted Fields Containing Standpipes” section.
9. Updated Aerial Application, Mandatory Spray Drift and Spray Drift Advisories sections.
10. Removed Weed Resistance Management Guidelines and Best Management Practices and replaced with new “Weed Resistance Management” section.
11. Revised Terms and Conditions for Use, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.