This supplemental label expires on March 9, 2019 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

CROP ROTATION

Minimum Rotation Intervals
Minimum rotation intervals* are determined by the rate of breakdown of ALLY® EXTRA SG applied. ALLY® EXTRA SG breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture increase ALLY® EXTRA SG breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow ALLY® EXTRA SG breakdown.

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

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

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

Checking Soil pH
Before using ALLY® EXTRA SG, determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0” to 4” samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures.

ROTATION INTERVALS IN NON-IRRIGATED LAND FOLLOWING USE OF ALLY EXTRA SG HERBICIDE ON WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE OR FALLOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil pH</th>
<th>Application Rate (oz/A)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval* (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Soybeans with the</td>
<td>7.9 or lower</td>
<td>0.3 to 0.5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>BOLT™ technology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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IMPORTANT
BEFORE USING ALLY® EXTRA SG HERBICIDE (WITH TOTALSOL® SOLUBLE GRANULES, READ AND FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA-REGISTERED LABEL.
This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which do not appear on the EPA-registered package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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