Specimen Label

PYROXSULAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
FLORASULAM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
FLUROXYPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

CORTEVA™ agriscience

GoldSky®

HERBICIDE

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For postemergent control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in spring and winter wheat (including durum) and triticale.

Active Ingredients:

florasulam: N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-8-fluoro-5-methoxy (1,2,4)triazolo(1,5-c)pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide	0.20
fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	11.57
pyroxsulam: N-(5,7-dimethoxy[1,2,4]triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-methoxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinesulfonamide	1.20%
Other Ingredients	87.03%
Total	100.00%

Contains petroleum distillates.
Acid equivalent – fluroxypyr – 8.03% - 0.71 lb/gal
Contains 0.018 lb of florasulam per gallon, 0.71 lb fluroxypyr acid equivalent per gallon, and 0.11 lb pyroxsulam per gallon.

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 swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center 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 center or doctor for treatment advice.
Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.You may also contact 1-800-922-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-582

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING

Causes Substantial But Temporary Eye Injury • Harmful If Swallowed • Avoid Contact With Skin Or Clothing • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Barrier Laminate or Viton gloves >14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

AQUATIC ORGANISM ADVISORY:
This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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

GROUND WATER ADVISORY:
This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical 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 rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application.

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

Directions for Use

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be

in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Barrier Laminate or Viton gloves >14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Store above 50ºF (10ºC). Thoroughly mix the product prior to use.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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

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

Product Information

Use GoldSky® herbicide as a postemergence herbicide for the control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum) and triticale.

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

Important Restrictions

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

Animals that have been fed Fluroxypyr treated forage must be fed forage free of Fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on each manufacturer's label.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply GoldSky directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, susceptible crops or desirable plants including alfalfa, barley, canola, beans, cotton, flowers, grapes, lettuce, lentils, mustard, oats, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, or other desirable broadleaf crops or ornamental plants. Do not permit spray mists containing GoldSky to drift onto such plants.

Do not apply to crops underseeded with legumes.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- 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.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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

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

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

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

BOOMLESS 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 application 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 movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

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

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GoldSky, which contains the active ingredients florasulam, fluroxypyr, and pyroxsulam is a group GROUP 2 or 4 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 modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

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

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:
- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of GoldSky 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 local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple modes of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 2 or 4 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:
- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other modes of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 or 4 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of GoldSky and any other Group 2 or 4 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

Crop Rotation Intervals

The following rotational crops may be planted at the indicated interval following application of GoldSky.

Crop Rotation Intervals for All States Except Idaho, Oregon, and Washington
Superscripted numbers refer to Crop Specific Rotation Information.

Crop	Rotation Interval (Months)[1]
wheat, triticale	1
barley, field corn, grasses, millet, oats, popcorn, seed corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum	9
alfalfa, camelina, canola, chickpea, cotton, soybean, dry bean, pea (dry and succulent), flax, lentil, mustard, potato, safflower, sugar beet, sunflower	
other crops not listed	12

Crop Specific Rotation Information:
[1]Minimum number of months that must elapse before planting other crops after application of GoldSky.

Crop Rotation Intervals for Idaho, Oregon, and Washington
Superscripted numbers refer to Crop Specific Rotation Information.

	Rotation Interval (Months)[1]	
Crop	**Soil pH >6 and Rainfall >16 Inches**	**Soil pH <6 or Rainfall <16 Inches**
wheat, triticale	1	1
barley, field corn, grasses, millet, oats, popcorn, seed corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum	10	10
alfalfa, camelina, canola, cotton, dry bean, flax, mustard, peanuts, safflower, soybean, sugar beet, sunflower		
pulse crops[2] including chickpea, lentil and pea (dry and succulent), potato[2]		18
other crops not listed	12	

Crop Specific Rotation Information:
[1]Minimum number of months that must elapse before planting other crops after application of GoldSky.
[2]Pulse crops, including chickpea, lentil, and pea (dry and succulent), and potatoes may be planted 10 months after application if the soil pH is uniformly 6 or greater AND total rainfall (including irrigation) during the interval is greater than 16 inches. If the soil pH is less than 6 OR total rainfall (including irrigation) is less than 16 inches, then the rotation interval is 18 months.

Note: GoldSky is degraded primarily by microbial activity and break down more rapidly under favorable soil moisture and temperature conditions. Correspondingly, the rate of degradation may be slower under extreme conditions of drought or cold temperatures. When soil moisture conditions are abnormally dry during the interval between an application of GoldSky and planting the next crop, conduct a field bio-assay by planting test strips of the desired rotational crop. Monitor the test strips during germination and emergence for any abnormal growth to determine if the rotational crop can be grown successfully.

Mixing Directions

GoldSky - Alone
1. Fill the tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water.
2. Start agitation.
3. Add the required amount of GoldSky.
4. Add the required amount of adjuvant (refer to Adjuvants section).
5. Continue agitation while filling the spray tank to the required volume.
6. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, continuous agitation is required during application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared.

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

Tank Mixing Precautions:
- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not mix with products containing dicamba or amine formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA as these products may reduce grass control provided by GoldSky.
- Do not tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as these mixtures may result in unacceptable crop injury.
- Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

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

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:
1. Fill the spray tank to 3/4 of the total spray volume required with water.
2. Start agitation.
3. Add GoldSky and agitate for 2 to 3 minutes
4. After adding GoldSky, add different formulation types in the following order: (1) dry flowables; (2) wettable powders; (3) aqueous suspensions, flowables and liquids. Maintain agitation and add: (4) emulsifiable concentrates; (5) solutions; and (6) adjuvants. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after each addition.
5. Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared.

If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment
1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full of water.
3. Add household ammonia at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 5 minutes and spray out part of this mixture for 5 minutes through the boom. Drain tank.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to GoldSky, repeat steps 1 through 3. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

Note: Rinsate may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Weeds Controlled (C) or Suppressed (S)

Best results are obtained when grass weeds are treated at the 2-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth and before broadleaf weeds are larger than 2 inches tall or 2 inches in diameter. Best control is achieved when applications are made to actively growing weeds. Control may be reduced when weeds are exposed to drought or extreme temperatures. Except where noted for weeds controlled by fluroxypyr, GoldSky will not control known ALS (Group 2) resistant biotypes of labeled weeds.

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Fall Application**	**Spring Application**
Grass Weeds			
barley, foxtail	*Hordeum jubatum*	S	S
barnyardgrass	*Echinocloa crus-galli*		C
blackgrass	*Alopecurus myosuroides*	C	C
bluegrass, bulbous	*Poa bulbosa*		C
brome, downy	*Bromus tectorum*	C	S
brome, Japanese	*Bromus japonicus*	C	C
brome, ripgut	*Bromus diandrus*	C	C
canarygrass, hood	*Phalaris paradoxa*	S	S
canarygrass, littleseed	*Phalaris minor*	S	S
cheat	*Bromus secalinus*	C	C
chess, hairy	*Bromus commutatus*	C	C
corn, volunteer	*Zea mays*		C
fescue, rattail	*Vulpia myuros*	S	S
foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*		S
foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*		C[5]
oat, wild	*Avena fatua*	C	C
quackgrass	*Elymus repens*	S	S
rescuegrass	*Bromus catharticus*	S	S
ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium perenne*	C	C
windgrass	*Apera spica-venti*	C	C
Broadleaf Weeds			
bedstraw, catchweed (cleavers)	*Galium aparine*	S	C
buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*		C
canola, volunteer [2]	*Brassica rapa, Brassica napus*	C	C
chamomile, mayweed	*Anthemis cotula*		S
chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C	C
chickweed, mouseear	*Cerastium fontanum*	C	C
falseflax, smallseed[1]	*Camelina microcarpa*	C	C
flixweed[2]	*Descurainia sophia*	C	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Fall Application	Spring Application
Broadleaf Weeds (Cont.)			
gromwell, corn	*Buglossoides arvensis*	C	C
hempnettle, common	*Galeopsis tetrahit*		C
henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	S	S
kochia	*Kochia scoparia*		C[3]
lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*		C[4]
mallow, common	*Malva neglecta*		C
mustard, black	*Brassica nigra*	C	C
mustard, blue[1]	*Chorispora tenella*	C	C
mustard, tumble[1]	*Sisymbrium altissimum*	C	C
mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*	C	C
mustard, wormseed[1]	*Erysimum cheiranthoides*	C	C
pennycress, field[1]	*Thlaspi arvense*	C	C
pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*		C
prickly lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*		C
shepherds-purse[1]	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C	C
smartweed, annual	*Polygonum sp.*		C
speedwell, field	*Veronica agrestis*	C	C
speedwell, ivyleaf	*Veronica hederifolia*	C	C
sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*		C
tansymustard, pinnate[1]	*Descurainia pinnata*	C	C
thistle, Russian	*Salsola tragus*		C[4]
violet, field	*Viola arvensis*	C	C
wallflower, bushy[1]	*Erysimum repandum*	C	C

[1]Control may be reduced when application is made after bolting
[2]Including herbicide-tolerant canola varieties except Clearfield (imidazolinone-tolerant) canola.
[3]Including ALS herbicide-tolerant biotypes
[4]Less than 2 inches tall. For control of lambsquarters over 2 inches tall, tank mix with 0.25 lb ae MCPA or 2,4-D. For control of Russian thistle over 2 inches tall, tank mix with 0.25 lb ae 2,4-D.
[5]One to four-leaf stage of growth.

Application Directions

Application Timing
Apply GoldSky postemergence to the main flush of actively growing weeds according to the target weed stage shown in the above table. Extreme growing conditions, such as drought, temperatures near or below freezing prior to, at, or following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth.

Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of GoldSky 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.

If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. Applications of GoldSky are rainfast within 4 hours after application.

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

Surfactants and Adjuvants
When GoldSky is applied alone, use one of the following surfactants or adjuvants:

- Non-ionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25% to 0.50% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). In conditions of moisture stress or low relative humidity, add spray grade ammonium sulfate at 1.5 lb per acre or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 1 to 2 quarts per acre.

When GoldSky is applied in combination with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulations, such as 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester products, do not use an adjuvant.

Do not use additives that lower the spray solution below a pH of 6.0.

Application in Fluid Fertilizer
GoldSky may be applied in spray solutions containing liquid nitrogen fertilizer. The spray solution should not be composed of more than 50% liquid nitrogen fertilizer and should not exceed 30 lb of actual nitrogen per acre. When GoldSky is applied in spray solutions containing liquid nitrogen fertilizer, use a non-ionic surfactant at a maximum of 0.25% v/v instead of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil. Temporary crop injury may result when liquid nitrogen fertilizer is used as the spray carrier. Foliar applied liquid nitrogen fertilizer may cause foliar leaf burn, yellowing or reduced growth due to the activity of the liquid fertilizer on the crop. Do not foliar apply fluid fertilizer to spring wheat.

Spring and Winter Wheat (Including Durum) and Triticale

Apply 1 pint of GoldSky per acre to actively growing wheat (including spring, winter and durum) or triticale from the 3-leaf to jointing stage (Zadoks scale 31) according to the application timings shown in the table entitled Weeds Controlled (C) or Suppressed (S). Treat after the majority of weeds have emerged. Best results are obtained when application is made to weeds that are actively growing.

Occasionally, slight yellowing or height reduction may be observed in the treated crop. These transient symptoms disappear within 14 days with no reduction to yield. Do not apply to crops suffering from drought, water-logged soils, nutrient deficiency or exposed to frost or other agronomic factors affecting plant growth. Do not use on wheat or triticale varieties that are sensitive to ALS herbicides.

Tank Mixtures: GoldSky may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products registered for postemergence application in wheat and triticale. See Tank Mixing Precautions under Mixing Directions. When tank mixing, do not exceed specified application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

Crop Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint of GoldSky per acre per growing season.
- Do not graze the treated crop within 7 days following application.
- Do not cut the treated crop for hay within 28 days following application.

Terms and Conditions of Use

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

Warranty Disclaimer

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

Inherent Risks of Use

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

Limitation of Remedies

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

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

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

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

Produced for
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Revisions:

1. Updated Environmental Hazards Section, including addition of Surface Water Advisory
2. Updated Mandatory Spray Drift Management - Aerial Applications section
3. Moved and expanded herbicide MOA bar
4. Updated gloves statements to “Barrier Laminate or Viton gloves >14 mils”
5. Relocated and reordered First Aid Box
6. Corrected common name and scientific name for “Canola, Volunteer”, Brassica napus in “Weeds Controlled” section
7. Added mandatory “Weed Resistance Management” language
8. Added mandatory “Integrated Pest Management” language
9. Expanded “Mandatory Spray Drift Management” section
10. Added “Important Restrictions” section to Directions for Use re: composting and foraging
11. Removed exception statement from Aerial and Ground Boom applications sections of Mandatory spray drift management
12. Throughout label, changed all references from “Dow AgroSciences” to “Corteva Agriscience”