Introduction

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If you have any questions, contact your sales professional.

This 2020 Product Use Guide provides technical information about Corteva Agriscience™ canola 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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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.agratele.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/trait-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.

Stewardship Overview

Our Commitment to Excellence Through Stewardship®

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 uses. 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 system among the entire value chain. Over the years, growers have adapted to changes and innovation in agriculture through the use of new farm management practices, new technologies, and other appropriate practices and can continue to do so into the future.

It is therefore incumbent on all growers to consider and implement management practices to satisfy the relevant marketing and stewardship practices required by the desired end market. By choosing to grow any crop, management practices to satisfy the relevant marketing and stewardship practices required by the desired end market. By choosing to grow any crop, it is important to note that Corteva Agriscience product offerings, 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 through the terms and conditions of use found in the Corteva Agriscience TUA. The purchase of any Corteva Agriscience variety or trait does as 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 Corteva 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 to not bin 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 Corteva 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 herbicide).

The TUA prohibits certain activities such as saving seed or use of untreated seed.

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. 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 increase production and meet new and past production challenges.

Step 1: Use clean and dry equipment

When equipment is not clean and dry, it can lead to contamination. It is important to have a hygiene and sanitation program in place, and to follow proper cleaning protocols before and after handling treated seed.

Step 2: Minimize dust

Minimizing dust is important to avoid spreading treated seed or dust from other sources. We recommend using minimized dust lubricants for planters or other handling equipment.

Step 3: Keep treated seed dry

Keeping treated seed dry is crucial for maintaining its viability and performance. It is recommended to store treated seed in a cool, dry environment away from direct sunlight and moisture.

Step 4: Minimize contact

Minimizing contact with treated seed is essential to avoid contamination. We recommend wearing protective gear such as gloves and masks when handling treated seed.

Step 5: Use proper equipment

Using proper equipment is vital to avoid cross-contamination. We recommend using dedicated equipment for treated seed and not using it for untreated seed.

Step 6: Follow directions

Following directions is crucial to ensure proper use of seed treatment products. It is important to use the seed treatment according to the label instructions and to follow any additional guidance provided by the seed treatment manufacturer.

Step 7: Minimize seed storage

Minimizing seed storage is important to avoid unnecessary handling and potential contamination. It is recommended to store seed in a cool, dark environment and to follow proper rotation practices.

Step 8: Minimize seed mixing

Minimizing seed mixing is essential to avoid cross-contamination. We recommend using separate containers for treated and untreated seed.

Step 9: Minimize seed contamination

Minimizing seed contamination is crucial to avoid spreading treated seed to untreated seed.

Step 10: Minimize wind and environmental factors

Minimizing wind and environmental factors is important to avoid the spread of treated seed. It is recommended to use windbreaks or other physical barriers to minimize the spread of treated seed.

Step 11: Minimize seed spillage

Minimizing seed spillage is important to avoid contamination. We recommend using proper seed handling practices and equipment to minimize seed spillage.

Step 12: Minimize seed movement

Minimizing seed movement is crucial to avoid spreading treated seed to untreated seed.

Step 13: Minimize seed exposure

Minimizing seed exposure is important to avoid contamination. It is recommended to use proper seed handling practices and equipment to minimize seed exposure.

Step 14: Minimize seed spread

Minimizing seed spread is important to avoid contamination. We recommend using proper seed handling practices and equipment to minimize seed spread.

Step 15: Minimize seed dispersal

Minimizing seed dispersal is crucial to avoid contamination. It is recommended to use proper seed handling practices and equipment to minimize seed dispersal.

Step 16: Minimize seed manipulation

Minimizing seed manipulation is important to avoid contamination. We recommend using proper seed handling practices and equipment to minimize seed manipulation.

Step 17: Minimize seed transportation

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Step 18: Minimize seed handling

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Step 19: Minimize seed storage

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Step 20: Minimize seed movement

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

Begin the season with a clean, weed-free field. Use herbicides at their proper rates at the appropriate times and following use directions. 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 stows 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 broadcast 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 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.

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 stows 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 broadcast 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.

If surviving weeds are found, control those weeds before they can set seed or otherwise reproduce.

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, soybeans, 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.iwilltakeaction.com, or contact your local extension office.

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE DOES NOT MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES OR RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED OR MARKETED BY OTHER COMPANIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THOSE THAT ARE LABELED FOR USE IN CROPS CONTAINING CORTEVA TECHNOLOGY. CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AND ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY MISUSE OR MISAPPLICATION OF PRODUCTS, INCLUDING PESTICIDES, PRODUCTS, SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THOSE COMPANIES. IT IS GROWERS OBLIGATION TO READ AND FOLLOW PRODUCT LABEL REQUIREMENTS. CORTEVA AND ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY MISUSE OR MISAPPLICATION OF PRODUCTS, INCLUDING PESTICIDES, 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.

Additional stewardship information may be found at www.corteva.us or contact your local sales professional. You may also contact Corteva Agriscience at 1-877-4-TRAILS (877-487-4287).

Corning, Iowa; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania or South Dakota are not required to access the website.

## Herbicide 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 pesticide application to these 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 air applications to crop land 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.

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 pesticide application to these 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 air applications to crop land 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.

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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.
**Spring Canola Products with the Genuity® Roundup Ready® Gene**

Spring Canola Products with the Genuity® Roundup Ready® gene contain in-plant tolerance to the active ingredient in Roundup® agriculture herbicides. This enables you to spray Spring Canola Products containing the Genuity Roundup Ready gene with Roundup® agriculture herbicides in-crop from emergence through the 6-leaf stage development. The introduction of the Genuity Roundup Ready gene trait into leading spring canola hybrids and varieties gives growers the opportunity for unsurpassed weed control, proven crop safety and maximum yield potential. With Spring Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene, growers have the Weed Management potential, spray Spring Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene at the 1 to 3 leaf stage to eliminate competing weeds. Short term yellowing may occur with later applications, with little effect on crop growth, maturity, or yield.

**Guidelines**

- Quart fields before and after each burn-down and in-crop application.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burn-down herbicide application, residual herbicide or Blight, followed by a Roundup Ready application. In-crop, apply Roundup® Max® herbicide before weeds exceed 3 inches in height.
- A sequential application of Roundup® Max® herbicide may be needed.
- Use mechanical weed control, cultivation and/or residual herbicides where appropriate in your Spring Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene.
- Use additional herbicide modes of action, residual herbicides and/or mechanical weed control in other Roundup Ready crops you rotate with Spring Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed.
- There are several options for control of volunteer Spring Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene in rotational crops, including soybeans with the Roundup Ready trait and Sunflowers with the Genuity Roundup Ready trait. Talk to your local seed representative or dealer for suggestions that fit your area.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of Roundup agricultural herbicides or other glyphosate products on a particular weed to the appropriate company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

**Additional Information**

- Spraying when canola is at the 0 to 6 leaf stage of growth. To maximize yield weed management tool necessary to help improve spring canola profitability, while providing a viable rotational crop to help break pest and disease cycles in crop-growing areas.

**Placing Limitation**

Spring Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene is not permitted to be planted in any wildlife feedlots.

**Winter Canola Products with the Genuity® Roundup Ready® Gene**

Winter Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene product has been developed for seeding in the fall and harvesting the following spring/summer. Winter Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene contain in-plant tolerance to the active ingredient in Roundup® agriculture herbicides. This enables you to spray Winter Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene with Roundup® agriculture herbicides in-crop from emergence through the pre-bolting stage. The introduction of the Genuity Roundup Ready gene into winter canola hybrids gives growers the opportunity of unsprayed weed control, crop safety and maximum yield potential. Winter Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene often grows an important option as a rotational crop in traditional monoculture winter wheat production areas. Introducing crop rotation is an important factor in reducing pest cycles, including weed and disease problems.

**Guidelines**

- Follow all pesticide label directions. Follow the guidelines below to minimize the risk of developing glyphosate-resistant weed populations in Winter Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene.
- Use Mechanical weed control, cultivation and/or residual herbicides where appropriate in your Winter Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene.
- Use additional herbicide modes of action, residual herbicides and/or mechanical weed control in other Roundup Ready crops you rotate with Winter Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed.
- There are several options for control of volunteer Winter Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene in rotational crops, including soybeans with the Roundup Ready trait and Sunflowers with the Genuity Roundup Ready trait. Talk to your local seed representative or dealer for suggestions that fit your area.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of Roundup agricultural herbicides or other glyphosate products on a particular weed to the appropriate company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

**Additional Information**

- Spraying when canola is at the 0 to 6 leaf stage of growth. Early applications can eliminate competing weed seed and improve yield potential.
- Two applications of Roundup® Max® will provide control of early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds such as downy brome cheat and jointed sparge.
- For sequential applications, spray Winter Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene at the 2-3 leaf stage and when weeds are small and actively growing. Applications must be made prior to bolting. Use the higher rate in the range when weed densities are high, when weeds have over wintered or when weeds become large and well established.
- Apply at greater than 16-sgo prior to the 6 leaf stage could result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction.
- Use mechanical weed control, cultivation and/or residual herbicides where appropriate in your Winter Canola Products with the Genuity Roundup Ready gene.

**TERMS:**

THIS SEED IS ACQUIRED UNDER AN AGREEMENT THAT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

1. These seeds are covered under one or more of the following patents: 7,436,309; 7,781,737; 8,048,632 and 8,467,526. The purchase of these seeds includes a limited license to reproduce a single canola crop in the United States or other applicable countries on seed from the original purchase. This license does not extend to the use of seed of such crop or the progeny thereof for propagation or seed multiplication. Furthermore, the use of such seed or the progeny thereof for reproduction or seed multiplication for or production or development of a different variety of seed is strictly prohibited.

2. Roundup Ready is a registered trademark used under license from Monsanto Technology LLC.

**PRODUCT USE STATEMENT:** This variety contains the Roundup® Ready gene. WARNING: The Roundup® Ready gene will only subdue this variety against applications of glyphosate. The Roundup® Ready gene will NOT subdue this variety against other herbicide chemicals which are labeled to be used only over the top of crops 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 VARIETY COULD RESULT IN TOTAL CROP LOSS.**

**YOU MUST SIGN A TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT, READ THE PRODUCT USE GUIDE PRIOR TO PLANTING.**
Spring Canola Products with LibertyLink®
Canola Herbicide Tolerance

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

- Corteva Agriscience™ canola products with LibertyLink® herbicide tolerance allow you to spray with labeled glufosinate herbicide agricultural herbicides in-crop from emergence through to first flower stage.
- Liberty® is a nonselective contact herbicide that provides post-emergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds, including seeds resistant to glufosinate and multiple herbicide classes.
- Liberty herbicide has a unique mode of action (Group 10) that offers a nonselective choice for Integrated Weed Management plans.
- The BASF Grower Technology Agreement (BGTA)

Weed Management

**Guidelines**

Read and follow all herbicide label directions. For resistance management, glufosinate is a Group 10 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to glufosinate and other Group 10 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed as shown below:

- Scout fields before and after each burndown and in-crop application.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application, residual herbicide or tillage, making sure seeds are controlled at planting.
- A sequential application of a labeled glufosinate herbicide may be needed.
- Use mechanical weed control, cultivation and/or residual herbicides where appropriate in fields planted to Corteva Agriscience canola products with LibertyLink tolerance.
- Use additional herbicide modes-of-action, residual herbicides and/or mechanical weed control in other crops you rotate with Pioneer brand canola products with LibertyLink tolerance.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed.

**PRODUCT USE STATEMENT:** DO NOT OPEN THIS BAG OF SEED UNLESS YOU HAVE A VALID BASF LICENSE NUMBER AS OUTLINED BELOW. Carefully read the terms and conditions of this agreement before opening this package. Opening this bag of seed indicates Your acceptance of these terms and conditions, including Your obligation to comply with the most recent stewardship requirements as set out in the current BASF Trait and Technology Use Manual available at https://www.agriculture.basf.com. If You do not agree with the terms and conditions of this agreement, promptly return this package to your authorized BASF seed dealer/retailer.

**GROWER:** means the purchaser of this seed bag (i.e., the farm owner/operator, BASF seed dealer/retailer, or county extension agent). The BASF Grower Technology Agreement (BGTA) is sometimes referred to individually as “You”).

**BASF GROWER TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT (BGTA):**

- Once the signed BGTA is accepted by BASF, You will receive a valid BASF license number to use these seeds in any way.
- There are several options for control of volunteer Corteva Agriscience canola products with LibertyLink tolerance in rotational crops. Talk to your local seed representative or dealer for suggestions that fit your area.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of a labeled glufosinate herbicide on a particular weed to the appropriate company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

**Additional Information**

- A labeled glufosinate herbicide application may be made when Corteva Agriscience canola products with LibertyLink tolerance is at the cotyledon through to first flower stage.
- See product labels for additional information about use rates, timings, maximum application rates, adjuvants, and tank mixes.
- Various weed biotypes are known to be resistant to herbicides. Use herbicides and combinations of herbicides that will control the weed biotypes and species that are present on your farm. For the current weed control recommendations for resistant weed biotypes, contact your local crop protection sales representative.
- Approved labels, including supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application and can be obtained by contacting the Crop Protection manufacturer or the Pest Management Regulatory Agency.

**BY OPENING THIS BAG OR USING THIS SEED YOU HEREBY AFFIRM YOU AND YOUR FARM OPERATOR/OWNER:**

- Have signed a BGTA and received a valid BASF license number;
- Agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of the BGTA (including but not limited to the Trait and Technology Use Manual obligations set forth in said BGTA) and this Agreement;
- BASF, Liberty, LibertyLink and the Water Drop Design are registered trademarks of BASF. Excellence Through Stewardship is a registered trademark of Excellence Through Stewardship.
- AgBacter is a registered trademark of AgData LP.
This Technology Use Agreement is entered into by Grower and Corteva Agriscience™ ("Corteva") in the United States ("Agreement") to govern the grower's activities in the United States ("Grower") and Corteva's use and supply of Corteva Sourced Technology ("Technology") in the United States. Grower covenants and represents that it is a lawful farm owned by a natural person or an entity ("Grower") and that it agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Grower agrees to use, produce and sell Corteva seed trait technology in its seed products.

1. FIELD OF USE: Grower agrees that, without written permission from Corteva, Grower shall use Seed containing Corteva Sourced Technology. By using Seed containing Corteva Sourced Technology, Grower shall use Seed containing Corteva Sourced Technology for seed production only in the United States and does not authorize the planting of Seed in the United States. The planting of any crop produced from Seed is not licensed to any third party as Corteva Sourced Technology is not as warranted.

2. Mail Address:

3. Additional Provisions: Grower agrees to conduct all applicable terms, conditions and restrictions on Seed as set forth in this Agreement. Grower agrees that it will not transfer, license or sublicense any Seed, Seed Stock, or Corteva Sourced Technology to any third party without written permission from Corteva. In the event that Grower breaches any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Corteva may terminate this Agreement at any time and for any reason by sending written notice to Grower. Grower agrees that, upon termination of this Agreement, all rights granted to Grower under this Agreement shall terminate immediately.

4. Limitations of Liability: Grower understands and agrees that, to the extent permitted by law, Corteva shall not be liable for any claims, damages, costs, or expenses, including but not limited to, lost profits, arising from or related to the use or possession of any Corteva Sourced Technology.

5. Term and Termination: Grower agrees to be bound by this Agreement and accepted by Corteva, and remain in effect until terminated. Grower may terminate this Agreement at any time and for any reason, by sending written notice to Corteva. However, in the event of termination, Grower agrees to return all copies of all Technology to Corteva, and to destroy all records and data relating to the Technology, including any backup copies of any Technology. In the event of termination, Grower agrees that all Technology will cease to be valid for use by Grower and will be returned to Corteva.

6.终止: Grower同意根据本协议的任何条款和条件,该协议在任何时间根据其绝对的判断权,随时终止本协议。然而,在任何情况下,如果本协议的任何条款和条件被其绝对判断权终止,相关条款和条件将立即终止。
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.

Genetically® 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.

LibertyLink®, Liberty®, the LibertyLink logo and the Water Droplet Design are registered trademarks of BASF.

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 canola hybrids 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 professional.