

Specimen Label

RIMSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
THIFENSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE



Resolve® Q

HERBICIDE

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Water Dispersible Granules

For use in Fallow and Field Corn grown for grain or silage

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	18.4%
Thifensulfuron-methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	4.0%
Other Ingredients	77.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.224 lb active ingredient (0.184 lb rimsulfuron and 0.040 lb thifensulfuron-methyl) per pound of product.

First Aid

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

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

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

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

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA reg. No. 352-777

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including nitrile rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.

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.

Engineering Control Statements

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)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of 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 or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Non-target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Directions for Use

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

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

Resolve® Q must be used in accordance with the directions for use on this label or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (Cont.)

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including nitrile rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

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

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

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

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

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (Cont.)

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

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

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with Resolve Q containing rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron-methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact Corteva Agriscience at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Resolve Q must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specified by Corteva Agriscience.

Resolve Q herbicide is a water soluble granule which is a selective herbicide for burndown and residual control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds.

Resolve Q can be tank mixed with a variety of herbicides to improve burndown and residual control; however, the most restrictive label must be followed.

Resolve Q is absorbed through the roots and leaf tissue of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move Resolve Q into the soil. Susceptible weeds will generally not emerge from a preemergence application. In some cases, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge a few days after application, but growth then ceases and leaves become chlorotic three to five days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green, stunted and noncompetitive.

The herbicidal action of Resolve Q may be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions or cultural practices.

Resolve Q residual is most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 5-7 days after application. If cultivation is necessary

because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage including rotary hoe to lightly incorporate Resolve Q and make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area.

Resolve Q is best used in a planned sequential application herbicide program, following a preplant/preemergence application of other pre-applied corn herbicides. Refer to the label of the respective corn herbicide partner for specific use directions.

For postemergence applications of Resolve Q, if activating rainfall or sprinkler irrigation (>0.5 inch) is not received after application, follow with a cultivation or with a sequential application of another postemergence corn herbicide as needed.

Resolve Q is rainfast in 4 hours.

RESTRICTIONS

CROPS	Maximum Oz of Product/ Acre/ Single Application	Maximum Lb AI/ Acre/Single Application	Maximum Number of Applications Per Year	Maximum Oz of Product / Acre/Year	Maximum Lb AI/A per Year	Retreat Interval (Days)	Last Treatment Preharvest Interval
Fallow	PRE: 2.5 POST: 1.25	PRE: 0.029 lb ai/A rimsulfuron + 0.0063 lb ai/A thifensulfuron-methyl POST: 0.014 lb ai/A rimsulfuron + 0.0031 lb ai/A thifensulfuron-methyl	2	2.5	0.029 lb ai/A rimsulfuron + 0.0063 lb ai/A thifensulfuron-methyl	14	N/A
Field Corn grown for grain or silage	PRE: 2.5 POST: 1.25	PRE: 0.029 lb ai/A rimsulfuron + 0.0063 lb ai/A thifensulfuron-methyl POST: 0.014 lb ai/A rimsulfuron + 0.0031 lb ai/A thifensulfuron-methyl	2	2.5	0.029 lb ai/A rimsulfuron + 0.0063 lb ai/A thifensulfuron-methyl	14	DO NOT graze or feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of application

DO NOT apply to popcorn or sweet corn.

DO NOT apply preemergence or postemergence to seed corn.

DO NOT apply more than 0.0625 lb active ingredient rimsulfuron and 0.0469 lb active ingredient thifensulfuron-methyl per acre per year from all sources. This includes combinations of fallow, preplant, preemergence and postemergence applications of Resolve Q, as well as rimsulfuron from applications of other products.

DO NOT use preemergence rates of Resolve Q greater than 1.25 oz product (0.23 oz rimsulfuron + 0.05 oz thifensulfuron-methyl) per acre if following with postemergence applications of other rimsulfuron containing products.

DO NOT apply more than 1.25 ounces (0.23 oz rimsulfuron + 0.05 oz thifensulfuron-methyl) of Resolve Q postemergence per acre per application to field corn.

DO NOT apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.

DO NOT tank mix Resolve Q with bentazon products or severe crop injury may occur.

DO NOT tank mix Resolve Q with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides including chlorpyrifos, malathion, etc, as severe crop injury may occur. To avoid crop injury, apply these products at least 7 days before or 3 days after the application of Resolve Q.

DO NOT apply the organophosphate insecticide terbufos within 45 days of a preplant or preemergence application of Resolve Q since crop injury may result.

DO NOT apply Resolve Q within 45 days of crop emergence where the organophosphate insecticide, terbufos was applied since crop injury may occur. Applications made to corn previously treated with chlorpyrifos or other similar organophosphate insecticides may result in unacceptable crop injury.

DO NOT apply this product by air in New York.

DO NOT apply this product through any irrigation system.

DO NOT use flood or furrow irrigation to apply Resolve Q.

DO NOT irrigate Resolve Q into coarse soils at planting time when soils are saturated.

DO NOT graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of Resolve Q application.

DO NOT apply Resolve Q or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may

extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or other residential areas

DO NOT contaminate any body of water

PRECAUTIONS

Allow at least 4 weeks between preemergence application of Resolve Q and postemergence applications of unsafened rimsulfuron-containing herbicides.

Resolve Q may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field crop, insecticide used, insecticide application methods, and soil type.

Resolve Q may be applied to corn previously treated with chlorethoxyfos, chlorethoxyfos + bifenthrin, tebupiriphos + cyfluthrin, or tefluthrin insecticides, or nonorganophosphate soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

Resolve Q may be applied with pyrethroid type insecticides including esfenvalerate or lambda-cyhalothrin or with diamide type insecticides including chlorantraniliprole .

Preplant/Preemergence applications of Resolve Q to field crops where an application of chlorpyrifos or phorate is planned may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use (See Sprayer Preparation/Cleanup section of this label).

Crop injury may occur following an application of Resolve Q if there is a prolonged period of cold weather and / or in conjunction with wet soils.

Prevent drift or spray to desirable plants.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Resolve Q, which contains the active ingredients rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron-methyl, is a Group 2 herbicide 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 sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

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

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

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of Resolve Q herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) 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 company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 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 soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of Resolve Q and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including 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 during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT (Cont.)

Aerial Applications:

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

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

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

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator.

Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution.

Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Fallow

Rate

Apply Resolve Q at 1.0 - 2.5 ounces per acre.

Application Rate Summary Table for Resolve Q:

Rate of Resolve Q	Pounds of Active Ingredient Rimsulfuron	Pounds of Active Ingredient Thifensulfuron-methyl
1.0 oz	0.012	0.0025
1.25 oz	0.014	0.0031
1.88 oz	0.022	0.0047
2.5 oz	0.029	0.0063

Timing to Crop & Weeds

Resolve Q may be used as a fallow treatment, in the fall or spring when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Tank Mixtures

Resolve Q may be used as a fallow treatment and may be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow including glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate, saflufenacil, 2,4-D LVE, and dicamba herbicides for improved control of emerged weed species.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Field Corn Grown for Grain or Silage - Preplant/Preemergence

Rate

Apply Resolve Q at 1.25 – 2.5 ounce per acre before corn emergence. See cumulative rimsulfuron rate limitation noted in Product Information. Resolve Q at 1.25 – 1.5 ounce per acre fits most preemergence/preplant applications.

Timing to Crop

Resolve Q herbicide may be used in conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems and may be applied either preplant, preplant incorporated (less than 2" deep), or preemergence for use in field corn production. Applications of Resolve Q made before weed emergence will provide residual control of labeled weeds. Control of emerged weeds will require the addition of spray adjuvants, and can be further enhanced with additional tank mix partners as noted in this label.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply to the soil and uniformly incorporate in the top two inches of soil before planting using a finishing disc harrow, field cultivator or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2" incorporation. **DO NOT** incorporate Resolve Q deeper than 2" or weed control may be reduced.

Preplant/Premerge Burndown: Apply Resolve Q when weeds are young and actively growing.

The addition of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is advised for burndown of labeled weeds. When weeds are greater than the maximum height listed or weeds not controlled by Resolve Q are present

the addition of a burndown herbicide including glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, dicamba, and/or 2, 4-D is advised. If giant ragweed, common cocklebur, henbit, Pennsylvania smartweed or purple deadnettle are present at the time of application, the addition of atrazine will improve control. Observe directions for use and precaution and restrictions on the label of the burndown herbicide. When mixing with liquid nitrogen fertilizer or glyphosate, substitute a non-ionic surfactant for crop oil.

Preemergence: Apply Resolve Q herbicide during planting (behind the planter after furrow closure) or after planting.

Sequential Application - Preemergence

Resolve Q may be used as a sequential application in a planned postemergence weed control program in corn following a preemergence herbicide.

Apply preemergence products including atrazine herbicides. Refer to the preemergence herbicide label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to applying Resolve Q.

DO NOT apply Resolve Q to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

Field Corn Grown for Grain or Silage – Postemergence Rate

Apply Resolve Q at 1.25 ounces per acres as a postemergence broadcast application.

Timing to Crop

Apply Resolve Q to corn that is up to 20 inches tall. **DO NOT** apply to corn taller than 20 inches or exhibiting 7 or more leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive. While Resolve Q has a wide application window, research has shown best results are obtained when applications are made early postemergence when corn and weeds are small. Target applications to corn that is less than 12" tall for best overall performance.

Applications of Resolve Q made after weed emergence will provide contact control of labeled weeds as well as limited residual control of later emerging weeds.

Timing to Emerged Weeds

Apply Resolve Q when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes listed on this label.

On glyphosate resistant corn, glyphosate may be applied with Resolve Q after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glyphosate herbicide label.

On glufosinate resistant corn, glufosinate may be applied with Resolve Q after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glufosinate herbicide label.

Applications made to weed sizes greater than those listed on these product labels may result in incomplete control. Grass competition due to incomplete control may reduce yields.

Sequential Application - Postemergence

Apply other rimsulfuron containing herbicides 14 or more days after the Resolve Q application to control grasses that may emerge later in the season. Refer to the label for weeds controlled, proper size of weeds, rates, corn sizes, and other information. When following a Resolve Q application, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.0625 lb active ingredient rimsulfuron and 0.0469 lb active ingredient thifensulfuron-methyl per acre per year from all sources.

Spray Adjuvants

For control of emerged weeds, application of Resolve Q must include a crop oil concentrate, modified seed oil or a nonionic surfactant. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used unless specifically prohibited by the tank mix partner labeling. Crop oil concentrate/modified seed oil plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is the preferred adjuvant system for Resolve Q for control of emerged weeds. When applied in tank mix combination with a glyphosate or glufosinate herbicide that contains a built-in adjuvant system, ensure the total adjuvant load is equivalent to the directions on this label. Select adjuvants authorized for use with both products.

Consult local Corteva Agriscience fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

DO NOT use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below 5.0 or above 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 – 8.0 allow for optimum stability of Resolve Q.

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) if specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

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

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) including 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS).
- **DO NOT** use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution after crop emergence.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

Weeds Controlled/Suppressed

For best control of emerged weeds, apply Resolve Q to grasses 3" or less, broadleaf weeds 4" or less and winter annuals/biennials 6" or less. Make application prior to flowering.

Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for additional information on proper adjuvant selection.

Broadleaf & Grass Weeds	Burndown Resolve Q Alone	Residual - Resolve Q
Alfalfa, volunteer	C	NC
Barley, volunteer	C	S
Barnyardgrass	C	C
Bittercress	C	C
Bluegrass, annual	C	C
Brome, downy	S	S
Buckwheat, common	C	NC
Buttercup, smallflower	C	NC
Canada thistle	S	NC
Catchweed bedstraw	C	C
Chamomile, false	NC	C
Chickweed (common, mouseear)	C	NC
Cocklebur	S	S
Crabgrass, large	C ¹	S
Cupgrass, woolly (1")	C	NC
Curly Dock	C	NC
Dandelion (6" diameter)	C	NC
Deadnettle, purple	C	C
Evening primrose, cutleaf	C ²	NC
Fescue, tall	S	S
Field pennycress	C	NC
Filaree, redstem	NC	C
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)	C	C
Foxtail, Carolina	C	C
Geranium, Carolina	C	NC
Groundsel, common	C	NC
Hemlock, poison (up to 12")	C	S
Henbit	C	C

Broadleaf & Grass Weeds (Cont.)	Burndown Resolve Q Alone	Residual - Resolve Q
Knotweed, prostrate	C	NC
Johnsongrass, seedling	S	NC
Kochia	C ³	C ³
Lambsquarters, common	C	C
Marestail (Horseweed)	S ³	C ³
Millet, wild proso	S	NC
Morningglory, ivyleaf	S	S
Mustard (birdsrape, black)	C	C
Mustard, wild	C	NC
Nightshade, hairy	S	S
Panicum, fall	C	S
Parsnip, wild	C	S
Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)	C ⁴	C
Purslane, common	S	C
Quackgrass	S	NC
Ragweed, common	S	S
Ryegrass, Italian	S ⁴	S ⁴
Shattercane (4")	C	NC
Shepherd's purse	C	NC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	S	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	C	S
Smartweed, ladythumb	C	NC
Stinkgrass	S	NC
Sunflower	C	S
Velvetleaf	C	S
Wallflower, bushy	C	NC
Wheat, volunteer	C	C
Wild oat	S	S
Wild radish	C	NC
Yellow nutsedge	S	NC
Yellow rocket	C	C

C = Control

S = Suppression

NC = No Control

1 = <1/2"

2 = Must add 2,4D LVE or dicamba for control

3 = ALS Sensitive

4 = Resistant biotypes are known to occur

For full season control utilizing a two pass application program (pre followed by post to corn), follow the preemergence application of Resolve Q with a sequential, in-crop application of appropriate tank mix partners.

For full season control utilizing a one pass preemergence application, mix Resolve Q with atrazine-containing grass and broadleaf corn herbicides. Depending on the growing season, in-crop post applications may be needed to control late grass and weed escapes.

See Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional information.

When using multiple rimsulfuron-based products in a cropping year, observe 0.0625 lb active ingredient per acre limit.

Postemergence – Resolve Q 1.25 oz/acre with Glyphosate

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with postemergence applications of Resolve Q when made to glyphosate resistant corn hybrids

Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for additional information on proper adjuvant selection.

When used in tank mixture with glyphosate, Resolve Q will deliver improved burndown and/or residual activity on the following weeds:

Alfalfa, volunteer	Nightshade, hairy
Barley, volunteer	Panicum, fall
Barnyardgrass	Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
Bluegrass, annual	Purslane, common
Canada thistle	Quackgrass
Chamomile, false	Ragweed, common
Chickweed, common	Ryegrass, Italian
Cocklebur	Sandbur (field, longspine)
Crabgrass, large	Shepherd's purse
Dandelion (6" diameter)	Signal grass, broadleaf
Filaree, redstem	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)	Stinkgrass
Henbit	Velvetleaf
Johnsongrass, seedling	Wheat, volunteer
Kochia	Wild buckwheat
Lambsquarters, common	Wild oat
Millet, Wild Proso	Wild radish
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Yellow Nutsedge
Mustard (birdsrape, black, wild)	

Resolve Q 1.25 oz/acre with Glufosinate

Resolve Q may be tank mixed with glufosinate herbicide if applications are made to glufosinate resistant corn hybrids. Consult with your seed supplier to confirm the corn hybrid is glufosinate tolerant before applying any herbicide containing glufosinate.

When used in a tank mixture with glufosinate herbicide, Resolve Q will deliver improved burndown and/or limited residual activity on the following weeds:

Velvetleaf
Pigweed, redroot
Lambsquarters, common
Foxtail (giant, yellow)

Tank Mixtures - Additional Control of Broadleaf and Grass Weeds

Resolve Q may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in corn. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions.

Ensure the tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as Resolve Q, as well as other products used in the tank mixture.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Resolve Q may be tank mixed with topramezone plus atrazine for improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf. When applying mixtures of Resolve Q plus topamezone, the use of methylated seed oil is advised. Refer to Impact label for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, and rotational crops.

Resolve Q may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr herbicides, for improved control of kochia. Use higher labeled rates when weed infestation is heavy. Refer to the specific fluroxypyr product labels for application rates, timing and restrictions. Resolve Q may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr and dicamba for broader spectrum weed control.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

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

Mixing Instructions

Fertilizer Carrier Instructions

Resolve Q may be mixed with water or pre-dissolved in water and added to liquid fertilizer for preemergence application. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, always pre-slurry Resolve Q in water before adding fertilizer solutions. Add the Resolve Q slurry to the final complete liquid fertilizer mixture – **DO NOT** add Resolve Q during the fertilizer mixing process. Always use good agitation while adding the Resolve Q slurry to liquid

fertilizers and maintain good agitation until sprayed. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, conduct a compatibility test with all components prior to mixing.

DO NOT use with spray additives or liquid fertilizer carriers that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 -8.0 allow for optimum stability of Resolve Q.

Water Carrier Instructions

1. Fill the tank 1/3 to 1/2 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Resolve Q.
3. Continue agitation until the Resolve Q is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes. When the water temperature is 40°F or less, it is important to allow agitation and mixing to occur for the full 5 minutes to ensure the product is completely dissolved.
4. Once the Resolve Q is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix Resolve Q with water before adding any other material including water conditioners or other additives.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners in the proper mixing order.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. At the end of the day, or for extended periods of time between Resolve Q applications, it is advised to flush boom hoses and lines of spray solution and recharge with clean water. This will aid in proper sprayer cleanout when concluding Resolve Q applications before moving on to spray other products/crops.
8. Apply Resolve Q spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

If the selected companion herbicide has a ground or surface water advisory, consider this advisory when using the companion herbicide.

Application and Spray Volumes

Ground Applications (also refer to SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section)

Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. Use a minimum of 10 GPA for light, scattered stands of weeds.

Heavy crop residues may reduce burndown control of emerged weeds if residues impede spray coverage. Higher spray volumes and pressures can improve burndown control in heavy crop residue situations.

Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Aerial Applications (also refer to SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section)

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 2 GPA.

Aerial application is not permitted in the State of New York.

ROTATIONAL CROP INTERVALS

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using Resolve Q:

1.25 OZ MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER YEAR

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Soybeans with BOLT® technology	Anytime
Sulfonylurea resistant soybeans	1
Cotton ^{††}	1
Tomato	1
Peanuts	1.5
Tobacco	1.5
Cereals, Winter	3
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley, rye)	9
Alfalfa ^{*†}	10
Spring Canola [†]	10
Corn, pop, seed** or sweet	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Peas	10
Rice	10

1.25 OZ MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER YEAR (Cont.)

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Red Clover [†]	10
Sorghum [†]	10
Soybeans ^{†††}	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Sugarbeets [†]	10
Sweet potatoes/yams***	10
Crops Not Listed	18
Winter canola, winter carinata, winter camelina, winter cress****	4

* On sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah, and Northern Nevada it is best to use deep fall tillage including plowing prior to planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.

**Rotational interval to seed corn is 60 days if applying no more than 1.0 ounce per acre in the fall by December 15.

***On soils with pH 6.5 or less

****Winter canola, winter carinata, winter camelina, and winter cress can be planted in AL, AR, IL, IN, KY, MO, MS, and TN as a second crop (double crop) a minimum of 4 months after application. If drought conditions are present after application, some stand loss may occur.

† 18 months in the Red River Valley region of ND and MN. In all other areas, the rotation intervals must be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

††Except in Oklahoma and Texas west of Route 183, where the rotational interval is 10 months.

†††In the states of AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MO (bootheel), MS, NC, SC, and TN the recrop interval is 30 days. In the states of KS and OK the counties containing HWY 81 and east and in MO (excluding the bootheel), IL, IN, OH, and WV the counties that contain I-70 and south and the states of DE, MD and VA, the recrop is 60 days.

GREATER THAN 1.25 OZ UP TO 2.5 OZ MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER YEAR

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Soybeans with BOLT® technology	Anytime
Tomato	1
Sulfonylurea resistant soybeans	4
Cereals, Winter	3
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley, rye)	9
Corn, pop, seed or sweet	10
Cotton [†]	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Soybeans	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Crops Not Listed	18

†The rotation interval must be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

Application Guidelines for Certain Areas of Oregon and Washington

Field corn grown under sprinkler irrigation with a minimum of 18 inches of water per season. This rotation interval is for sand, loamy sand and sandy loam soils having not more than 1.5% organic matter here a minimum of 18 inches of sprinkler irrigation is used on the previous corn crop. Injury to the rotated crop may occur if less than 18 inches of irrigation is used on the previous field corn crop. For tank mixtures, follow the most restrictive rotational crop guideline.

The following revised rotational intervals must be observed when using Resolve Q on field corn:

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Alfalfa	4
Carrots	10
Cucumber	10
Grass, pasture, hay, seed	4
Mint	4
Onions	10
Peas	8

For Rotation to Alfalfa: Resolve Q in field corn not to exceed 1.25 ounces per year in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and Resolve Q in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

For Rotation to Onions and Carrots: Resolve Q in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and Resolve Q in field corn not to exceed 2.5 ounces per acre per year in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

For Rotation to Grass Crops Grown for Seed, Hay or Pasture: Resolve Q in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and Resolve Q in field corn not to exceed 2.5 ounces per acre per year in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

For Rotation to Peas and Mints: Resolve Q in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in all areas.

Precaution

Resolve Q must not be used in a tank mix or sequential application program with other soil residual ALS inhibiting herbicides in field corn as the combined effects of these herbicides on the planting of subsequent crops have not been thoroughly investigated and injury to the following rotation crop may occur.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using Resolve Q and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying Resolve Q. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of Resolve Q, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying Resolve Q, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of Resolve Q, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits, which can accumulate in the application equipment.

After Spraying Resolve Q and Before Spraying Crops Other than Fallow or Field Corn

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

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all bypass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles, screens and the end caps of sprayer booms and clean separately in a bucket containing water.

The rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Always start with a clean spray tank. Ensure boom sections between end nozzles and the end of the boom are clean of deposits (It is advised to remove end caps and visually inspect). If needed, thoroughly flush rinse water through the boom sections with the end caps removed to ensure booms are clean and free of any residue or deposits.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is advised to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When Resolve Q is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
4. Follow any pre-cleanout guidelines advised on other product labels.

This product includes ingredients that may be covered under one or more U.S. patents. Purchase of this product includes a license for use only as specified on this label. Any use, mixture or formulation of this product other than as described on this label is expressly not authorized.

Terms and Conditions of Use

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

Warranty Disclaimer

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

Inherent Risks of Use

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

Limitation of Remedies

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

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

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

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

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

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Corteva Agriscience LLC
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Revisions:

1. Updated "Restrictions" section:
 - a. Separated "Fallow" and "Field Corn Grown for grain or silage", giving them their own line in the table.
 - b. Updated the table for consistency, using "lb ai" throughout.
 - c. Updated to include yearly maximum for thifensulfuron, as requested.
2. Updated "Rotational Crop Intervals" table
 - a. Changed "Canola" to "Spring Canola", maintained the 10 month PBI.
 - b. Added "Winter canola, winter carinata, winter camelina, and winter cress****" to the table with a 4 month PBI.
 - c. Added footnote "****Winter canola, winter carinata, winter camelina, and winter cress can be planted in AL, AR, IL, IN, KY, MO, MS, and TN as a second crop (double crop) a minimum of 4 months after application. If drought conditions are present after application, some stand loss may occur."