

An effective layered residual herbicide

DuPont™ EverpreX® herbicide is an effective layered residual herbicide for soybeans that can be applied early postemergence to provide extended residual control of tough weeds, such as waterhemp, Palmer amaranth, pigweed and most annual grasses.

Key benefits

- **Application flexibility:** Can be applied 45 days prior to planting and up to 90 days before harvest. Preplant surface applied, preplant incorporated, preemergence and postemergence.
- Extended residual control: Following your preemergence herbicide applications, apply EverpreX early POST to layer your residual control of waterhemp, Palmer amaranth, pigweed and most annual grasses.
- Easy-to-use formulation: EverpreX is compatible with other herbicides and mixes easily.

Rate recommendation

Apply EverpreX preplant and preemergence at 1.0 to 2.0 pt/A based on soil texture and organic matter. For postemergence application to soybeans, apply at 1.0 to 1.33 pt/A.

Tank-mix partners

EverpreX demonstrates excellent weed control when used with glyphosate-containing formulations, such as DuPont™ Abundit® Edge herbicide (glyphosate). Tank mixed with other PRE or POST soybean herbicides, EverpreX provides residual control of Palmer amaranth, waterhemp, lambsquarters, nightshade, foxtails, and other smallseeded grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Formulation

An emulsifiable concentrate, EverpreX contains 7.62 pounds of S-metolachlor per gallon.

Application information

EverpreX can be applied by ground or air.



DuPont™ Canopy® herbicide 6 oz/A + S-metolachlor1 1 pt/A applied
June 9, 2015, followed by glyphosate
22 oz/A + S-metolachlor 1 pt/A applied
June 29, 2015. Photo taken July 14, 2015.
Concord, Nebraska (USA-15-161).



DuPont™ Enlite® herbicide 3.5 oz/A applied May 16, 2016, followed by DuPont™ Abundit® Edge herbicide (glyphosate) 22 fl oz/A + DuPont™ FeXapan® herbicide plus VaporGrip® Technology 22 fl oz/A + S-metolachlor1 1 pt/A applied June 6, 2016. Photo taken June 24, 2016. Lexington, Illinois (USA-16-124).

Additional labeled crops

In addition to soybeans, EverpreX is registered for use in beans, peas and lentils; corn; cotton; grasses grown for seed; horseradish; peanuts; potatoes; pumpkin; rhubarb; safflowers; sweet, grain and forage sorghum; soybeans, immature seed; sugar beets; sunflowers; and tomatoes.

Crop rotation information

Any crop on this label may be replanted immediately provided that the rate of EverpreX applied to the previous crop was not greater than the labeled rate for the crop to be replanted. See label for additional guidelines.

Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below. For all crops not listed, wait at least 12 months following the last application of EverpreX before planting.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than 1.9 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pints of EverpreX) in the previous crop, and (2) do not make lay-by or other postemergence applications of EverpreX in the previous crop.

Crop	Interval (months)
Barley, oats, rye, wheat	4.5
Alfalfa	4
Clover (seeded)	9
Tobacco, buckwheat, rice	The next spring following treatment

Rotational crop options

Refer to the EverpreX label for additional rotational crop options — established by the EPA as crop groupings — made possible through S-metolachlor tolerances.



EverpreX®

Weed-control spectrum, including weeds tolerant and resistant to ALS, PPO and glyphosate

Weeds controlled or partially controlled with DuPont™ EverpreX® herbicide

Broadleaves controlled prior to weed emergence

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Amaranth: Palmer, Powell	Pusley, Florida
Carpetweed	Spiderwort, tropical
Galinsoga: hairy, smallflower	Waterhemp: common, tall
Nightshade, eastern black	Nutsedge, yellow
Pigweed: prostrate, redroot, smooth, tumble	

Broadleaves partially controlled prior to weed emergence

Beggarweed, Florida	Nightshade, hairy
Eclipta	Purslane, common

Grasses controlled prior to weed emergence

Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	Panicum, fall
Crabgrass: large, smooth	Rice, red
Crowfootgrass	Ryegrass, Italian
Cupgrass: prairie, southwestern	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Foxtail: bristly, giant, green, millet, yellow	Witchgrass
Goosegrass	

Grasses partially controlled prior to weed emergence

Cupgrass, woolly	Panicum, Texas
Johnsongrass (seedling)	Sandbur: field, southern
Millet, wild-proso	

Weed resistance

S-metolachlor, the active ingredient in EverpreX herbicide, is a Group 15 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed with Group 15 herbicides; it may be necessary to use a herbicide from a different group, alone or in a mix, or to employ cultural or mechanical practices. A herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local Corteva Agriscience territory manager, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

For more information about EverpreX herbicide visit Corteva.us, call 800-258-3033 or contact your local Corteva Agriscience territory manager.



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