Introduction

This 2020 Product Use Guide provides technical information about Corteva Agriscience™ cotton products and sets forth requirements and guidelines for the use of these products. Please read all of the information pertaining to the technology you will be using, including stewardship and related information.

This technical guide is not a pesticide product label. It is intended to provide additional information and to highlight approved uses from certain product labels. Read and follow all precautions and label instructions on any agricultural or pesticide products that you are using.

Not all products described in this Product Use Guide are available in all Corteva Agriscience™ brands.

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If you have any questions, contact your sales professional.

Stewardship Overview

A Message About Stewardship

Corteva Agriscience™ is committed to the responsible management of all its seed products.

Proper stewardship of Corteva Agriscience products is beneficial to growers and other stakeholders, including enabling continued grower access to Corteva leading germplasm and biotechnology traits in seed products and helping to enhance grower productivity and profitability. Proper stewardship also promotes responsible use of these products, such as mitigating potential resistance development to enhance long-term durability of Corteva Agriscience technologies. When combined with best management practices, Corteva Agriscience products provide options for growers and their customers.

By accepting delivery of any Corteva Agriscience brand product, growers are contractually obligated to comply with all laws, regulations, and Corteva Agriscience stewardship requirements described in Product Use Guide(s) and any product-specific stewardship requirements, as each may be amended from time to time by Corteva Agriscience. To help enable grower success and protect Corteva technologies, growers must agree and understand the stewardship requirements, such as potential grain use restrictions, including but not limited to:

- Sign and comply with the Corteva Agriscience™ Technology Use Agreement (TUA) at www.agcelerate.com, which may be amended from time to time. Signing the TUA permits access to the Corteva Agriscience germplasm and the biotech trait technologies in Corteva Agriscience seed products.
- Follow Stewardship requirements detailed in Product Use Guide(s), www.corteva.us/resources/trail-stewardship.html and on product-specific labels.
- Read and follow all seed, pesticide, or other product labels and information.
- Implement appropriate product-specific Insect Resistance Management (IRM) and/or Herbicide Resistance Management (HRM) practices, as required by Corteva Agriscience and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Following IRM and HRM requirements helps limit development of insect and herbicide resistance and helps to maintain the long-term durability of these technologies.
- Use of Corteva Agriscience seed products solely for producing a single commercial crop encourages the development of better, higher-yielding germplasm and additional technologies and innovations, further improving agricultural productivity.
- Growers are required to discuss trait acceptance and grain purchasing policy with the grain purchaser or grain handler prior to the delivery and sale of crop products (e.g., grain or other plant material containing biotech traits) and only deliver grain to a purchaser or grain handler that agrees to maintain and by-products will be marketed in markets where such products are authorized for the specific use. For more detailed information on the status of a trait or stack, please visit www.biotradestatus.com.
- Follow any additional stewardship requirements that Corteva Agriscience deems necessary for a particular product (e.g., grain or feed use or geographical planting restrictions, or use of an authorized herbicide).
- Any forward-looking statements made by Corteva Agriscience related to regulatory approval timelines by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. Any forward-looking statements of anticipated regulatory authorization timelines are not guarantees of government agency action and are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events that may not be realized.
- Contact your local sales professional for more information.

By using Corteva Agriscience products, growers further understand and agree that (1) all crops and materials containing biotech traits may only be (a) exported, transferred or moved to or (b) used, processed, or transferred in jurisdictions where all necessary regulatory authorizations have been granted for those crops and materials for such activities, (2) it may be unlawful to export, transfer, or move materials containing biotech traits across borders into jurisdictions where their import and use is not authorized, (including through a third party, and (3) products authorized in the United States may or may not be authorized in all global markets; therefore, the combination of these traits and the grain and certain byproducts (oil, meal, meal, etc.) from these products may not be authorized in some markets.

Corteva Agriscience™ is a member of Excellence Through Stewardship® (ETS). Corteva Agriscience products are commercialized in accordance with ETS Product Launch Stewardship Guidance and in compliance with the Corteva Agriscience policies regarding stewardship of those products. In line with these guidelines, our product launch process for responsible launches of new products includes a long-standing process to evaluate export market information, value chain consultations, and regulatory functionality. Growers and end-users must take all steps within their control to follow appropriate stewardship requirements and confirm their buyer’s acceptance of the grain or other material being purchased.

For more detailed information on the status of a trait or stack, please visit www.biotradestatus.com.

Excellence Through Stewardship® is a registered trademark of Excellence Through Stewardship.

Excellence Through Stewardship®

Advancing Best Practices in Agricultural Biotechnology

Our Commitment to Excellence Through Stewardship®

www.excellencethroughstewardship.org

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For more detailed information on the status of a trait or stack, please visit www.biotradestatus.com.
Coexistence

For decades, multiple agricultural systems have successfully coexisted in the United States and around the world, from initial production through supply chains to the ultimate end users. Over time, management practices to facilitate these different agricultural systems have developed and have been continuously improved so that high purity and high quality seed and grain is available to help growers, handlers, and end-users maximize opportunities and take full advantage of the wide variety of technologies available to each. One example of successful coexistence is the production of similar commodities in close proximity, such as field corn, sweet corn, white corn, and popcorn. Coexistence strategies should be designed to meet market requirements using science-based industry standards and management practices, and should be flexible to facilitate diverse options and choice for growers and the food and feed supply chain. This flexibility also should include the ability of coexistence strategies to be modified as changes in products, markets, or practices take place. The on-going success of coexistence has depended upon cooperation, communication, flexibility, and mutual respect for each cropping systems’ goals and objectives. The same principles can be applied to any agricultural system, including those involving biotechnology, crop rotation, and conservation practices. Effective coexistence strategies that consider the potential for adverse effects on producers and the environment, including pollinators, which may be present at the time of planting. Additional best management practices can be found:

http://seed-treatment-guide.com

For a short video on treated seed stewardship, click here or type into your web browser the following: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pGGviLUNagw
For more information on pollinator health visit: http://francoiseathletics.org

Seed Treatments

Seed treatments, including fungicides, insecticides, nematocides, and amendments, play a critical role in agriculture and the production of a healthy crop. In addition to helping protect against early season pests and diseases, they serve as a viable alternative to soil and tank applications.

Seed treatment management and responsible stewardship play a vital role in sustaining our environment while maximizing crop health. Responsible stewardship practices help maintain seed and treatent integrity, which keeps the active ingredient on the seed to achieve the maximum crop health benefit for the investment. In addition, these practices help minimize the potential for adverse effects on producers and the environment, including pollinators, which may be present at the time of planting.

Additional best management practices can be found:

http://seed-treatment-guide.com

For a short video on treated seed stewardship, click here or type into your web browser the following: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pGGviLUNagw
For more information on pollinator health visit: http://francoiseathletics.org

Steps for Stewardship of Treated Seed

Follow Directions – Follow directions on treated seed container labeling for handling, storage, planting and disposal practices.

Minimize Dust – Use advanced seed flow lubricants that minimize dust.

Clean and Remove – Completely remove all treated seed left in containers and equipment used to handle harvested grain, and dispose of it properly. Keep all treated seed out of the commodity grain channels.

BeeAware – At planting, be aware of honey bee colonies located near the field, and communicate with beekeepers when possible.

For detailed information about stewardship of treated seed, check out www.seed-treatment-guide.com

Intellectual Property Protection

Corvete Agriscience™ has a long history of investing in intellectual property to provide growers with high performing varieties and industry-leading services. Our continued commitment to product research results in Corteva Agriscience brand products that consistently deliver high yields to help make you more profitable. Corvete Agriscience uses patents and Plant Variety Protection (PVP) to protect our investment in patented germplasm, native and transgenic traits, and breeding technologies. PVP laws give breeders exclusive control over plant varieties for up to 20 years, enabling Corvete Agriscience to bring new products to the marketplace supported by improved technology.

It is important to note that Corteva Agriscience products offer, even if not biotech, can carry multiple types of intellectual property protection, such as patented genetics, patented breeding technologies, plant variety protection, patented transgenic traits, and patented native traits, including the terms and conditions of use found in the Corteva Agriscience TUA. The purchase of any Corteva Agriscience variety or trait is done under license with certain limitations. By using the seed supplied in connection with a Corteva Agriscience Technology Use Agreement, you agree to the fact that the seed – and technology within that seed – includes subject matter owned by Corvete Agriscience, or licensed from a third party, that is protected under U.S. intellectual property laws. Under this contract, you agree to a single-commercial planting of the seed and agree not to bin run or save your seed.

Why is a TUA required?

• A TUA is required for the purchase of any Corteva Agriscience seed - all crops, biotech and non-biotech. The TUA serves as an agreement between the customer and Corvete Agriscience demonstrating that the customer understands and agrees to follow all license terms, stewardship and applicable legal responsibilities related to their seed products.

• Even though some products do not contain biotech traits, the TUA protects the intellectual property associated with non-biotech products such as germplasm and other intellectual know-how and patents.

The TUA grants a limited license for the grower to use/plant Corteva Agriscience seed containing Corteva Agriscience sourced technologies (including germplasm, non-biotech traits, and biotech traits) and produce a single commercial crop.

The TUA requires growers to use and follow the applicable product use guide and labels (seed and herbicides).

The TUA prohibits certain activities such as saving seed or use of unauthorized herbicides on Enlist™ crops (where applicable).

By abiding by your Corteva Agriscience Technology Use Agreement, you are helping Corteva Agriscience continue to invest in advances in genetics and technology that bring forward new research discoveries. These discoveries ultimately help you increase production and meet new pest and production challenges.

What options exist related to staggering planting times to help temporally isolate a given crop from the potential of unintended outcrossing?

What are cleaning and handling options for a particular crop that could help to minimize the potential for inadvertent cross-pollination during planting, harvesting or cleaning activities, considering the use of plants, combines, seed storage bins, seed hoppers/bins, transportation vehicles, and other equipment pre- and post-harvest; and

Understanding characteristics of applied technologies or pest management tools, and the potential impact to different types of crops planted in the vicinity.

In today’s agricultural marketplace, growers share common goals of increasing productivity and profitability, and through planning and proactive management measures, Corteva can help all growers meet their productivity goals and stewardship responsibilities while respecting their neighboring farming operations.
Integrated Pest Management

As a grower, integrated pest management (IPM) provides you the opportunity to tailor how you manage weeds, insects, and diseases in your fields. IPM integrates responsible use of traits, crop protection products, and cultural management practices to:

- Prevent the buildup of pests through starting with a clean field and rotating crops and traits.
- Use seed products, planting technology, and seeding rates that are appropriate for a given crop in a particular geographic area.
- Scout for pest populations throughout the growing season to determine if treatment is necessary.
- Intervene when required, using combinations of approaches to manage the pest population.
- Use appropriate maturity products and harvest schedules, destroying crop residue promptly.
- Minimize over-wintering of pests through soil management practices.
- Use crop rotation, including products with different traits, to delay onset of resistance.
- Use multiple modes of action in crop protection products to reduce likelihood of resistance development.

Monitoring Insect Pests

It is important to carefully monitor fields for all pests to determine whether treatment with a pest control method is needed. Scouting techniques and remedial pest control treatments should address the fact that larvae must hatch and feed before incorporated plant protection technologies have an effect on the pests. Scouting should be performed regularly, particularly after periods of heavy or sustained egg laying (especially during bloom), to determine whether larval survival is significant in a particular field.

Weed Management

Herbicide tolerance technology provides convenient, effective, and economical weed control in crops. However, intensive long term use of any single herbicide mode of action can lead to the development of weeds resistant to that mode of action. Planting crops that enable use of multiple herbicide modes of actions as part of an IPM program can provide consistent, effective weed control while reducing the potential for resistance development. Talk to your local sales professional about the herbicide tolerance in your crops.

Enlist Duo™ and Enlist One™ herbicides are not registered for sale or use in all states or counties. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency to determine if a product is registered for sale or use in your area. Enlist Duo™ and Enlist One™ are the only 2,4-D products authorized for use with Enlist crops. Consult Enlist herbicide labels for weed species controlled. Additional product-specific stewardship requirements for Enlist crops, including the Enlist™ Product Use Guide, can be found at www.Enlist.com. Always read and follow label directions.

Weed Management Techniques and Guidelines

Using varied weed control methods is recommended to help slow the development of resistant weed populations. Such varied weed control methods may include using multiple herbicides that act on weeds through different modes of action with similar spectrum, use of tillage or other mechanical methods, and other practices. Use of tillage must be balanced against possible soil and water conservation issues that aggressive tillage may cause. When using herbicides, studies have shown that using the herbicide in compliance with label directions and at labeled rates is important to slow the development of resistant weeds. Also, scouting for surviving weeds after herbicide application can help identify resistant weeds and provide valuable information on how to manage resistance by using different weed management methods. If resistant weeds are identified, one of the most effective ways to inhibit the development of resistant populations or spread of resistance is to use methods that prevent weeds from reproducing by seed or through vegetative propagation. It is also important to clean equipment between sites, as this slows the spread of weed seed between fields. When using herbicide tolerant crops it is important to start with a clean field, either by using tillage or a burndown herbicide application. In general:

- Begin the season with a clean, weed-free field.
- Use multiple weed control techniques, such as multiple herbicides with different modes of action, tillage, or other mechanical weed control techniques, considering soil and water conservation issues.
- Use herbicides at their proper rates at the appropriate times and following all label directions.

Herbicide Groups

The Weed Science Society of America categorizes herbicides into different groups based on their mode of action. If a given weed population has plants resistant to a herbicide in one group, that weed population may not be able to be effectively managed using only other herbicides in that group. However, that weed population may be able to be managed with a different herbicide from a different herbicide group, whether alone or in combination with a herbicide from that same group, or by using other weed management practices, such as mechanical practices. Note that herbicide classification may not, in all circumstances, address weeds resistant to particular herbicides. Consult your local sales professional, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified individuals to discuss appropriate actions to address specific weeds that appear to show resistance to a particular herbicide.

Herbicide Resistant Weeds

Grower awareness and proactive management of herbicide resistant weeds is part of a successful weed control program. Suspected herbicide resistance is defined as the situation where the following three indicators occur at a site or location:

- 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. With confirmed herbicide resistance, other weed management practices should be employed to control and prevent the spread of a population of herbicide resistant weeds. Your Corteva AgroScience™ sales professional can provide recommendations for a particular herbicide resistant weed. Report any incident of non-performance against a specific weed of the herbicide used to your Corteva sales professional, local retailer, or county extension agent. Corteva herbicide product labels include weed resistance management language and approved labels, including supplemental labeling, must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application and can be obtained by contacting your state’s pesticide lead agency or the website www.cdms.net.

Glycophosphate Endangered Species Initiative Requirement

Before making an application of any glcyophosphate-based herbicide product, licensed growers of crops containing Roundup®Ready™ Technology must access the website pre-serve.org to determine whether any mitigation requirements apply to the application to those crops, and must follow all applicable requirements. The mitigation measures described on the website are appropriate for all applications of any glcyophosphate-based herbicide to all crop lands. Growers making ground or air applications to crop land with a use rate of less than 3.5 lbs or 0.7 lbs of glcyophosphate a.e., respectively, or glcyophosphate applied in Alaska, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania or South Dakota are not required to access the website. If a grower does not have web access, the seed dealer can access the website on behalf of the grower to determine the applicable requirements, or the grower can call 1-800-332-3111 for assistance.
WideStrike®
Insect Protection and
WideStrike® 3 Insect Protection

Not all products described in this Product Use Guide are available in all Corteva Agriscience™ brands. This Product Use Guide sets forth the requirements for growing cotton containing WideStrike® Insect Protection and WideStrike 3 Insect Protection, including Insect Resistance Management (IRM) practices. Cotton containing WideStrike® Insect Protection and WideStrike 3 Insect Protection is protected under one or more U.S. patents. You must have a valid, executed Corteva Agriscience™ Technology Use Agreement (TUA) on file with Corteva Agriscience to legally obtain, plant, and grow varieties that contain Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) cotton technology from Corteva Agriscience. Failure to comply with the terms of the Technology Use Agreement or the Product Use Guide could result in your forfeiting the privilege to grow Corteva Agriscience Bt cotton and potential legal liability. You must communicate all applicable requirements and restrictions on your Bt cotton to all persons growing, possessing or taking an interest in your Bt cotton. A Technology Use Agreement may be signed electronically online at www.agcelerate.com. For additional information, visit www.traitstewardship.com, call 877-4-TRAITS (877-487-2487) or contact your seed provider.

Refuge Requirements for WideStrike® and WideStrike 3

Refuge Options

OPTION 1: Embedded Refuge

At least one row of non-Bt refuge cotton must be planted for every ten rows of Bt cotton. The refuge may be treated with sterile insects, any insecticide (except Bt foliar spray products) or pheromones labeled for the control of pink bollworm, but only if the entire field is similarly treated. The in-field refuge rows must not be treated independently of the surrounding Bt cotton field in which they are embedded, and the refuge rows must be managed identically to the Bt cotton rows. One way the interspersed rows can be planted is by putting the non-Bt cotton variety in one hopper on the seed planter and Bt cottonseed in the other hopper in the remaining hoppers. The interspersed refuge approach is not allowed outside the western Cotton Belt.

OPTION 2: 5% Unsprayed Refuge

For a 5 percent unsprayed refuge, you may plant up to 95 percent of your cotton acres with Bt cotton. You must plant at least 5 percent of your cotton acres with non-Bt cotton. If you plant more than one brand of Bt cotton, you must ensure that at least 5 percent of your total cotton acres are planted with non-Bt cotton in accordance with these refuge requirements. The unsprayed refuge should preferably be placed within 1 mile or closer of the associated Bt cotton fields but cannot be located farther than ½ mile from the associated Bt fields. The 5 percent unsprayed refuge should preferably average at least 300 feet in width but cannot average less than 150 feet in width. The unsprayed refuge cotton must not be treated with any insecticide that is labeled for control of tobacco budworm, cotton bollworm or pink bollworm. At the presquaring cotton stage only, the refuge may be treated with any lepidopteran insecticide to control foliage-feeding caterpillars. Insecticide products containing the following active ingredients CANNOT be sprayed on the refuge under the unsprayed refuge option: foliar Bt products, “acephate (> 0.5 lb. a.i./A), amitraz, emamectin benzoate, emamectin, indoxacarb, methomyl, methoxyfenozide, methyl parathion (> 0.5 lb. a.i./A), profenofos, pyrethroids, spinosad, sulprofos, thiodicarb, Helicoverpa zea nuclear polyhedrosis virus or gypsy moth.

If the unsprayed refuge is to be planted in the same field as the Bt cotton, the unsprayed refuge cotton must be planted in a continuous block and no Bt cotton may be planted within such block.

OPTION 3: 20% Sprayed Refuge

For a 20 percent sprayed refuge, you may plant up to 80 percent of your cotton acres with Bt cotton. You must plant at least 20 percent of your cotton acres with non-Bt cotton. If you plant more than one brand of Bt cotton, you must ensure that at least 20 percent of your total cotton acres are planted with non-Bt cotton in accordance with these refuge requirements. The sprayed refuge preferably should be placed within ½ mile or closer of the associated Bt cotton fields but cannot be located farther than 1 mile from the associated Bt cotton fields. The unsprayed refuge may be sprayed with any insecticides, except Bt foliar sprays, to manage the pest population. Pests not targeted by Bt cotton can be managed as needed in the non-Bt-refuge and in the Bt cotton.

IRM Tips Line

Biotech cottonseed companies are required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a system to collect information about alleged instances of noncompliance with the IRM requirements. If you have a tip or complaint, please call the Corteva Agriscience™ toll-free IRM Tips & Complaints phone line at 877-4-TRAITS (877-487-2487).

Check with local authorities about the status/requirements of any pink bollworm eradication program in your area.

Restricted Planting Locations

a) No planting of WideStrike and WideStrike 3 Insect Resistant Cotton Seed is permitted in the following counties in Florida: Charlotte, Collier, Lee, Manatee, Miccosukee, Monroe (including Florida Keys), Palm Beach, Polk, and Sarasota counties.

b) Commercial culture of Bt cotton is prohibited in Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

1 Check with local authorities about the status/requirements of any pink bollworm eradication program in your area.

2 Use of insecticides with active ingredients other than those listed above, which provide significant control of lepidopteran insects, are subject to these same restrictions on use.

3 Check with local authorities about the status/requirements of any pink bollworm eradication program in your area.

4 Use of insecticides with active ingredients other than those listed above, which provide significant control of lepidopteran insects, are subject to these same restrictions on use.
Management for WideStrike® and WideStrike® 3

WideStrike® Insect Protection and WideStrike 3 contain Bt proteins that provide protection from feeding by several lepidopteran pests, including tobacco budworm and bollworm. Under heavy pest pressure, feeding damage may occur to the Bt cotton plants. WideStrike and WideStrike 3 fields should be regularly scouted for pest feeding, and insecticide treatments should be used if local economic thresholds are reached.

Insect Resistance Management

Insect Resistance Management (IRM) is mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is the responsibility of each person growing and using Bt cotton protection technology. Properly managing Bt cotton technology is essential to preserving it as a useful crop protection tool for years to come. Failure to implement IRM plans may lead to adaptation by the target pest populations to the Bt insecticidal proteins and loss of efficacy of the product.

A key element in IRM is the use of a refuge. Within this refuge, certain target insects survive without exposure to Bt insecticidal proteins. This ensures sufficient target insects susceptible to Bt insecticidal proteins are nearby to mate with any rare insects naturally resistant to Bt proteins that may emerge from your Bt cotton fields. Susceptibility to Bt proteins is then passed on to their offspring.

Natural refuges provided by host crops and wild plants other than cotton are sufficient to manage resistance in most of the central and eastern cotton-growing regions. You are not required to plant a structured refuge for cotton containing WideStrike or WideStrike® 3 Insect Protection in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (excluding the following counties: Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Val Verde, Ward and Winkler) and Virginia.

Unless otherwise allowed by special local use needs (e.g., pink bollworm eradication in Arizona; please consult your local Extension service agent), you must plant a structured refuge consisting of non-Bt cotton to accompany your Bt cotton acreage if you farm in the western region of Arizona, California, New Mexico and the following Texas counties: Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Val Verde, Ward and Winkler.

In this western region, you must keep accurate records of where you plant all your Bt and non-Bt cotton (including the location and acreage of each type and variety of all Bt and non-Bt cotton you plant) so your Bt crops can be readily identified and your refuge areas verified. These records must be made available to Corteva Agriscience™ upon request.

The following is important information about how to implement an IRM plan for Bt cotton in the western region. Corteva Agriscience requires customers to monitor Bt fields for unexpected levels of insect damage and report any high level of suspected insect damage to a sales representative for further investigation.

Requirements for Refuge in the Western Region

The non-Bt cotton varieties planted in your refuge must be agronomically similar (particularly plant maturity group) to the associated Bt cotton varieties planted. Additionally, the refuge must be managed the same as the associated cotton varieties containing WideStrike Insect Protection and WideStrike 3 Insect Protection (e.g., planting time, irrigation, fertilizer, weed control, management of other pests and harvest).

It is recommended that planting equipment be thoroughly cleaned out when switching from planting the Bt cotton fields and the non-Bt cotton refuge fields to avoid inadvertently mixing Bt and non-Bt seed.

Herbicide Tolerance

Some Bt cotton varieties are available with the Enlist™ trait and/or Genuity® Roundup Ready Flex herbicide-tolerant trait, making them tolerant to over-the-top applications of Enlist Duo®, Enlist One®, glufosinate ammonium and/or glyphosate herbicides.

If you are growing Enlist™ cotton, it is important that you also read and follow the Enlist Product Use Guide for additional requirements specific to the Enlist™ weed control system. The Enlist™ Product Use Guide can be found at www.Enlist.com. Always read and follow label directions.

Verify the weed control system before making over-the-top herbicide applications. Always read and follow label directions. Use of a herbicide over the top of a cotton variety that does not contain the tolerant trait for that herbicide used will cause crop damage.

If you observe unexpected target pest feeding damage to your fields planted with WideStrike® Insect Protection or WideStrike 3 Insect Protection, you should immediately contact your seed provider or sales representative for further investigation.
This Technology Use Agreement is entered into by Grower and Corteva Agriscience™ ("Corteva"") and is subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

1. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Agreement, in addition to the definitions set forth in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(a) "Agreement" means this Technology Use Agreement, the Technology Use Agreement for the Corteva Sourced Technology, and any Update Notification or Product Use Guide or Product Use Guide(s) issued in connection therewith.

(b) "Corteva Sourced Technology" means proprietary germplasm and all current and future seed trait technology, methods, processes, products, materials, data, designs, specifications, software, know-how, and other information, data, or results developed or acquired by Corteva or its Affiliates in the course of, or resulting from, Corteva’s activities and that is being licensed hereunder.

(c) "Grower" means the individual or farming entity identified in the applicable Grower Information.

(d) "Grower Information" means the information provided by the Grower to Corteva as set forth in applicable Update Notification(s).

(e) "Purchased Seed" means seed that Grower purchases from Corteva or a Corteva Licensee pursuant to a distribution arrangement or license agreement for planting in a specific field or site for planting, unless specifically designated as "Seed for Breeding or Research" and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

(f) "Seed Production Agreement" means an agreement between Grower and Corteva or a Corteva Licensee that requires Grower to plant and grow Seed and agrees to accompany Seed with pertinent information.

(g) "Seed" means, collectively, DAS, Pioneer, DuPont, and their affiliated companies.

(h) "Seed for Breeding or Research" means seed for crop breeding, research, or generation of herbicide or other regulatory registration seed.

(i) "Seed for Planting" means Corteva’s proprietary and proprietary-crafted germplasm and trait technology used to produce seed for Corteva or its Affiliates to plant in a field, unless specifically designated as "Seed for Breeding or Research".

(j) "Technology Use Agreement" means the Technology Use Agreement for the Corteva Sourced Technology, and any Update Notification or Product Use Guide or Product Use Guide(s) issued in connection therewith.

(j) "Update Notification" means any notification that updates this Agreement or any technology agreement, and any Guide(s) and/or Product Use Guide(s) issued in connection therewith.

(k) "Use Notification" means any communication that updates this Agreement or any technology agreement, and any Guide(s) and/or Product Use Guide(s) issued in connection therewith.

(l) "Representatives" means Corteva representatives and representatives of any owner of Corteva Sourced Technology.

(m) "Representee" means the party to which Corteva has granted authorization to use the products described in the Product Use Guide(s), or Product Use Guide(s) and Update Notification(s).

(n) "Corteva" means Corteva Agriscience, Inc. or Corteva Agriscience, LLC ("Corteva"").

(o) "Corteva Licensee" means any third party to whom Corteva has granted authorization to use the products described in the Product Use Guide(s), or Product Use Guide(s) and Update Notification(s).

(p) "Representee" means the party to which Corteva has granted authorization to use the products described in the Product Use Guide(s), or Product Use Guide(s) and Update Notification(s).

(q) "Release of Information" means any communicated message, communication, or other means of conveying information, data, or results.

2. AGREEMENT.

This Agreement is entered into by Grower and Corteva as of the date Grower signs and accepts this Agreement on the Corteva Agriscience™ website (www.traitstewardship.com). For so long as Grower has a valid Use Notification for Purchased Seed when used in accordance with the directions and in compliance with this Agreement. This Agreement (including documents and updates incorporated herein pursuant to Article 3 hereof) will remain in force and effect until terminated as set forth in Article 5, unless otherwise modified in accordance with Article 3 hereof or terminated earlier as set forth in Article 5 hereof.

3. TERMINATION AND MODIFICATION.

3.1 Termination.

(a) Termination by Grower.

(i) Grower may terminate this Agreement at any time by written notice to Corteva. In the event that Grower terminates this Agreement, Grower shall cease all use of the Corteva Sourced Technology and associated products and provide a written return statement to Corteva within 30 days of termination of this Agreement.

(ii) Should Grower fail to timely return all unused Corteva Sourced Technology and associated products, Corteva will charge Grower a reasonable fee for reuse of the products until the products are returned.

(b) Termination by Corteva.

(i) Corteva may terminate this Agreement upon written notice to Grower if Grower fails to comply with any provision of this Agreement. If Grower is in breach of this Agreement and fails to cure such breach within 30 days of notice from Corteva, Corteva may terminate the Agreement.

(ii) At any time during the term of this Agreement, Corteva may terminate this Agreement for a reasonable business cause.

4. REMEDIES.

4.1 Remedies.

(a) In addition to any remedies available to Corteva under applicable law, Grower agrees to pay Corteva upon demand all reasonable costs and expenses (including court costs, attorneys’ fees, and other expenses) incurred by Corteva in enforcing this Agreement.

(b) In the event of a breach of this Agreement by Grower, Corteva, at its option, may cease all product sales to Grower or may terminate this Agreement.

5. CUMMULATIVE REMEDIES.

This Agreement is entered into by Grower and Corteva as of the date Grower signs and accepts this Agreement on the Corteva Agriscience™ website (www.traitstewardship.com). For so long as Grower has a valid Use Notification for Purchased Seed when used in accordance with the directions and in compliance with this Agreement. For so long as Grower has a valid Use Notification for Purchased Seed when used in accordance with the directions and in compliance with this Agreement. For so long as Grower has a valid Use Notification for Purchased Seed when used in accordance with the directions and in compliance with this Agreement. For so long as Grower has a valid Use Notification for Purchased Seed when used in accordance with the directions and in compliance with this Agreement. For so long as Grower has a valid Use Notification for Purchased Seed when used in accordance with the directions and in compliance with this Agreement.
Always follow grain marketing, stewardship practices and pesticide label directions in accordance with the Product Use Guide (PUG) or other product-specific stewardship requirements including grain marketing and pesticide label directions.

Enlist™ and Colex-D® are trademarks of The Dow Chemical Company (“Dow”) or an affiliated company of Dow.

Genuity® and Roundup® Ready are trademarks or registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC used under license. Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible.

Corteva Agriscience™ is a member of Excellence Through Stewardship® (ETS). Corteva Agriscience products are commercialized in accordance with ETS Product Launch Stewardship Guidance and in compliance with the Corteva Agriscience policies regarding stewardship of those products. In line with these guidelines, our product launch process for responsible launches of new products includes a longstanding process to evaluate export market information, value chain consultations, and regulatory functionality. Growers and end-users must take all steps within their control to follow appropriate stewardship requirements and confirm their buyer’s acceptance of the grain or other material being purchased. For more detailed information on the status of a trait or stack, please visit www.biotradestatus.com.

Excellence Through Stewardship® is a registered trademark of Excellence Through Stewardship.

Corteva Agriscience (or its chemical company partners) shall have no liability whatsoever for any losses or damages resulting from, or related to, or in connection with, (a) the use of incorrect herbicides applied to cotton products that contain the herbicide tolerant traits or (b) non-compliance with any of the other instructions set forth above, and all such liability is hereby expressly disclaimed by Corteva Agriscience and waived by you. If you have any questions on anything outlined in this document or would like additional information please contact your local sales professional.