

Product Name: Korrex™ II

Korrex™ II is a combination of the following products:

Korrex[™] A Herbicide Korrex[™] B Adjuvant

The specimen labels are attached

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Corteva Agriscience Canada Company Suite 240, 115 Quarry Park Rd. SE Calgary, AB T2C 5G9 Canada

Customer Information Number: 800-667-3852

E-mail address: solutions@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-888-226-8832 **Local Emergency Contact:** 1-888-226-8832

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Korrex[™] A Herbicide

GROUP 2	HERBICIDE
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FOR SALE FOR USE IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES AND THE INTERIOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (INCLUDING THE PEACE RIVER REGION) ONLY

Korrex[™] A Herbicide is a selective herbicide for postemergent control or suppression of annual broadleaf weeds including cleavers, wild buckwheat and chickweed in pre-seed application for spring wheat (including durum), spring barley, winter wheat and oats.

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: florasulam 25%

Wettable granules

REGISTRATION NO. 31405 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

WARNING - EYE IRRITANT

NET CONTENTS: 0.02 kg - bulk

Corteva Agriscience Canada Company Suite 240, 115 Quarry Park Rd. SE

Calgary, Alberta T2C 5G9

1-800-667-3852

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PRECAUTIONS WARNING – EYE IRRITANT KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Causes eye irritation. DO NOT get in eyes.

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

At all times: Wear clean clothing with full length sleeves and pants.

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab. Rinse gloves before removal. Use safety glasses.

At completion of spraying or end of the day: Take a shower immediately. Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing at the end of the work session and store and wash separately from household laundry using detergents and hot water before reuse.

Apply only to agricultural crops when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation and human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings.

FIRST AID

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

- TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.
- Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.
- Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

• This product demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

STORAGE

Store this product away from food or feed. Store in original containers in a secure, dry storage. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers or other pesticides. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs or domestic water supplies. If containers are damaged or spill occurs, use the product immediately or contain the spill with absorbent materials and dispose of waste.

DISPOSAL

Recyclable Containers

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

Returnable Containers

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Korrex A Herbicide is a selective herbicide for postemergent control of hard-to-kill annual broadleaf weeds such as chickweed, wild buckwheat, and cleavers in spring wheat (including durum), spring barley and winter wheat not underseeded with legumes.

Korrex A Herbicide, alone or in tank-mix with glyphosate herbicides, controls weeds prior to seeding spring wheat (including durum), spring barley, winter wheat and oats. Korrex A Herbicide can be applied in the fall or spring prior to planting or as an initial treatment in summerfallow.

Korrex A Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed with water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is non-corrosive, nonflammable, and nonvolatile.

Korrex A Herbicide must be applied early postemergence to the main flush of actively growing broadleaf weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of Korrex A Herbicide by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label for complete use details.

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

MODE OF ACTION

Korrex A Herbicide inhibits the production of the ALS enzyme in plants. This enzyme is essential for the production of certain amino acids which are essential for plant growth. Korrex A Herbicide is a Group 2 mode of action herbicide.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- This product has potential to leach. Do not apply excessive irrigation.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Sensitive Plants

Do not apply Korrex A Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in direct contact with susceptible crops or desirable plants including alfalfa, edible beans, canola, flowers and ornamentals, lentils, lettuce, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes or tobacco.

Non-Target Sites

Do not apply where proximity of susceptible crops (e.g. canola and legumes) or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift. See Environmental Precautions section of the label.

Crop Rotation

Fields previously treated with Korrex A Herbicide can be seeded the following year to alfalfa, barley, canola, chickpeas, corn, fababeans, field beans, flax, Juncea canola, lentils, mustard (brown, oriental and/or yellow), oats, peas, potatoes (except seed potatoes), soybeans, sunflower, wheat, or fields can be summerfallowed.

Preharvest/Grazing Intervals

Livestock may be grazed on treated crops 7 days following application. Do not harvest the treated crop within 60 days after application.

Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or www.corteva.ca for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

When tank-mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

To Reduce Spray Drift

- 1. Use nozzles delivering higher volumes and coarser droplets.
- 2. Use low pressures (200 to 275 kPa).
- 3. Use 100 L/ha of spray solution.
- 4. Spray when the wind velocity is 15 km/hr or less.
- 5. Spot treatments should only be applied with a calibrated boom to prevent over-application.

Sprayer Clean-Out Instructions

To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply this product before re-use or using it to apply other chemicals.

- 1. Immediately after spraying, completely drain the sprayer tank. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.
- 2. First rinse:
 - Spray the inside of tank with clean water and fill the sprayer with at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
 - Agitate and circulate for 15 minutes, and flush through booms and hoses.
 - Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
 - Drain tank completely.
- 3. Second rinse:
 - Fill the tank with clean water.
 - Add All Clear Spray Tank Decontaminator plus 1 L of household ammonia (containing a minimum of 3 % ammonia) per 100 L of water as per manufacturer's recommendations while filling the tank with clean water.
 - Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the cleaning solution. Top up with water making sure the tank is completely full. Allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the spray booms. Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
 - If possible, let the solution stand in the sprayer tank and booms for an extended period of time, overnight if possible.
 - After flushing the boom and hoses, drain tank completely.
 - Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately with a cleaning agent or an ammonia solution (100 mL in 10 L water).

4. Third rinse:

- Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the boom and hoses using at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
- Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
- Drain tank completely.

Do not use ammonia with chlorine bleach. Using ammonia with chlorine bleach will release a gas with a musty odour which may cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN ERRATIC WEED CONTROL OR CROP DAMAGE. DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS UNDERSEEDED WITH LEGUMES.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Field sprayer application

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Aerial application

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS – KORREX A HERBICIDE + KORREX B HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDES (PRESENT AS ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT, DIAMMONIUM SALT, TRIMETHYLSULFONIUM SALT, POTASSIUM SALT OR DIMETHYLAMINE SALT)

Korrex A Herbicide + Korrex B Herbicide + glyphosate herbicides (PRESENT AS ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT, DIAMMONIUM SALT, TRIMETHYLSULFONIUM SALT, POTASSIUM SALT OR DIMETHYLAMINE SALT) will control annual broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied in the fall or spring prior to planting spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, barley and oats, or as an initial treatment in summerfallow.

Korrex A Herbicide + Korrex B Herbicide + glyphosate must be applied to emerged actively growing weeds. Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of Korrex A Herbicide + Korrex B Herbicide + glyphosate herbicides by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

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

Delay application until weeds have emerged to the stages described (see list of weeds in tables entitled Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Korrex A Herbicide + glyphosate and Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by the Tank Mixture of Korrex A Herbicide + Korrex B Herbicide) to provide adequate leaf surface to receive the spray. Unemerged weeds or vegetation arising from underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such a drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

This tank-mix does not provide long-term residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statement and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Heavy rainfall immediately after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Do not apply if rainfall is forecast for the time of application.

Do not mix with any surfactant, pesticide, herbicide oil or any other material other than water unless specified in this booklet. For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action

This herbicide tank-mix moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days but on most perennial weeds may not occur until 7 to 10 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather at treatment time may slow down activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

ATTENTION: AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

AVOID DRIFT - EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURING DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. Do not allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended, or may cause other unintended consequences. Do not apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 8 km/h or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES. REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

Application Directions

Korrex A Herbicide combined with Korrex B Herbicide and glyphosate herbicides (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) can be tank mixed to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weeds. These tank mixes will provide control of most grass and broadleaf species.

Korrex A Herbicide + Korrex B Herbicide + Glyphosate Herbicides (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt)

Spring application

Apply 450-2500 grams a.e. per hectare of glyphosate herbicide (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) tank mixed with 14 g of Korrex A Herbicide and 115-120 g a.e ha Korrex B Herbicide per hectare.

Fall application

Apply 450-2500 grams a.e. per hectare of glyphosate herbicide (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt) tank mixed with 20 g of Korrex A Herbicide and 115-120 g a.e ha Korrex B Herbicide per hectare.

Always refer to the product label of the tank-mix partner for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with Korrex A Herbicide + Korrex B Herbicide + Glyphosate Herbicides (present as isopropylamine salt, diammonium salt, trimethylsulfonium salt, potassium salt or dimethylamine salt)

	all Application			
Rate of	Rate of	Rate of	Weeds Controlled or Suppressed	
Korrex A	Korrex B	Glyphosate [†]		
14 g/ha	115-120 g ae/ha	For an application rate of 450 g ae/ha	Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppres buckwheat, wild lamb's-quarters canola, volunteer* mustard, wild	sed:
		apply: 0.83 L/ha (540 g ae/L) 0.90 L/ha (500 g	chickweed, common pigweed, redroot cleavers ragweed, commo scentless chamor flax, volunteer (suppression on fleabane, Canada * * smartweed smartweed	n** mile ly)
		ae/L) 0.94 L/ha (480 g ae/L)	narrow-leaved hawk's beard sowthistle, annua (suppression on kochia stinkweed thistle, Russian	
		1.0 L/ha (450 g ae/L)	Annual Grasses Controlled: barley, volunteer oats, wild	
		1.25 L/ha (360 g ae/L)	brome, downy Persian darnel foxtail, giant wheat, volunteer foxtail, green	
		Use water volumes of 50 to 100 L/ha	Perennial Weeds Controlled: dandelion (seedling, overwintered rosettes, mature up to 30 cm. in diameter)	plants
			Perennial Weeds Suppressed: sow-thistle, perennial***	
14 g/ha	115-120 g a.e. /ha	For an application rate of 900-2500 g ae/ha apply:	Weeds Controlled: Weed claims above plus control of annual sow-this Perennial Weeds Controlled:	tle
		1.8 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)	Canada thistle (rosette stage) quack grass	
		1.9 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)		
		2.0 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)		
		2.5 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)		
		Use water volume of 100 L/ha		

14 g/ha	115-120 g a.e. /ha	For an application rate of 1700-2500 g a.e./ha apply:	Weeds Controlled: Weed claims above plus control of Canada thistle (bud stage or beyond)
		3.4 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)	
		3.6 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)	
		3.8 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)	
		4.7 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)	
		Use water volume of 100 L/ha	

[†]The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. Refer to glyphosate product label for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

Fall Applica Rate of	Rate of	Rate of		
Korrex A	Korrex B	Glyphosate [†]	Weeds Controlled or Suppr	essed
20 g/ha	115-120 g	For an	Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or	
J	ae/ha	application rate	Suppressed:	
		of 450 g ae/ha	buckwheat, wild	lamb's-quarters
		apply:	canola, volunteer*	mustard, wild
		0.83 L/ha	chickweed, common	pigweed, redroot
		(540 g ae/L)	cleavers	ragweed, common**
			cow cockle	scentless chamomile
		0.90 L/ha (500 g	flax, volunteer	shepherd's purse
		ae/L)	fleabane, Canada • •	smartweed
		0.041/5-/400	flixweed	sowthistle, annual
		0.94 L/ha (480 g	narrow-leaved hawk's	(suppression only)
		ae/L)	beard**	stinkweed
		1.0 L/ha (450 g	hempnettle	thistle, Russian
		ae/L)	kochia	
		40/2/	lady's-thumb	
		1.25 L/ha (360 g	Annual Grasses Controlled	
		ae/L)	barley, volunteer	oats, wild
		,	brome, downy	Persian darnel
		Use water	foxtail, giant	wheat, volunteer
		volumes of	foxtail, green	,
		50 to 100 L/ha	, 3	
			Perennial Weeds Controlled	d:
			dandelion (seedling, overwint	
			plants up to 30 cm. in diamete	
			Perennial Weeds Suppress	ed:
			sow-thistle, perennial***	

^{*}Including all herbicide tolerant canola varieties

^{**} Less than 8 cm in height

^{***}Applications made at advanced stages will reduce effectiveness
Fall Application

20 g/ha	115-120 g	For an	Weeds Controlled:
	a.e. /ha	application rate	Weed claims above plus control of annual sow-thistle
		of 900-2500 g	
		ae/ha apply:	Perennial Weeds Controlled:
		10 FOL/bo	Canada thistle (rosette stage)
		1.8 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)	quack grass
		1.9 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)	
		2.0 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)	
		2.5 – 6.9 L/ha (360 g ae/L)	
		Use water volume of 100 L/ha	
20 g/ha	115-120 g	For an	Weeds Controlled:
	a.e. /ha	application rate	Weed claims above plus control of Canada thistle (bud
		of 1700-2500 g	stage or beyond)
		a.e./ha apply:	
		0.4 5.01/5	
		3.4 – 5.0 L/ha (500 g ae/L)	
		3.6 – 5.2 L/ha (480 g ae/L)	
		3.8 – 5.6 L/ha (450 g ae/L)	
		4.7 – 6.9 L/ha	
		(360 g ae/L)	
		Use water	
		volume of	
		100 L/ha	

[†]The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. Refer to glyphosate product label for further information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautionary label statements.

^{*}Including all herbicide tolerant canola varieties

^{**} Less than 8 cm in height

^{***}Applications made at advanced stages will reduce effectiveness

Mixing Instructions

- 1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
- 2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
- 3. Add the required amount of Korrex A Herbicide, continue agitation.
- 4. Add the required amount of Korrex B Herbicide, continue agitation.
- 5. Add the required amount of glyphosate, continue agitation.
- 6. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water to spray 50 100 L of spray mixture per hectare.

Application Timing

Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2-4 leaf stage, except where noted above. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperature prior to, at or following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds which are emerged at the time of application will be affected. If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. Under conditions of high weed density, control may be reduced.

Pre-Seed (spring or fall)

Korrex A Herbicide + Korrex B Herbicide + glyphosate may be applied prior to seeding and no longer than 48 hours after seeding prior to any crop emergence. Fields treated with Korrex A Herbicide + Korrex B Herbicide + glyphosate may be planted to barley, oats, spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat or summerfallowed.

Chem-Fallow

May 1 to July 31: Korrex A Herbicide + Korrex B Herbicide + glyphosate may be applied to summerfallow fields and seeded in the fall to winter wheat, and in the following spring to spring wheat (including durum), barley and oats.

SPRAY BUFFER ZONES

Spot treatments using hand-held equipment do not require a spray buffer zone.

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), and sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands).

Method of application	Crop	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:		
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths: Terrestrial Habita		Terrestrial Habitat
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer	All labelled crops	1	0	3

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product that are larger than 1m can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that Korrex A Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Korrex A Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Korrex A Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay
 resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the
 more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for
 example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected,
 prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a
 different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and
 tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

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181223

Label Code: CN-31405-010-E Replaces: CN-31405-009-E

Specimen Label Notes Update to address



Korrex™ B Herbicide



Korrex[™] B Herbicide controls broadleaf weeds in reduced tillage, prior to seeding cereals and reduced tillage fallow and crop-free land (summer fallow and stubble).

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dicamba, present as the dimethylamine salt......480 g /L Solution

REGISTRATION NO. 31205 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT



POISON

WARNING - EYE IRRITANT

NET CONTENTS: 1L - Bulk

Corteva Agriscience Canada Company Suite 240, 115 Quarry Park Rd. SE Calgary, AB T2C 5G9 1-800-667-3852

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PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Thaw if frozen. Shake before use.

Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves.

DO NOT enter treated fields until 12 hours after application.

DO NOT use in residential areas, which are defined as sites where bystanders may be present during or after spraying, including homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields and public buildings

FIRST AID

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dicamba may cause severe irritation to the eyes, and irritation to the skin, and mucous membranes. Symptoms of overexposure to dicamba may include dizziness, muscle weakness, loss of appetite, weight loss, vomiting, decreased heart rate, shortness of breath, excitement, tenseness, depression, incontinence, cyanosis, muscle spasms, exhaustion and loss of voice. Treat symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE in the booklet label.

To reduce runoff from treated areas to aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil or clay. Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

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

STORAGE

Store this product away from food and feed. Store Korrex B Herbicide in its original container only, away from other pesticides and fertilizer. Keep the container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Keep packages dry at all times.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Korrex B Herbicide should not be applied on or near desirable trees or plants.
- Apply Korrex B Herbicide when air temperature is between 10 − 25°C. Do not apply when there is a
 risk of severe fall in night temperature after use.

- Do not treat areas where movement of the chemical into the soil or surface washing may bring Korrex B Herbicide into contact with roots of desirable plants.
- Do not use additives such as oil, wetting agents, emulsifiers, detergents, spreaders, sticking agents or dispersing agents with Korrex B Herbicide on crops.
- For information on feeding and grazing of beef and dairy cattle on treated vegetation and for recommendations on treatment/harvest intervals, refer to specific grazing restrictions in Directions for Use sections in the booklet label.
- Ensure that spray equipment used to apply Korrex B Herbicide is properly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals. See section on suggested procedure for cleaning spray equipment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

TANK MIXTURES

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or www.corteva.ca for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

Korrex B Herbicide may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly soybeans, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, pea s, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco and other broadleaf plants especially in their developmental and growing stage.

Follow these precautions when spraying in the vicinity of sensitive crops:

- 1. Avoid spraying when winds are gusty or in ex cess of 8 km/h and moving toward s sensitive crops. Leave an adequate spray buffer zone between areas to be treated and sensitive plants.
- 2. Use coarse sprays since they are less likely to drift than fine sprays. Select nozzles which minimize amounts of the fine spray particles. Keep the spray pressure below 150 kPa and the spray volume above 220 L/ha unless otherwise required by the nozzle manufacturer.
- 3. Do not spray when the temperature is expected to exceed 30°C.
- 4. Avoid spraying under conditions of high humidity or fog.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Field Sprayer Application

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) coarse classification. Boom height must by 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Ground Application

Apply Korrex B Herbicide or Korrex B Herbicide tank-mixes in at least 110 litres of water/ha.

Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-667-3852 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

- 1. Do not spray when wind velocities are greater than 15 km/hour.
- 2. Do not use nozzle pressure above 200 kPa.
- 3. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, or shelterbelt.

Weeds Controlled	Korrex B Herbicide Rate	Tank-Mix
buckwheat, Tartary, buckwheat, wild	Korrex B Herbicide alone at 230-290 mL/ha	none
cockle, cow cleavers, (higher rate only)		
lady's thumb sow-thistle, perennial(top growth only)		
smartweed, green spurry, corn thistle, Canada, (top growth only)		

KORREX B HERBICIDE / LIQUID NITROGEN

Pre-emergent applications of Korrex B Herbicide are generally compatible with most liquid nitrogen fertilizers. To determine compatibility, mix all components of the finished spray in proportionate quantities in a small jar before mixing in the spray tank. If the herbicides do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, jelly, oily films or layers, or other precipitates within 5 minutes after mixing, the tested spray-mix is compatible.

Weeds Controlled	Korrex B Herbicide Rate	Tank-Mix
bindweed, field**	Korrex B Herbicide alone at 600 mL - 1.25	none
buckwheat, Tartary	L/ha	
buckwheat, wild		
cleavers		
cockle, cow		
lady's-thumb		
lamb's-quarters*		
mustard, hare's-ear		
mustard, Indian		
mustard, tumble		
mustard, wild		
mustard, wormseed		
pigweed, redroot*		
pigweed, Russian		
ragweed, common*		
ragweed, false ragweed, giant		
sow-thistle, perennial**		
spurry, corn		
smartweed, green		
thistle, Canada**		
velvetleaf		

WEED CONTROL IN REDUCED TILLAGE (PRIOR TO SEEDING CEREALS)

Treatment notes

- 1. Korrex B Herbicide + glyphosate[†] applications may be applied to emerged annual grass and annual broadleaf weeds in reduced tillage systems prior to seeding of wheat, barley, rye and oats.
- 2. Planting should follow soon after application since this tank-mix does not provide residual weed control.
- 3. Delayed planting following chemical application will allow weeds to emerge between application and crop emergence.
- 4. Certain broadleaf crops such as sweet corn, lentils, peas, canola and flax can be injured by a preseeding application of this tank-mix and should not be planted after the use of this tank-mix.
- 5. Under certain stress conditions, such as drought, cool temperatures where extremely hard (>700ppm CA+ Mg) water will be used, use 50 L/ha of water with this tank-mix to help improve results.

Weeds Controlled	Korrex B Herbicide Rate	Rate of glyphosate [†]
Annual grasses (Apply any time between emergence and heading)	Korrex B Herbicide at 315 mL/ha +	For an application rate of 333 g ai/ha apply:
brome, downy cereals, volunteer		620 mL/ha (540 g ae/L)
darnel, Persian foxtail, green		665 mL/ha (500 g ae/L)
oats, wild Annual broadleaves	Korrex B Herbicide at 315	695 mL/ha (480 g ae/L)
(Apply up to 15 cm height) buckwheat, wild*	mL/ha +	740 mL/ha (450 g ae/L)
canola, volunteer cockle, cow		925 mL/ha (360 g ae/L)
flixweed** kochia		+ 0.5 L of a non-ionic surfactant
lady's-thumb lamb's-quarters		Use water volume of
mustard, wild pigweed, redroot		100 L/ha
smartweed stinkweed**		
thistle, Russian		
Perennials (Apply before initiation of seed head or browning of lower leaves) barley, foxtail (suppression only)	Korrex B Herbicide at 315 mL/ha +	

^{*}Apply to the 1 to 4-leaf stage.

Refer to the 2,4- D product label for appropriate rates.

^{*}Including atrazine-resistant species.

^{**}Apply Korrex B Herbicide annually for three years at the flowering stage of bindweed and the budding stage of thistles.

^{**}For optimal control of winter annual broadleaf weeds such as flixweed and stinkweed, 2,4-D should be applied to emerged, actively growing weeds in the fall the year prior to the Korrex B Herbicide + glyphosate spring pre-seeding tank-mix.

[†]The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. *Only use glyphosate products registered for reduced or minimum tillage systems.*

WEED CONTROL IN REDUCED TILLAGE FALLOW

Treatment notes

- 1. Apply Korrex B Herbicide tank-mixes in the spring to fallow land when seedling weeds have emerged, and are actively growing at the 2 to 4-leaf stage.
- 2. Reduced control may occur if applications are made at an advanced stage of weed development.

Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves.

RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: DO NOT enter treated field until 12 hours after application.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Weeds Controlled	Korrex B Herbicide Rate	Tank-Mix
barley, foxtail** buckwheat, wild** cereals, volunteer	290 mL/ha +	For an application rate of 267- 356 g ai/ha glyphosate [†] apply:
cockle, cow		495 mL - 660 mL/ha (540 g ae/L)
flixweed*		
foxtail, green		535 mL - 712 mL/ha (500 g ae/L)
kochia		
lady's-thumb		555 mL - 743 mL/ha (480 g ae/L)
lamb's-quarters		
mustard, wild		600 mL - 790 mL/ha (450 g ae/L)
oats, wild		
pigweed, redroot**		740 mL - 990 mL/ha (360 g ae/L)
canola, volunteer		+
stinkweed		350 mL of non-ionic surfactant
thistle, Russian		
buckwheat, wild	600 mL/ha +	Use water volumes of 50 to 100 L/ha

^{*}For control of flixweed use the higher rate of glyphosate

Korrex B Herbicide/glyphosate application notes

- 1. These tank-mixes should be applied to emerged actively growing annual weeds from 8-15 cm in height.
- 2. Use the higher rate of glyphosate when weeds are at a more advanced stage of growth.
- 3. For perennial weed control, refer to the appropriate section of this label for proper stages of growth and recommended stages of application.
- 4. Reduced control may occur if muddy water is used, such as water from dug-outs, ponds and unlined ditches.

PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL IN SUMMERFALLOW AND STUBBLE

Treatment notes

- 1. Apply Korrex B Herbicide in 110-220 litres of water/ha.
- 2. For the most effective control of Canada thistle, follow a long-term approach that includes in-crop, post-harvest, and summer fallow treatments, in conjunction with tillage operations.
- 3. If application is made after September 1st, or if soil moisture levels are extremely low after application, crop injury may occur in the spring following application.

^{**} Suppression only.

[†]The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. *Only use glyphosate products registered for reduced tillage systems.*

Applicators must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves.

RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: DO NOT enter treated field until 12 hours after application.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

Weeds Controlled	Rate	Recropping in year following
bindweed, field daisy, English dock, curled (top growth) goldenrod ragwort, tansy sow thistle, perennial thistle, Canada	Korrex B Herbicide alone at 2.5 L/ha	cereals soybeans field corn white beans sweet corn
thistle, Canada sow-thistle, perennial	Korrex B Herbicide at 1.25 L/ha + glyphosate [†] at 605 g ai/ha + 350 mL of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 L of water	All of the above plus canola

[†]The product application rate is dependent upon the guarantee of the product. *Only use glyphosate products registered for summerfallow and stubble.*

Application Directions

Summer fallow treatment notes

1. Cultivate in the spring and apply Korrex B Herbicide when:

Weed	Weed Stage
thistles	the majority of thistles are up and before the early bud
	stage (15-25 cm tall)
field bindweed	in the flowering stage
other weeds	in the early bud stage of growth

2. Cultivate three weeks after application.

Stubble treatment notes

1. Apply to regrowth after harvest and at least 2 weeks prior to a killing frost.

Perennial rosette control in summerfallow

Treatment notes

- 1. For the most effective control of Canada thistle, follow a long-term approach that includes in-crop, post-harvest, and summerfallow treatments, in conjunction with tillage operations.
- 2. Commence early spring cultivation and continue as required throughout the summer. Note: The final cultivation must occur by the end of July between July 15 August 1 and the final cultivation should cut the thistle off 5 to 7.5 cm below the soil surface.
- 3. Spray in 110-220 L of water/ha when the majority of thistles have emerged as low growing rosettes 15 to 25 cm across.
- 4. Apply at least two weeks prior to a killing frost.
- 5. Cultivate three weeks after application.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

Weeds Controlled	Rate	Recropping in year following
thistle, Canada	1.25 L/ha	cereals field corn white beans canola soybeans

SPRAY BUFFER ZONES

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

- uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label,
- low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that prevent spray contact with crop, fruit or foliage,
- soil drench or soil incorporation.

The spray buffer zones specified in the tables below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

	Crop	Spray Buffer zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:					
Method of Application		Freshwater habitats of depths:		Estuarine/marine habitats of depths:			
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Terrestrial habitat	
Field sprayer	Barley, oats, rye, wheat, (cereals)	0	0	0	0	1	
	Stubble fields, fallow land	1	1	0	0	5	

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, Korrex B Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Korrex B Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Korrex B or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for
 example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected,
 prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a
 different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and
 tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

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Specimen Label Notes

Update tank mix phrases and address change