DuPont™ Agility™
herbicide (with TotalSol™ soluble granules)
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS .............................................1
- DIRECTIONS FOR USE ....................................................2
- GENERAL INFORMATION ..................................................2
  Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity .................2
  PRODUCT MEASUREMENT ..................................................2
  FALLOW ............................................................................2
  WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE .........................................3
  Weeds Controlled ............................................................3
  Weeds Partially Controlled .................................................3
- TANK MIXTURES ..............................................................3-5
- SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS .............................................5
- SPRAY ADJUVANTS .............................................................6
- GROUND APPLICATION ....................................................6
- AERIAL APPLICATION .......................................................7
- SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS .............................................7
- CROP ROTATION ..............................................................7-12
- FIELD BIOASSAY .............................................................13
- GRAZING ............................................................................13
- MIXING INSTRUCTIONS ....................................................13
- SPRAY EQUIPMENT ...........................................................13
- SPRAYER CLEANUP ...........................................................13
  At the End of the Day ........................................................13
- After Spraying AGILITY™ and before Spraying Crops Other Than Wheat, Barley or Triticale 13
- SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ............................................13-14
- RESISTANCE .................................................................14
- INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT .....................................15
- PRECAUTIONS ...............................................................15
- STORAGE AND DISPOSAL ................................................15
- LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY .......................16
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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 with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical resistant gloves, Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all ≥14 mils.
- Shoe plus socks.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

---

DuPont™ Agility™
herbicide (with TotalSol™ soluble granules)

For Use on Wheat, Barley, Triticale and Fallow.

AGILITY™ herbicide is a soluble granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale and fallow.

Active Ingredients          By Weight
Thifensulfuron methyl
    Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-
        -triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]-
    sulfanyl]2-thiophene carboxylate 27.30%
Triazinuron methyl
    Methyl 2-[[N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-
        -triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]-
    amino)sulfonyl]benzoate 13.60%
Metsulfuron methyl
    Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-
        -triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl] amino]-
    sulfonyl]benzoate 10.90%
Inert Ingredients           48.20%
TOTAL                      100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 352-715
PESTICIDE HANDLING
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.

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 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 12 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls.
- Chemical resistant gloves, Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

DuPont® AGILITY™ should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in supplemental DuPont publications.
DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont.
AGILITY™ is recommended for use on wheat, barley, triticale and fallow in most states, check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain AGILITY™ is registered in your state.
AGILITY™ is not registered for use in Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande, and Saquache counties of Colorado unless use is directed otherwise by supplemental labeling.

GENERAL INFORMATION
AGILITY™ herbicide is a water soluble granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale and fallow.

The best control is obtained when AGILITY™ is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:
- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

AGILITY™ is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. AGILITY™ should be mixed and completely dissolved in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray (See Tank Mixtures and Mixing Instructions sections for use with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer Solutions).

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY
AGILITY™ is absorbed through the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. One to three weeks after postemergence application to weeds (2 to 5 weeks for wild garlic), leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed.

AGILITY™ will provide up to 4 to 6 weeks of residual weed control. Susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge a few days after postemergence applications, but growth then ceases and leaves become chlorotic 3–5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

AGILITY™ provides the best control of weeds in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not provide satisfactory control. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

The herbicidal action of AGILITY™ may be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to AGILITY™.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT
AGILITY™ can be measured using the AGILITY™ volumetric measuring cylinder included in the case. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by ± 7.5%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

FALLOW
FALLOW USE RATE
Apply 0.3 to 0.5 ounces per acre of AGILITY™ to fallow fields.
AGILITY™ should be applied in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides (See TANK MIXTURES for additional information).
Application Timing
Apply in the spring, summer or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW
DuPont™ AGILITY™ may be used as a fallow treatment, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all manufacturers’ label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with AGILITY™.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE
USE RATE
Apply AGILITY™ at the rate of 0.3 to 0.5 ounces per acre to wheat, barley, triticale or fallow.
Use 0.5 ounces per acre of AGILITY™ for heavy infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Partially Controlled when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to Biological Activity and Environmental Conditions section of this label for best performance).
Use 0.3 to 0.4 ounces per acre of AGILITY™ for light infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Controlled. Conditions at application should be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.
Note: See Tank Mix Section for additional info on required combinations when used at less than 0.5 ounces per acre.

APPLICATION TIMING
Wheat (except Durum and Wampum varieties of Spring Wheat), Barley and Triticale
Do not harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of AGILITY™.

Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

Durum and Wampum Variety Spring Wheat
Make applications after the crop is tillering but before boot. Applications to durum and wampum varieties should be made in combination with 2,4-D.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Six hours of dry weather are needed to allow AGILITY™ to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

If applied to irrigated wheat, barley or triticale the first post-treatment irrigation should be delayed for at least 6 hours after treatment and should not exceed 1 in. of water.

Do not apply AGILITY™ to stressed crops, as this may cause crop injury. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix AGILITY™ with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best—see TANK MIXTURES) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

Rainfall immediately after treatment can wash AGILITY™ off of weed foliage, resulting in reduced weed control. Do not apply AGILITY™ when rainfall is threatening.

Add a DuPont-recommended adjuvant. Refer to spray adjuvant section of this label for more information.

Antifoaming agents may be needed. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of recommended surfactants.

WEEDS CONTROLLED
AGILITY™ effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

- Annual knawel
- Annual sowthistle
- Black mustard
- Blue/Purple mustard +
- Broadleaf dock
- Bur buttercup (testicular)
- Bushy wallflower
- Treacle mustard
- Canada thistle *
- Carolina geranium
- Clasping pepperweed
- Coast fiddleneck (tarweed)
- Common buckwheat
- Common chickweed
- Common cocklebur
- Common mallow
- Common Purslane
- Common radish
- Common ragweed
- Common sunflower *
- Conical Catchfly
- Corn chamomile
- Corn gromwell *
- Corn spurry
- Cowcockle
- Cress (mouse-ear)
- Curly dock
- Cutleaf eveningprimrose
- False chamomile
- Field chickweed
- Field pennycress (fanweed)
- Filaree (redstem, Texas)
- Flxweed *
- Groundsel (common)
- Henbit
- Kochia
- Knotweed (prostrate) *
- Lambquarters
  (common, slimleaf)
- London rocket
- Marshelder
- Mayweed chamomile
- Miners lettuce
- Narrowleaf lambsquarters
- Nightflowering catchfly
- Pennsylvania smartweed
- Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth, tumble)
- Pineappleweed
- Plains coreopsis
- Prickly lettuce ≥
- Redmaids
- Russian thistle ≥
- Scentsless chamomile / mayweed
- Shepherd’s-purse
- Smallflower buttercup
- Smallseed falsefox
- Smartweed (green, ladysthumb, pale)
- Snow Speedwell
- Sticky chickweed
- Stinking mayweed / dogfennel
- Swinecress
- Tansymustard *
- Tarweed fiddleneck
- Tumble / Jim Hill mustard
- Volunteer lentils
- Volunteer peas
- Volunteer sunflower
- Waterpod
- Wild buckwheat *
- Wild chamomile
- Wild garlic *
- Wild mustard
- Wild radish *

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**
AGILITY™ partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

- Catchweed bedstraw
- Sowthistle (annual) *
- Mallow (little)
- Tall waterhemp
- Nightshade (cutleaf, hairy)
- Vetch* (common, hairy)

* See the Specific Weed Problems section of this label for more information.

** Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use the highest recommended rate of AGILITY™ and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCPA, bromoxynil (such as "Bacril," "Bison," "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced") or Dicamba (such as "Banvel" or "Clarity"), refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label.

3 Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce and Russian thistle are known to occur. See the Tank Mixtures and Specific Weed Problems sections of this label for additional details.

TANK MIXTURES
AGILITY™ may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as partially controlled, weeds resistant to AGILITY™ or weeds not listed under Weeds Controlled. Read and follow all manufacturers label
recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with DuPont™ AGILITY™.

AGILITY™ can also be mixed with registered fungicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizer for use on wheat, barley and triticale.

To provide best results, AGILITY™ should be tank mixed with another broadleaf herbicide. For best results, use 2,4-D, or MCPA (preferably ester formulations). See below for use rates of 2,4-D or MCPA.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

AGILITY™ can be tank mixed with 2,4-D and MCPA (preferably ester formulations) herbicides for use on wheat, barley, triticale and fallow. For best results, add 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 1/8 to 3/8 lb active ingredient per acre.

In tank mixes containing 1/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCPA per acre, add 1 to 2 pt of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gal of spray solution; in tank mixes containing 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCPA per acre, add 1 pt of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gal of spray solution. Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCPA may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels.

Always mix AGILITY™ in water prior to adding 2,4-D or MCPA and add the surfactant last. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixes.

With 2,4-D or MCPA (amine or ester) and Dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity")

AGILITY™ may be added in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of Dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity") and 2,4-D or MCPA. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on labels of all products used.

Make applications of AGILITY™ + 1.0-1.5 oz active Dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity") + 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient of 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine) per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Add 1-2 pt of nonionic surfactant to the 3-way mixture, where necessary, as deemed by local recommendations. Use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed with the higher phenoxy rates and ester phenoxy formulations. Consult the specific 2,4-D or MCPA and Dicamba labels, or local recommendations for more information.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum), apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 3-leaf stage.

Do not apply this 3-way mixture at high rates more than once a year or more than twice per year at the low rates.

With Bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bromate", "Bison" or "Bromate Advanced")

AGILITY™ may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley, triticale or fallow. For best results, add bromoxynil-containing herbicides to the tank at 3 to 6 oz active ingredient per acre (such as "Bromate" or "Bison") at 3/4 - 1 1/2 pt per acre.

Tank mixes of AGILITY™ plus Bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixes. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

With "Starane", "Starane + Salvo", "Starane + Sword"

For improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) AGILITY™ may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre of Starane, 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Starane + Salvo, 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre of Starane + Sword. Refer to the DuPont herbicide label, and the Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restriction on the labels conflict with recommendations on the DuPont herbicide label. 2,4-D and MCPA herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with Starane, consult local recommendations and the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional information.

With "Maverick"

AGILITY™ can be tank mixed with "Maverick" herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat.

Refer to the "Maverick" label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the "Maverick" label conflict with recommendations on the DuPont herbicide label.

With "Aim"

AGILITY™ can be tank mixed with "Aim" herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat, barley and triticale.

Refer to the "Aim" label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the "Aim" label conflict with recommendations on the DuPont herbicide label.

With "Stinger" or "Curtail" or "Curtail M" or "Widematch"

AGILITY™ can be tank mixed with "Stinger" or "Curtail" or "Curtail M", or "Widematch" herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat, barley and triticale. Refer to the "Stinger", "Curtail", "Curtail M", and "Widematch" labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the "Stinger" or "Curtail" or "Curtail M", or "Widematch" labels conflict with recommendations on the DuPont herbicide label.

With "Assert" Herbicide or "Avenge" Herbicide

AGILITY™ can be tank mixed with "Avenge" or "Assert". When tank mixing AGILITY™ with "Assert", always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action (for example: 2,4-D ester, MCPA ester, or Bromoxynil (such as "Buctril", "Bromate", "Bison" or "Bromate Advanced"). Applications of AGILITY™ plus "Assert" may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

With "Puma"

AGILITY™ can be tank mixed with "Puma" herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat, barley and triticale. Refer to the "Puma" label for information regarding use restrictions.
labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the "Puma" label conflict with recommendations on the DuPont herbicide label.

**With "Discover NG"

DuPont™ AGILITY™ can be tank mixed with "Discover NG" herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat. Refer to the "Discover NG" label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the "Discover NG" label conflict with recommendations on the DuPont herbicide label.

**With "Everest"

AGILITY™ may be tank mixed with "Everest" herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat. Refer to the "Everest" label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the "Everest" label conflict with recommendations on the DuPont herbicide label.

**With Other Herbicides

AGILITY™ may be tank mixed with other suitable registered cereal or fallow herbicides to control weeds listed as suppressed, weeds resistant to AGILITY™, or weeds not listed under Weeds Controlled. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with AGILITY™. Tank mixes of AGILITY™ plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

Do not tank mix AGILITY™ with Hoelen 3EC, because grass control may be reduced.

**With Fungicides

AGILITY™ may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal crops.

**With Insecticides

AGILITY™ may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal crops. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of AGILITY™ with organophosphate insecticides (such as parathion or Lorsban) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application. Test these mixes in a small area before treating large areas.

Do not apply AGILITY™ within 60 days of crop emergence where in organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment, because crop injury may result.

Do not use AGILITY™ plus Malathion, as crop injury may result.

**With Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer Solution

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0) may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing AGILITY™ in fertilizer solution.

AGILITY™ must first be dissolved with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions. Ensure that the agitator is running while the AGILITY™ is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the sprayer solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/2 pt - 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 - 0.25% v/v) based on local recommendations.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with AGILITY™ and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using AGILITY™ in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or DuPont representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or diluted nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or DuPont representative for a specific recommendation before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for a surfactant.

Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

**SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Note: Thorough spray coverage of all weed species listed below is very important.

**Blue Mustard and Tansymustard**: For best results, use 0.4-0.5 ounces per acre and apply AGILITY™ in tank mixtures with 2,4-D or MCPA postemergence to mustards, but before bloom (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details).

**Flxweed**: For best results, use 0.4-0.5 ounces per acre and apply AGILITY™ in tank mixtures with 2,4-D or MCPA postemergence, but before bloom (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details).

**Canada Thistle**: For best results, use 0.5 ounces per acre and apply AGILITY™ plus 2,4-D, or MCPA, or dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity") (refer to Tank Mixtures for additional details) in the spring after the majority of thistles have emerged and are small (rosette stage to 6" elongating stems) and actively growing. The application will inhibit the ability of emerged thistles to compete with the crop.

**Sowthistle**: For best results, use 0.5 ounces per acre and apply either AGILITY™ plus surfactant or AGILITY™ plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details) in the spring after the majority of sowthistles have emerged and are small (rosette stage to 6" elongating stems) and actively growing.
Corn Gromwell: For best results, use 0.4-0.5 ounces per acre and apply DuPont™ AGILITY™ when weeds are actively growing, are no larger than 2" tall, and when crop canopy will allow thorough coverage. Tank mixing 2,4-D, MCPA, or bromoxynil containing products (such as “Buctril”, “Brontate”, “Bison” or “Brontate Advanced”) with AGILITY™ usually improves results (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details).

Sunflower (common/volunteer): For best results, use 0.5 ounces per acre and apply either AGILITY™ plus surfactant or AGILITY™ plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details) after the majority of sunflowers have emerged, are 2" to 4" tall and are actively growing. Use spray volumes of at least 3 gal by air.

Prostrate Knotweed: For best results, use 0.5 ounces per acre and apply AGILITY™ when weeds are actively growing, are no larger than 2" tall, and when crop canopy will allow thorough coverage. Tank mixing 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details) with AGILITY™ usually improves results.

Wild Buckwheat: For best results, use 0.4-0.5 ounces per acre and apply AGILITY™ plus 2,4-D, MCPA, or bromoxynil containing products (such as “Buctril”, “Brontate”, “Bison” or “Brontate Advanced”) when plants have no more than three true leaves (not counting the cotyledons). If plants are not actively growing, delay treatment until environmental conditions favor active weed growth (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details).

Vetch (common and hairy): For best results, use 0.5 ounces per acre and apply AGILITY™ when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, use AGILITY™ in combination with 2,4-D, or MCPA (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details).

Wild garlic: For best results, use 0.5 ounces per acre and apply AGILITY™ when wild garlic plants are less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth. Plants hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress may be more difficult to control. Thorough spray coverage of all garlic plants is essential. Typical symptoms of dying garlic plants may not be noticeable for 2 to 5 weeks. Control will be improved by using AGILITY™ in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details).

Wild radish: For best results, use 0.5 ounces per acre applied in the fall to wild radish rosettes less than 6" in diameter and before plants harden-off. Alternatively, AGILITY™ can be applied in the spring for control of wild radish. Control will be improved by using AGILITY™ in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details) when wild radish rosettes are less than 6" in diameter. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence, either in the fall or spring, will result in partial control.

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use AGILITY™ in a tank mix with “Starane”, “Starane + Salvo”, “Starane + Sword”, bromoxynil containing products (such as “Buctril”, “Brontate”, “Bison” or “Brontate Advanced”) or dicamba (such as “Banvel” or “Clarity”) and/or 2,4-D (refer to Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details). AGILITY™ should be applied in the spring when kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing.

**Spray Adjuvants**

Always include a spray adjuvant with applications of AGILITY™. In addition to a spray adjuvant, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with AGILITY™, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40CFR 1001).

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. – See the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional information.

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

- Apply at 1% volume/volume (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% volume/volume under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 50% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO 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 DuPont product management. Consult separate DuPont technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.

**Ground Application**

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA).

For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 GPA only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.

"Raindrop RA" nozzles are not recommended for AGILITY™ applications, because weed control performance may be reduced. Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.
AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 1 to 5 GPA. Use at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, or Utah.

When applying DuPont™ AGILITY™ by air in areas near sensitive crops, use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust swath to avoid spray drift damage to downwind sensitive crops and/or use ground equipment to treat border edge of field. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

For aerial application in Washington, follow the directions in the Spray Drift Management Section of this label and the following Washington state restrictions:

Applications of AGILITY™ must be made in equipment that meets the most restrictive Washington Agricultural Codes (WAC) for the prevention of herbicide drift for the respective county.

Do not apply in equipment that does not meet these WAC standards.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

AGILITY™ can be applied either before or after applications of other products registered for use in wheat, barley, triticale or fallow. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these in sequence with AGILITY™. If these recommendations conflict with this label, do not use that product in sequence with AGILITY™.

- ALLY® should not be used as a sequential treatment with AGILITY™.

- If using DuPont™ HARMONY® EXTRA as a sequential treatment with AGILITY™, do not exceed 0.7 ounce of HARMONY® EXTRA per acre per crop season.

- If using DuPont™ EXPRESS® as a sequential treatment with AGILITY™, do not exceed 0.25 ounce of EXPRESS® per acre per crop season.

CROP ROTATION

Before using AGILITY™ carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, do not treat all of your acres at the same time.

Minimum Rotational Intervals

Minimum rotation intervals are determined by the rate of breakdown of AGILITY™ applied. AGILITY™ breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture increase AGILITY™ breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow AGILITY™ breakdown.

Of these 3 factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, soil temperatures and soil moisture should be monitored regularly when considering crop rotations.

*The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting. Minimum rotation intervals must be extended 1 crop season if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted.

Soil pH Limitations

AGILITY™ should not be used on soils having a pH above 7.9, because extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond normal. Under certain conditions, AGILITY™ could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat, barley or triticale. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of AGILITY™.

Checking Soil pH

Before using AGILITY™, determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0” to 4” samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures.
All Areas - Following Use of DuPont™ AGILITY™ at 0.3 to 0.5 Ounces Per Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil pH</th>
<th>Minimum Cumulative Precipitation (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter wheat, spring wheat and Triticale</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum wheat, barley, spring/winter oat</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rotation Intervals For Crops in Non-Irrigated Land Following Use of AGILITY™ at 0.3 to 0.5 Ounces Per Acre on Wheat, Barley, Triticale or Fallow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil pH</th>
<th>Minimum Cumulative Precipitation (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Grain sorghum</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Generally N of I-70</td>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>STS Soybean</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IR Corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Proso millet</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Southern Idaho</td>
<td>Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Peas, Lentils, Canola</td>
<td>6.8 or lower</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Condiment mustard</td>
<td>7.3 or lower</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chickpeas (Garbanzo beans)</td>
<td>7.3 or lower</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Condiment mustard</td>
<td>7.4 or higher</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chickpeas (Garbanzo beans)</td>
<td>7.4 or higher</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>STS Soybean</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IR Corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Proso millet</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grain sorghum</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central and Western Kansas (West of the Flint Hills)</td>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Western Kansas W. of Hwy. 183</td>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>7.5 or lower</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central Kansas; generally E. of Hwy. 183 and W. of the Flint hills</td>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on next page
Rotation Intervals For Crops in Non-Irrigated Land (continued)
Following Use of DuPont™ AGILITY™ at 0.3 to 0.5 Ounces Per Acre on Wheat, Barley, Triticale or Fallow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil pH</th>
<th>Minimum Cumulative Precipitation (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Grain sorghum, Proso millet, Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alfalfa (hay only)</td>
<td>7.6–7.9</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>STS Soybean</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IR Corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proso millet</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grain sorghum</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generally W. of Hwy. 77 and E. of the Panhandle</td>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>7.5 or lower</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.6–7.9</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Grain sorghum, Proso millet</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cotton (dryland only)</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Grain sorghum, Proso millet, Field corn, Dry beans, Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. of Hwy. 1</td>
<td>Grain sorghum, Proso millet, Field corn, Dry beans, Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. of Hwy. 1</td>
<td>Grain sorghum, Proso millet, Field corn, Dry beans, Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STS Soybean</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IR Corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proso millet</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grain sorghum</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Cotton (dryland only)</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>STS Soybean</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IR Corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proso millet</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grain sorghum</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panhandle</td>
<td>Cotton (dryland only)</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. of the Panhandle</td>
<td>Cotton (dryland only)</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on next page
**Rotation Intervals For Crops in Non-Irrigated Land (continued)**

**Following Use of DuPont™ AGILITY™ at 0.3 to 0.5 Ounces Per Acre on Wheat, Barley, Triticale or Fallow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil pH</th>
<th>Minimum Cumulative Precipitation (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Peas, Lentils, Canola</td>
<td>6.8 or lower</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Condiment mustard</td>
<td>7.3 or lower</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chickpeas (Garbanzo beans)</td>
<td>7.3 or lower</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Condiment mustard</td>
<td>7.4 or higher</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chickpeas (Garbanzo beans)</td>
<td>7.4 or higher</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grain sorghum, Proso millet</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Generally E. of Missouri River &amp; S. of Hwy. 14, &amp; W. of Missouri River</td>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>STS Soybeans</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IR Corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Proso millet</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grain sorghum</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Panhandle</td>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cotton (dryland only)</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. Central Texas*</td>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cotton (dryland only)</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil pH</th>
<th>Minimum Cumulative Precipitation (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Flax, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on next page
Rotation Intervals For Crops in Non-Irrigated Land (continued)
Following Use of DuPont™AGILITY™ at 0.3 to 0.5 Ounces Per Acre on Wheat, Barley, Triticale or Fallow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>County or Area</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil pH</th>
<th>Minimum Cumulative Precipitation (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td></td>
<td>Condiment mustard</td>
<td>7.3 or lower</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chickpeas (Garbanzo beans)</td>
<td>7.3 or lower</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Condiment mustard</td>
<td>7.4 or higher</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chickpeas (Garbanzo beans)</td>
<td>7.4 or higher</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peas Lentils Canola</td>
<td>6.8 or lower</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td></td>
<td>Flux, Safflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southern Wyoming</td>
<td></td>
<td>Grain sorghum, Proso millet</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southern Wyoming</td>
<td></td>
<td>Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Northern Wyoming</td>
<td></td>
<td>Grain sorghum, Proso millet, Field corn</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rotation Intervals for crops not covered above - The minimum rotation interval is 34 months with at least 28" of cumulative precipitation during the period:
• to any major field crop not listed (See the Rotation Intervals table)
• if the soil pH is not in the specified range
• if the use rate applied is not specified in the table
• or if the minimum cumulative precipitation has not occurred since application.
To rotate to a major field crop at an interval shorter than recommended, a field bioassay must be successfully completed to that crop. A field bioassay must be successfully completed before rotation to any minor crops (as determined by the USDA criteria). See section on Field Bioassay for further information.

Rotation Intervals For Crops in Non-Irrigated Land
Following Use of AGILITY™ up to 0.4 Ounces Per Acre on Wheat, Barley, Triticale or Fallow in the states of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas and Wyoming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil pH</th>
<th>Minimum Cumulative Precipitation (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rotation Intervals for crops not covered above (up to 0.4 ounces per acre) - The minimum rotation interval is 34 months with at least 28" of cumulative precipitation during the period:
• to any major field crop not listed (See the Rotation Intervals table)
• if the soil pH is not in the specified range
• if the use rate applied is not specified in the table
• or if the minimum cumulative precipitation has not occurred since application.
To rotate to a major field crop at an interval shorter than recommended, a field bioassay must be successfully completed to that crop. A field bioassay must be successfully completed before rotation to any minor crops (as determined by the USDA criteria). See section on Field Bioassay for further information.

11
Rotation Intervals For Crops in Non-Irrigated Land
Following Use of DuPont™ AGILITY™ at 0.4 to 0.5 Ounces Per Acre on Wheat, Barley, Triticale or Fallow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil pH</th>
<th>Minimum Cumulative Precipitation (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>W. of Hwy. 1</td>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. of Hwy. 1</td>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rotation Intervals for crops not covered above (0.4 to 0.5 ounces per acre) - The minimum rotation interval is 34 months with at least 28” of cumulative precipitation during the period:
* to any major field crop not listed (See the Rotation Intervals table)
* if the soil pH is not in the specified range
* if the use rate applied is not specified in the table
* or if the minimum cumulative precipitation has not occurred since application.

To rotate to a major field crop at an interval shorter than recommended, a field bioassay must be successfully completed to that crop. A field bioassay must be successfully completed before rotation to any minor crops (as determined by the USDA criteria). See section on Field Bioassay for further information.

Rotation Intervals For Crops in Non-Irrigated Land
Following Use of AGILITY™ at 0.3 Ounces Per Acre on Wheat, Barley Triticale or Fallow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil pH</th>
<th>Minimum Cumulative Precipitation (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum, Grain</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, Dry /Green</td>
<td>6.8 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>6.8 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>6.8 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Dry</td>
<td>6.8 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.9 to 7.9</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>No restrictions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rotation Intervals for crops not covered above (0.3 ounces per acre) - The minimum rotation interval is 22 months with at least 18” of cumulative precipitation during the period:
* to any major field crop not listed (See the Rotation Intervals table)
* if the soil pH is not in the specified range
* if the use rate applied is not specified in the table
* or if the minimum cumulative precipitation has not occurred since application.

To rotate to a major field crop at an interval shorter than recommended, a field bioassay must be successfully completed to that crop. A field bioassay must be successfully completed before rotation to any minor crops (as determined by the USDA criteria). See section on Field Bioassay for further information.
FIELD BIOASSAY
A field bioassay is necessary if crops other than wheat, barley or those listed on this label are to be planted on land previously treated with DuPont® AGILITY™. To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop or crops you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with AGILITY™. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) grown in the test strips. If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local DuPont representative for information detailing field bioassay procedure.

GRAZING
Do not graze livestock in treated areas. In addition, do not feed forage or hay from treated areas to livestock (harvested straw may be used for bedding or feed).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of AGILITY™.
3. Continue agitation until the AGILITY™ is fully dissolved, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the AGILITY™ is fully dissolved, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. AGILITY™ should be thoroughly dissolved with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of surfactant. Always add surfactant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives 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 AGILITY™.
6. Dispersed tank mix partners can settle if the tank mixture is not continually agitated.
7. Apply AGILITY™ spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If AGILITY™ and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, fully dissolve the AGILITY™ in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the AGILITY™.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT
For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer’s recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to Spray Drift Management section of label.

SPRAYER CLEANUP
The spray equipment must be cleaned before AGILITY™ is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products.

AT THE END OF THE DAY
It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of AGILITY™ herbicide are applied, at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING AGILITY™ AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY OR TRITICALE
To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of AGILITY™ 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 by-pass 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 and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water.

The rinsate solution may be applied to the crop(s) recommended 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.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When AGILITY™ is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont™, AGILITY™, ALLY®, HARMONY®, and EXPRESS® are trademarks or registered trademarks of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company

“Maverick” is registered trademark of Monsanto

"Assent", "Avenge" and "Banvel" are registered trademarks of MicroFlo Company LLC

"Clarity" is a registered trademark of BASF

"Bronate", "Bronate Advance", "Buctril", "Hoecon" and "Puma" are registered trademarks of Bayer CropScience

"Raindrop RA" is a registered trademark of Delavan

"Aim" is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation

"Everest" is a registered trademark of Arysta Lifescience North America USA

"Discover NG" is a registered trademark of Syngenta Participations AG

"Stinger", "Cortial", "Cortial M", "Lorsban", "Wid深交古" and "Strane" are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences

"Salvo" and "Sword" are registered trademarks of United Agri Products

"Bison" is a registered trademark of Agrifinance, LLC

SL - 1139 101106 10-05-06

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.