Introduction

This 2020 Product Use Guide provides technical information about Corteva Agriscience™ sorghum 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.

If you have any questions, contact your sales professional.

Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stewardship Overview</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property Protection</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coexistence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Treatment Stewardship</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Pest Management</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum Technologies</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Use Statements</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corteva Agriscience™ Technology Use Agreement</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.achieveleter.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/filesource/trad-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 grain 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.

Excellence Through Stewardship

European Union - Contact: www.excellencethrough stewardship.org

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.
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 crops on each grower’s management decisions, growers can utilize some appropriate management and coexistence practices. By communicating what the planting intentions of his or her neighbors to gauge the need for any cross-pollinating; and considering, for example, appropriateness of buffer rows, environmental conditions and implementation related to use of such technologies. 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 license fee to 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 herbicide). The TUA prohibits certain activities such as saving seed or use of unauthorized herbicides on Enlist crops.

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 Corteva Agriscience demonstrating that the customer understands and agrees to follow all license terms, stewardship and applicable legal responsibilities related to their seed products.

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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 tools, 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: Monitor for pest populations throughout the growing season to determine if treatment is necessary.
- Intervene when required, using combination 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 action 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.

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.

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 manage 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.

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Corteva Agriscience supports the Take Action effort. Take Action is an industry-wide partnership between university scientists, major crop protection providers and organizations representing corn, cotton, sorghum, soybean and wheat growers to help them manage pests such as herbicide-resistant weeds. The Take Action effort encourages you to develop a proactive strategy to manage herbicide-resistant weeds that incorporates a diverse set of controls. To find out more about how you can take action, visit www.taketheaction.com, or contact your local extension office.

Additional stewardship information may be found at www.corteva.us or consult your local sales professional. You may also contact Corteva Agriscience at: 877-4-TRAILS (877-4847548).

Herbicide Resistant Weeds

Grower awareness and proactive management of herbicide resistant weeds are 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 Agriscience 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.

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Glyphosate Endangered Species Initiative Requirement

Before making an application of any glyphosate-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 planned application to those crops, and must follow all applicable requirements. The mitigation measures described on the website are appropriate for all applications of any glyphosate-based herbicide to all crop lands. Growers making ground or aerial applications to crop lands with a use rate of less than 3.5 lbs or 0.7 lbs of glyphosate a.e./A, respectively, or glyphosate 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.
Herbicide Tolerant Inzen™ Grain Sorghum

Management Recommendations for Sorghum Hybrids with the Inzen™ herbicide tolerance trait.

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

Stewardship Best Management Practices for In-season Inzen™ Trait for Sorghum production – Growers

- Start clean: Plant into fields in which emerged weeds have been controlled by non-selective herbicides or pre-plant tillage.
- DO NOT plant the Inzen™ trait in fields known to contain ALS-resistant johnsongrass or ALS-resistant shattercane.
- DO NOT plant the Inzen™ trait in consecutive years in the same field.
- Plan crop rotation strategies that allow the use of effective alternative MOA herbicides in the year immediately following the Inzen™ trait.
- Manage johnsongrass and shattercane to minimize flowering within a certain distance during the pollination window of the sorghum crop, including in road ditches, fence rows, etc.
- Closely monitor effectiveness of herbicide applications, and control escapes, especially of johnsongrass and/or shattercane which might flower at the same time as the sorghum crop.
- Maintain detailed field records so that cropping and herbicide histories are known.

Summary

The Inzen™ herbicide tolerance trait system is a novel, non-genetically modified (non-GMO) crop herbicide tolerance technology that provides the first post-emergence control of grass weeds in sorghum. Proper stewardship should be practiced to ensure performance and benefits from this technology is available for years to come.

- Weed control is critical in sorghum production for top yields and quality.
- Zest™ WDG offers postemergence control of certain annual and perennial grass and annual broadleaf weeds.
- An application of Zest™ WDG to Sorghum Hybrids with the Inzen Trait should be made to sorghum in the V3-V7 stage of growth and while grass weeds are less than 20 inches tall.
- Corteva Agriscience encourages producers to practice good stewardship at all times when using herbicides and especially Zest™ WDG herbicide.
- This Product Use Guide describes management practices to optimize productivity when using the Inzen trait technology in sorghum.

Introduction

Sorghum Hybrids with the Inzen Trait contain in-plant tolerance to nicosulfuron, the active ingredient in Zest™ WDG herbicide. Zest™ WDG is a grass herbicide for application over the top of Inzen sorghum crops. The advantages of this herbicide in sorghum production include:

- Unsurpassed grass weed control over-the-top in sorghum
- Control of most grass weeds of greatest concern to sorghum producers
- Wide application window and excellent crop safety in sorghum
- Post-emergence application - no need for soil incorporation

Product information

These application directions are specific for Zest WDG applied to grain sorghum containing the Inzen herbicide tolerance trait. Do not use Zest WDG on grain sorghum that does not contain the Inzen trait as severe sorghum injury or death will occur.

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

Weed resistance

Zest™ WDG contains the active ingredient nicosulfuron and is a Group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to rotate the problem area using a product with a different mode of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistance, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, rotation, tank-mix partners or sequential herbicide applications that have a different mode of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersion of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural retailer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

The continued availability of this sorghum trait and herbicide product depends on the successful management of the weed resistance program; therefore, it is important to perform the following activities.

To aid in the prediction of developing weeds resistant to this product, the following steps should be followed:

- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product on a weed species listed in the “Weeds Controlled” section to your retailer, Corteva representative or 800-992-5994.
- If resistance is suspected in a weed species listed in the “Weeds Controlled” section or to johnsongrass or shattercane, treat the weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 2 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practicable with the goal of preventing further seed production. Report suspected resistance to your retailer, Corteva representative or 800-992-5994.

Likely Resistance: Indicators of likely herbicide resistance include (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of uncontrolled plants of a particular weed species; and (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. Likely resistant weeds are assumed to be present if any of these criteria are met.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as possible:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other modes of action such as DuPont Cinch® ATZ or FullTide® NXT, which serves as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Thoroughly clean plant residue from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Avoid using any other Group 2 herbicide within a single growing season unless in conjunction with another mode of action herbicide with overlapping spectrum.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

Contact your local agricultural extension service, Corteva Agriscience representative, Ag retailer or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

Application directions:

- Use rate: Apply 0.67 to 1.33 ounces of Zest™ WDG herbicide (0.031 to 0.062 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) per acre per application by ground or by air to grain sorghum containing the Inzen™ herbicide tolerance trait. Do not apply more than 1.33 ounces of Zest WDG (0.062 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) per acre in a single application. Do not make more than two applications per crop per season or per year. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not apply more than a combined total of 1.8 ounces of Zest WDG (0.084 pounds of nicosulfuron active ingredient) per acre per crop season or per year.

- Application timing to crop: Apply Zest WDG to emerged grain sorghum containing the Inzen herbicide tolerance trait that is up to 20 inches tall. Applications made to 4-20 inch tall grain sorghum (approximately V3-V7 stage) are recommended for best crop tolerance. Do not apply to grain sorghum taller than 20 inches.

- Sequential applications: In the event that a subsequent flush of weeds or a regrowth of previously treated weeds occur, a second application of Zest WDG may be applied. Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
Weeds controlled in Inzen grain sorghum

Grasses Max. Height or Diameter

Barnyardgrass1 4"1
Broadleaf signalgrass 2"
Crabgrass (large)* 2"
Foxtails (bristly, giant1, green1, yellow1) 4"
Iitchgrass 6"
Panicum (Texas, browntop) 3"
Panicum 4"
Ryegrass (Italian, perenne)1 6"
Sandbur (field, longspine)* 3"
Wild oats1 2"
Wild proso millet 4"
Witchgrass 6"

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

Refer to the Specific Weed Instructions Section of the Label.

Specific weed instructions:
Crabgrass (large): Requires the application of a soil-applied herbicide that is effective in controlling large crabgrass, such as DuPont® Cinch® ATZ herbicide, followed by the post emergence application of Zest WDG at 0.67 ounces/acre plus COC and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Adequate moisture is required after application of these soil-applied herbicides to provide activation for weed control to occur. Cultivation or retreatment with Zest WDG plus COC and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be required for additional control of later emerging grasses. Zest WDG will not control or suppress smooth crabgrass.

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

Spray adjuvants:
The use of adjuvants is required for optimal weed control. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used unless specifically prohibited by tank mix partner labeling. Consult Corteva fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvants systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Zest WDG, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)

Petroleum-based crop oil concentrates are the preferred adjuvant systems in arid areas.

Apply up to 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under and conditions.

Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

For aerial applications apply 0.5% v/v (2 quarts product per 100 gallons spray solution).

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

Apply up to 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons spray solution) or 0.5% v/v under and conditions.

Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

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

Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Special Adjacent Types

Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of N, 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.

Grazing / preharvest intervals for grain sorghum containing the Inzen herbicide tolerant trait

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

Zest™ WDG Herbicide Crop Rotation Restrictions

See label for rotation guidelines on additional crops.

The following rotational intervals should be observed when using ZEST™ WDG at a maximum of 1.33 ounces:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rotational Crop</th>
<th>Interval in Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn (field, seed)</td>
<td>Anytime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn (pop, sweet)*</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>0.5 (15 days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals, spring (barley, oats, rye, wheat)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals, winter (barley, oats, rye, wheat)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Beans, Peas, Snap Beans</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa**</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Clover**</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum (All types including hybrids containing the INZEN™ trait)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other crops</td>
<td>See Rotational Crop Guidelines 2 and 3 on the label.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCT USE STATEMENT: This hybrid contains the Inzen™ herbicide technology. WARNING: The Inzen™ technology will only safeguard this hybrid against applications of acetolactate synthase (ALS) herbicides registered for use with sorghum. The Inzen™ technology will NOT safeguard the hybrid against other herbicide chemistries which are labeled to be used only on the top of the crop that have a different and specified herbicide resistance gene. Always read and follow herbicide label directions prior to use.

ACCIDENTAL APPLICATION OF INCOMPATIBLE HERBICIDES TO THIS HYBRID COULD RESULT IN TOTAL CROP LOSS. YOU MUST SIGN A TECHNOLOGY USE AGREEMENT, READ THE PRODUCT USE GUIDE PRIOR TO PLANTING.

The purchase of these seeds includes a limited license to produce a single sorghum crop in the United States (or other applicable country). This license does not extend to the use of such seed or the progeny thereof for propagation or seed multiplication. Furthermore, the use of such seed or the progeny thereof for propagation or seed multiplication or for production or development of a different variety of seed is strictly prohibited.

Always follow grain marketing, stewardship practices and pesticide label directions. Hybrids with Inzen™ technology provide tolerance to Zest™ WDG herbicide, which must be used in accordance with label directions. Inzen™ is a trademark and service mark of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer, and their affiliated companies or their respective owners.
Corteva Agriscience™ - TECHNOLOGY USE AGREEMENT

This Technology Use Agreement is entered into by Grower and Corteva Agriscience™ ("Corteva") (defined below) to set forth the terms and conditions upon which Grower shall use Seed containing Corteva Sourced Technology.

By signing below the undersigned represents and agrees that: (1) he/she has read and understands the terms and conditions of this Agreement, including the terms and conditions on the next page; (2) he/she is fully authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the Grower identified in the Grower Information Box below; and (3) the terms and conditions of this Agreement are legally binding on the Grower and all individuals and entities that will plant and grow crops from Seed on behalf of the undersigned and the Grower.

By:

Grower's Authorized Signature

Title of Person Signing

Printed Name of Person Signing

GROWER INFORMATION – Complete Section A OR Section B – PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Section A – For Individual (sole Proprietorship) Grower

Grower Name – First

Grower Name – Last

Farming or "Doing Business As" mailing name

Full Address

City

State

Zip Code

County

Phone

Email Address

Full Address: Last 4 digits of Social Security No.

Section B – For Business Entity Grower

Business Name

Business Type (Check One): Corporation Partnership Limited Liability Company (LLC) Other

Authorized Representative

E-mail Address

City

State

Zip Code

Business Type

County

Phone

Section C – Seed Supplier

Send completed paper agreements using one of the following options:

1. Mail: AgCelerate, PO Box 22579, Charlotte, NC 28212-1679

2. Email: agreements@agcelerate.com

3. Fax: 704-374-3579

Section D – Corteva

Corteva will provide Grower with Use Guides, the terms and conditions listed on the packaging of the Purchased Seed and product labels associated with Corteva Sourced Technology and Seed, and prior to the use of purchased Seed, and such agreements, and written or oral communications. This agreement, with the terms of the Update Notification, is incorporated herein and deemed a material part of this Agreement.

Representatives certain information, including the locations of all fields, to confirm compliance with this Agreement in effect with Corteva, Corteva will provide notice of Update Notifications to Grower to the email address on file with Corteva. Grower is responsible for maintaining an up-to-date contact list with Corteva and agrees to update such list so that any changes are immediately communicated to Corteva. Grower agrees to provide a written confirmation of receipt of such notice upon receipt.

These representations do not extend to technical or other expert services, other than providing such services as may be required by Grower to comply with the requirements hereof, including, but not limited to, completing written and oral questionnaires and providing needed samples to Corteva. Grower further acknowledges and agrees that the limited license(s) granted herein do not convey ownership or any other rights of Corteva Agriscience™, including, but not limited to, the Patents listed in Update Notification(s) and on the packaging of the Purchased Seed. The Update Notification is incorporated herein and deemed a material part of this Agreement once posted. Grower acknowledges and agrees that updates of this Agreement, any Update Notification or any Product Use Guide are incorporated by reference herein and deemed a material part of this Agreement once posted. Grower acknowledges and agrees that updates of this Agreement, any Update Notification or any Product Use Guide are incorporated by reference herein and deemed a material part of this Agreement once posted. Grower acknowledges and agrees that updates of this Agreement, any Update Notification or any Product Use Guide are incorporated by reference herein and deemed a material part of this Agreement once posted. Grower acknowledges and agrees that updates of this Agreement, any Update Notification or any Product Use Guide are incorporated by reference herein and deemed a material part of this Agreement once posted. Grower acknowledges and agrees that updates of this Agreement, any Update Notification or any Product Use Guide are incorporated by reference herein and deemed a material part of this Agreement once posted.
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.

Inzen™ is a trademark and service mark of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer, and their affiliated companies or their respective owners.

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 soybean 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 waved by you. If you have any questions on anything outlined in this document or would like additional information please contact your local sales representative.