

Specimen Label

NICOSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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Zest™ WDG

HERBICIDE

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For use on Grain Sorghum containing the INZEN™ Trait.

Water-Dispersible Granule

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Nicosulfuron	
2-[[[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]aminosulfonyl]-N,N -dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	75%
Other Ingredients	25%
TOTAL	100%

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 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling 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. 352-560

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, 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-sleeved shirt and long pants
Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile 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.

User Safety Recommendations

USERS SHOULD: Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

USERS SHOULD: 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, 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. **DO NOT** apply where/when conditions could favor runoff.

Groundwater Advisory

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

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 months or more 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 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.

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 this label about personal protective equipment(PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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 butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile 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. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):

Container Handling: 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 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. 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):

Container Handling: 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):

Container Handling: 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.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners:

Container Handling: 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:

Container Handling: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with Zest WDG containing nicosulfuron 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

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with Zest WDG containing nicosulfuron 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 such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use container, contact Corteva 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 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.

Product Information

Zest™ WDG herbicide is a water-dispersible granule used at a rate of 0.67 - 1.33 ounces (0.031 - 0.062 lb ai) per acre in grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of Zest WDG per year. The combined dosage of sequential Zest WDG applications cannot exceed 1.8 ounces (0.084 lb ai) per acre in grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait per year.
- **DO NOT** apply Zest WDG to grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.
- **DO NOT** use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution for postemergence applications.
- Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - **DO NOT** apply Zest WDG 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 or tennis courts. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
 - **DO NOT** contaminate any body of water
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Precautions

- Zest WDG may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with insecticide used, insecticide application methods, and soil type.
- It is possible that pollen-mediated gene flow from grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait to weedy relatives, including johnsongrass or shattercane, may contribute to the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in these biotypes.

- Temporary yellowing and reduction in height of grain sorghum hybrids containing the INZEN™ trait may occur following a postemergence application of Zest WDG. Crop responses may be more pronounced when conditions exist that result in slowed crop growth, including but not limited to cloudy, cool, or wet conditions. Normal growth and appearance will resume when normal growing conditions return.
- Adherence to the Corteva Stewardship Program and Best Management Practices is necessary to reduce the risk of the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in weedy relatives.
- Prevent drift or spray onto desirable plants.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use (See Sprayer Cleanup section of this label).
- For all application systems, use 50-mesh or larger strainer screens.

Weed Resistance Management

Zest WDG, which contains the active ingredient nicosulfuron, 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 this product 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 this product 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, 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, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

Contact the local agricultural extension service, company representative, agricultural retailer or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

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 consultant or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest / crop systems in your area.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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.

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 turf, pasture, or 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.

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 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 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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).

Mixing Directions

Select a spray volume that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. If tank mixing with other herbicides, always consult the label of the tank mix partner(s) for minimum spray volume requirements and apply the tank mixture using a water volume advised for all products.

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Zest WDG.
3. Continue agitation until the Zest WDG is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the Zest WDG is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix Zest WDG with water before adding any other material.
5. If tank mixing Zest WDG with another herbicide, follow this mixing order: dry flowables and soluble granules, followed by liquids, then oil dispersions (od) or emulsifiable concentrates (ec). Maintain continuous agitation.
6. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant, or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer).
7. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

Apply Zest WDG spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

If Zest WDG and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the Zest WDG in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the Zest WDG.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Zest WDG 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, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible. **DO NOT** use the tank mix combination.

Application Instructions

Zest WDG provides best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Applications made during warm, moist conditions (70°F or more) and adequate soil moisture both before and after application maximizes performance.

The degree and duration of control depend on spray coverage, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, and adjuvant selection.

Zest WDG is rainfast in 4 hours.

Treating weeds that exceed maximum label height or that are under stress may result in incomplete control. Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from:

- abnormally hot or cold weather
- environmental conditions including drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost
- disease, insect, or nematode injury
- prior herbicide or carryover from a previous year's herbicide application

Severe stress from conditions preceding or immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control. Stress affects all weeds, but especially weeds including woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet.

If the crop or grass weeds are under stress, delay application until stress passes and both weeds and crop resume active growth.

Zest WDG rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition within as little as 6 hours after application. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7–21 days.

DO NOT exceed labeled application rates. **DO NOT** tank mix Zest WDG with other products that contain the same active ingredients as Zest WDG (nicosulfuron) unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum rate that may be used.

If the crop or grass weeds are under stress, delay application until stress passes and both weeds and crop resume active growth.

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application

- Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (15 GPA) for best performance. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre (GPA) for light, scattered stands of weeds.
- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Band Application

- For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture, and carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

AERIAL APPLICATION

- In New York state and California aerial application is not permitted.
- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 3 GPA.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using Zest WDG and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying Zest WDG. 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 Zest WDG, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note:

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying Zest WDG, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- Steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks will help to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of Zest WDG, 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.

Cleanup Procedure

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 min.
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 min. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles, screens and the end caps of sprayer booms and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.

- Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 min, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner may be used.

CROP ROTATION

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of Zest WDG remaining in the soil. Zest WDG dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.

The amount of Zest WDG which may be present in the soil depends on application rate, soil pH and organic matter content, elapsed time since application, crop production practices, and environmental factors.

Injury to rotational crops may occur in high-pH, cold soils if dry weather prevails between application and rotational crop planting. Consult your local company representative for additional guidelines.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using the 1:1 soil:water suspension method on representative soil samples taken at 0–4" depth. Soil pH varies within fields; therefore, base recropping on the highest soil pH within each field. Consult local extension publications for specified soil sampling procedures.

Observe the following rotational intervals when using Zest WDG at a maximum of 1.33 ounces (0.062 lb ai):

Zest WDG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 1

No soil pH restrictions

Rotational Crop	Interval in Months
Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet*)	Anytime
Soybeans	0.5 (15 days)
Cereals, spring (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	8
Cereals, winter (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	4
Cotton	10
Dry beans, Peas, Snap beans	10
Alfalfa**	12
Red Clover**	12
Sorghum	10
Sorghum (hybrids containing ALS-resistant traits)	18
Other Crops	See Rotational Crop guidelines 2 and 3

*Except the sweet corn varieties "Merit", "Carnival", and "Sweet Success", for which the minimum time interval is 15 months.

**Except for the state of Kansas east of Highway 75 and for the states east of the line formed by the western borders of Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, where the minimum time interval is 10 months.

Zest WDG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 2

With soil pH <7.5 restrictions

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months	
	pH 7.5	pH > 7.5
Sunflowers*	11	18
All other crops not listed in Rotational guidelines 1 or 2	See Rotational guideline 3	

*Precipitation following application must exceed 14" prior to planting sunflowers.

RESTRICTIONS

CROP	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
Grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ Trait	1.33 oz	0.062 lb ai	2	1.8 oz	0.084 lb ai	7	DO NOT apply to grain sorghum taller than 20 inches. Forage may be cut and livestock may be grazed once the crop has reached the mature forage stage (soft dough growth stage 7). Grain and stover may be harvested once the crop has reached the mature grain stage (physiological maturity growth stage 9).

Zest WDG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 3

With soil pH <6.5 restrictions

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months	
	pH 6.5	pH > 6.5
Sugarbeets*, potatoes**	10	18**
All other crops not listed in Rotational guidelines 1 or 2	10	18

*Except on irrigated sites in Colorado, Nebraska and Texas where precipitation following application must exceed 25" prior to planting beets, where the interval is 10 months on soils with pH < 7.5.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES - 4 may be observed when using a single application of Zest WDG per year with a maximum use rate of 0.67 ounces product (0.031 lb ai). Extend rotational intervals to 12 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.

Zest WDG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES - 4

With 0.67 ounces (0.031 lb ai) maximum use rate

Crop	Rotational Interval in Months
Alfalfa	10
Canola	10
Flax**	10
Sorghum	10
Sorghum (hybrids containing ALS-resistant traits)	18
Potato	10
Red clover	10
Sunflower	10

**Extend rotational intervals 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.

GRAIN SORGHUM CONTAINING THE INZEN™ TRAIT

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply Zest WDG herbicide to grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait for postemergence control of certain annual and perennial grass and annual broadleaf weeds.

These application directions are specific for Zest WDG applied to grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait. **DO NOT** use Zest WDG on grain sorghum that does not contain the INZEN™ trait as severe injury or death will occur.

It is possible that pollen-mediated gene flow from grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait to weedy relatives, including shattercane and johnsongrass, may contribute to the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in these species. Plant into fields in which emerged weeds have been controlled by tillage or nonselective herbicides, including glyphosate. Manage johnsongrass and shattercane growth in road ditches, fence rows and nearby places so their flowering does not coincide with the INZEN™ sorghum trait flowering. **DO NOT** use Zest WDG on grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait in fields known to have ALS-resistant shattercane or johnsongrass. Adherence to the Corteva Stewardship Program, including completion of the certification program and following the Best Management Practices is necessary to reduce the risk of the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in weedy relatives.

DO NOT use Zest WDG on grain sorghum that does not contain the INZEN™ trait as severe injury or death will occur.

DO NOT plant grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait in fields known to have ALS resistant johnsongrass or shattercane.

DO NOT plant sorghum hybrids containing ALS-resistant traits in the same field the year following growing of grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait.

The combined dosage of sequential applications cannot exceed 1.8 ounces (0.084 lb ai) per acre in grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait per year.

Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications, but **DO NOT** make any additional Zest WDG application until all herbicide symptomology including yellowing or reduced plant height has subsided on the grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait.

When tank mixing with other products that contain nicosulfuron, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.8 ounces (0.084 lb) of nicosulfuron in grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait per year.

DO NOT tank mix Zest WDG with "Huskie" brands (pyrasulfotole + bromoxynil) as significant grass antagonism, and INZEN™ grain sorghum crop injury can result.

DO NOT use crop oil concentrate (COC) with Zest WDG when tank mixing dicamba or 2,4-D, use only non-ionic surfactant (NIS), in grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait.

DO NOT apply dicamba or 2,4-D if the potential for injury to grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait is not acceptable.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION RATE

Apply 0.67 to 1.33 ounces (0.031 to 0.062 lb ai) of Zest WDG by ground or by air per acre per application to grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait.

APPLICATION TIMING TO CROP

Apply Zest WDG to emerged grain sorghum containing the INZEN™ trait that is up to 20 inches tall. Applications made to 4-20 inch tall grain sorghum approximately five leaf stage (growth stage 2) to flag leaf visible (growth stage 4) are advised for best crop resistance. **DO NOT** apply to grain sorghum taller than 20 inches.

APPLICATION TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply Zest WDG when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes indicated in the table WEEDS CONTROLLED IN INZEN™ GRAIN SORGHUM with 0.67 ounces (0.031 lb ai) Zest WDG. Treat heavy infestations of weeds before they become too competitive with the crop, especially where soil moisture and/or fertility are limited. Zest WDG provides weed control via foliar absorption. Zest WDG only controls those weeds that have emerged. For later-emerging weeds, a second application or a timely cultivation is required. Applications made to weeds larger than the size indicated on this label or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

As weeds mature, their sensitivity to Zest WDG decreases. As grassy weeds become mature (more than 3 tillers), they may not reach the size listed below, due to drought or other environmental factors. Treat grassy weeds that are naturally maturing rapidly before they reach the stages listed in the table Weeds controlled with 0.67 ounces (0.031 lb ai) Zest WDG.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

In the event that a subsequent flush of weeds or regrowth of previously treated weeds occur, a second application of Zest WDG may be applied.

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN INZEN™ GRAIN SORGHUM

Weeds controlled with 0.67ounces (0.031 lb ai) Zest WDG herbicide.

Grasses	Maximum Height or Diameter
Barnyardgrass†	4"
Broadleaf signalgrass	2"
Crabgrass (large)*	2"
Foxtails (bristly, giant†, green†, yellow†)	4"
Itchgrass	6"
Panicum (Texas, browntop)	3"
fall	4"
Ryegrass (Italian, perennial) †	6"
Sandbur (field, longspine)*	3"

Weeds controlled with 0.67ounces (0.031 lb ai) Zest WDG herbicide. (Cont.)

Grasses	Maximum Height or Diameter
Wild oats†	4"
Wild proso millet	4"
Witchgrass	6"

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur. If weed escapes occur, treat with an herbicide having a mode of action other than group 2 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practicable, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

* Refer to Specific Weed Instructions Section of this Label

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Crabgrass (large): Requires the application of a soil applied herbicide that is effective in controlling large crabgrass, including CINCH® (AI: S-metolachlor; Reg. No. 352-625) or CINCH® ATZ (AI: atrazine + S-metolachlor; Reg. No. 352-624), followed by the post emergence application of Zest WDG herbicide at 0.67 ounces (0.031 lb ai)/acre plus crop oil concentrate (COC) and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Adequate moisture is required after application of these soil applied herbicides to provide activation for weed control to occur. Cultivation or retreatment with Zest WDG plus COC and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be required for additional control of later emerging grasses. Zest WDG will not control or suppress smooth crabgrass.

Sandbur (field, longspine): Requires the use of COC plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Cultivation or re-treatment may be required.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS FOR USE IN INZEN™ TRAIT GRAIN SORGHUM

Applications of Zest WDG must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Zest WDG, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40CFR 1001).

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)

- Petroleum-based crop oil concentrates are the preferred adjuvant systems in arid areas.
- Apply up to 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.
- For aerial applications apply 0.5% v/v (2 quarts product per 100 gallons spray solution).

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply up to 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons spray solution) or 0.5% v/v under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 quarts/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), including 28%N or 32%N, or 2 pounds/acre of a spray- grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 quarts/acre UAN or 4 pounds/acre AMS under arid conditions.
- DO NOT** use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO (modified seed oils) and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by Corteva Product Management.

TANK MIXING

Zest WDG herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D low volatile-ester, dicamba, atrazine, "Starane Ultra" (AI: fluroxypyr; Reg. No. 62719-577), and "ALLY" XP (AI: metsulfuron methyl; Reg. No. 279-9575[352-435]) herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum. **DO NOT** use COC (crop oil concentrate) when tank mixing with 2,4-D or dicamba. When tank mixing with 2,4-D or dicamba expect some crop response in the form of rolled leaves, leaning, brace root malformation and/or brittle stems. **DO NOT** apply 2,4-D or dicamba if this potential for injury is not acceptable. **DO NOT** tank mix with "Huskie" (AI: pyrasulfotole + bromoxynil octanoate + bromoxynil heptanoate; Reg. No., 267-1023) as significant grass antagonism, and crop injury can result. 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. If those instructions conflict with this label, **DO NOT** tank mix the herbicide with Zest WDG.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds or weeds that emerge after an application of Zest WDG.

Optimum timing for cultivation is 7–14 days after Zest WDG application or upon seeing the establishment of new weeds.

GRAZING / PREHARVEST INTERVALS FOR GRAIN SORGHUM CONTAINING THE INZEN™ TRAIT

Forage may be cut and livestock may be grazed once the crop has reached the mature forage stage (soft dough growth stage 7). Grain and stover may be harvested once the crop has reached the mature grain stage (physiological maturity growth stage 9).

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Revisions:

1. Updated tank mix restrictions in the INZEN™ grain sorghum section.
2. Updated label formatting.