Start out right with the Enlist® Ahead management resource

Enlist® Ahead is a management resource that helps you get the best results from the Enlist weed control system while protecting herbicide-tolerant technology for the future. Through Enlist Ahead, Dow AgroSciences provides educational resources, such as this Product Use Guide, describing responsible stewardship and best practices that help you:

- Make on-target applications on your crops
- Select and use different modes of action in the same growing season
- Prevent herbicide resistance from developing in your fields (learn more on this topic on Pages 12 and 13)

Following the best practices presented in Enlist Ahead will help you achieve optimum results and sustain the long-term performance of the Enlist weed control system. It is also important to read and follow the refuge requirements and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) requirements in the Dow AgroSciences Corn Product Use Guide and Cotton Product Use Guide.

Dow AgroSciences promotes responsible product use and stewardship

This guide includes requirements and recommendations for the Enlist® weed control system. Follow this guide, along with the Technology Use Agreement and product labels, to get better results when you apply Enlist Duo® or Enlist One® herbicide with Colex-D® technology. Enlist Duo and Enlist One are the only herbicides containing 2,4-D that are labeled for use in conjuction with Enlist 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. Always read and follow label directions.
What you’ll need to use this technology

Before you can legally obtain, plant or grow crops containing the Enlist™ trait, you must have a valid, executed Technology Use Agreement on file with Dow AgroSciences.

You can electronically sign the agreement at AgCelerate.com or through the AgCelerate app. You may request a duplicate copy of your signed agreement by calling 800-901-0012.

You also can sign the Technology Use Agreement by:

- Calling 877-4-TRAITS (877-487-2487)
- Visiting traitsstewardship.com
- Contacting your seed seller

You should always review your Technology Use Agreement and consult your trait provider’s technical guides before planting – and always read and follow pesticide label directions. If you have questions about this guide or a crop containing Dow AgroSciences technologies and traits, contact your seed seller or Dow AgroSciences at 877-4-TRAITS (877-487-2487).

Why crop and grain marketing stewardship matters

Dow AgroSciences is committed to bringing new products to the marketplace in a responsible manner. As a member of Excellence Through Stewardship® (ETS), Dow AgroSciences follows ETS guidelines for product launch stewardship as well as the Dow AgroSciences’ Product Launch Stewardship Policy.

You should direct any grain or other material produced from Enlist™ crops so it is only exported to, used in, processed in or sold in countries where all necessary regulatory approvals have been granted. It is a violation of national and international law to move material containing biotechnology traits across borders into nations where import is not permitted. Talk to your grain handler or product purchaser to confirm his or her buying position for this product. Enlist cotton and Enlist corn have full import approval in key countries. Enlist soybeans will be grown in 2018 for seed production. Additionally, Enlist E3 soybeans are available in a stewarded introduction via a closed-loop system to select farmers.

You can find information about the regulatory and market status of agricultural biotechnology products at biotradestatus.com. You can find more information about your crop or grain marketing options by contacting Dow AgroSciences at 877-4-TRAITS (877-487-2487).
You should know whether the hybrid you have chosen is one approved for export or one not yet approved for export. As you select hybrids for your crop plan, Dow AgroSciences and the National Corn Growers Association (NCGA) recommend you read the Technology Use Agreement and Product Use Guide prior to planting, so you understand crop requirements and can ensure that all exported grain goes only to approved corn markets.

Why monitoring compliance is important

Stewardship is achieved by your adherence to the Technology Use Agreement, Product Use Guides and product labels. Identifying fields where Enlist™ crops are grown and what herbicides are applied to these fields is key information required to monitor compliance. Through third-party surveys and on-farm assessments, growers may receive a request for information about fields planted with Enlist crops and herbicides used. Failure to follow stewardship requirements will result in action by Dow AgroSciences that may include additional education and training, monitoring and loss of access to the technology.

Helpful resources for you

- Website for the Enlist™ system: Enlist.com
- Tank-mix products: EnlistTankMix.com
- Herbicide Resistance Action Committee: hracglobal.com
- Trait Regulatory and Market Status: biotradestatus.com
- Trait Stewardship: traitstewardship.com
- Weed Resistance Risk Assessment Tool: weedtool.com
- Weed Resistance Management Training: soygrowers.com
- Weed Science Society of America: wssa.net

Products listed on EnlistTankMix.com have not been tested for crop response. Listing on website does not imply endorsement of use.
Corn, soybeans and cotton with the Enlist™ trait

What to know about Enlist™ corn

When you plant any corn hybrid with the Enlist™ corn trait, you get crop tolerance to 2,4-D choline, glyphosate and aryloxyphenoxypropionate (FOP) herbicides. Enlist corn provides crop tolerance that enables you to use Enlist Duo® or Enlist One™ herbicide as part of a program approach for weed control. Enlist Duo with Colex-D™ technology combines the proven performance of 2,4-D choline and glyphosate. Enlist One herbicide is a straight-goods 2,4-D choline product with Colex-D technology that provides additional tank-mix flexibility. Tank-mix products for both herbicides are listed on EnlistTankMix.com. Read the Dow AgroSciences Corn Product Use Guide for refuge and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) requirements.

Growing Enlist™ corn near conventional corn and/or corn without the Enlist trait (coexistence)

Corn is a naturally cross-pollinated crop, and a small amount of corn pollen movement to nearby fields is not uncommon. You can reduce undesired pollen movement with a few simple steps:

- Maintain a noncorn buffer between fields containing crops with biotechnology traits and conventional crop fields.
- Consider field location relative to the field containing biotech traits: cornfields oriented upwind will have less cross-pollination compared with fields located downwind.
- Discuss your plans with relevant neighbors in advance.

Use only herbicides authorized for application on Enlist™ corn

Enlist Duo® herbicide with Colex-D™ technology is a proprietary blend of 2,4-D choline and glyphosate. Enlist One™ herbicide is a straight-goods 2,4-D choline product with Colex-D technology. Enlist Duo and Enlist One are the only herbicides containing 2,4-D labeled for use in conjunction with Enlist corn.

Controlling volunteer corn

Because Enlist corn is tolerant to 2,4-D choline, glyphosate and FOP herbicides, use a cyclohexanedione (DIM) herbicide, such as Select Max or Poast Plus, to control volunteer Enlist corn in subsequent years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HERBICIDE TOLERANCE OF ENLIST™ CORN HYBRIDS</th>
<th>SMARTSTAX® ENLIST™</th>
<th>POWERCORE® ENLIST™</th>
<th>ENLIST™ ROUNDUP READY® CORN 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D CHOLINE</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLYPHOSATE</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOP HERBICIDES</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLUFOSINATE†</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
<td>Tolerant</td>
<td>Not tolerant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYCLOHEXANEDIONE (DIM) HERBICIDES</td>
<td>Not tolerant</td>
<td>Not tolerant</td>
<td>Not tolerant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Some 2,4-D choline hybrids are available with Roundup Ready® and LibertyLink™ herbicide tolerance traits, making them tolerant to over-the-top applications of glyphosate and phosphinothricin-ammonium herbicides. 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 corn hybrid that does not contain the tolerance trait for the herbicide will cause crop damage.
What to know about Enlist™ soybean varieties

When you plant Enlist™ soybean varieties, you get crop tolerance to 2,4-D choline, glyphosate and glufosinate. You receive the benefits of crop tolerance to applications of Enlist Duo™, Enlist One™ and other herbicides that are labeled for use in conjunction with Enlist soybeans to reduce weed competition.

Growing Enlist™ soybeans near conventional soybeans and/or soybeans without the Enlist trait (coexistence)

Soybeans are a naturally self-pollinating crop with very low risk of mixing by cross-pollination. Consult biotradestatus.com for regulatory approval information. Enlist soybeans grown in 2018 will be subject to protocols established for soybean seed production or the 2018 stewarded introduction program for Enlist E3™ soybeans.

Use only herbicides authorized for application on Enlist™ soybeans

Enlist Duo with Colex-D® technology is a proprietary blend of 2,4-D choline and glyphosate. Enlist One herbicide is a straight-goods 2,4-D choline product with Colex-D technology. Enlist Duo and Enlist One are the only herbicides containing 2,4-D labeled for use in conjunction with Enlist soybeans.

Growing Enlist™ cotton near conventional cotton and/or cotton without the Enlist trait (coexistence)

Cotton is a naturally cross-pollinated crop, and a small amount of cotton pollen movement to nearby fields is not uncommon. You can reduce undesired pollen movement with a few simple steps:

- Maintain a noncotton buffer between fields containing crops with biotechnology traits and conventional crop fields.
- Consider field location relative to the field containing biotech traits: cotton fields oriented upwind will have less cross-pollination compared with fields located downwind.
- Discuss your plans with relevant neighbors in advance.

Understand all herbicide use restrictions

Please refer to the product label for Enlist Duo® and/or Enlist One® herbicides for specific planting restrictions, weed height and use information for control of annual and perennial weeds. Enlist Duo and Enlist One are the only herbicides containing 2,4-D labeled for use in conjunction with Enlist cotton.
Using the Enlist™ weed control system to help prevent herbicide resistance development

Glyphosate technology has become the farm industry standard for weed control for many growers. But using glyphosate as the primary, or only, herbicide mode of action has resulted in an increase in glyphosate-resistant and hard-to-control weeds, including waterhemp, marestail, Palmer amaranth and giant ragweed. Repeated use of any single herbicide may reduce effectiveness for weed control.

You can help manage weed resistance with an understanding of herbicide resistance and taking steps to prevent it.

How weed resistance spreads

For the first few years you use a herbicide, targeted weeds are controlled. However, if you repeatedly apply the same herbicide – or herbicides with the same mode of action – a few naturally occurring resistant weeds can remain in the field each year. As time goes on and resistant weeds thrive, the weed population starts to contain an even larger number of resistant weeds. Over time, the resistant weeds become the dominant population – rendering the herbicide no longer effective on that species.

The Enlist™ weed control system provides an effective tool to use against these herbicide-resistant weeds. Use the Enlist system as part of an integrated weed management program to deliver the exceptional performance you need.

Take advantage of different herbicide modes of action

It is a best practice to minimize selection for herbicide-resistant weed populations by proactively diversifying weed control strategies. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and an overlapping weed spectrum in combination with other practices, such as tillage operations and/or other cultural practices where appropriate. Using the labeled rate for herbicides and following directions for use is important to help prevent the onset of resistance.

The Weed Science Society of America (WSSA) classifies 2,4-D as a Group 4 herbicide (synthetic auxin) and glyphosate as a Group 9 herbicide (inhibitor of EPSP synthase). As with most herbicides, some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are resistant to 2,4-D or glyphosate may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population.

Steps to help prevent weed resistance

Implementing a successful weed resistance management program will help ensure the continued efficacy of the Enlist™ weed control system. These steps are important to the ongoing success of your program.

1) Use a herbicide PROGRAM APPROACH – with multiple modes of action
   - Use a broad-spectrum soil residual herbicide with different modes of action in a weed control program, followed by a timely postemergence application of an Enlist herbicide.
   - If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide that has a mode of action other than Group 4 or Group 9 (if Enlist Duo™ herbicide was used) or Group 4 (if Enlist One™ herbicide was used) and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing seed, root or tuber production.

   • Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
   • Rotate the use of an Enlist herbicide with non-Group 4 and non-Group 9 herbicides (when using Enlist Duo) or non-Group 4 (when using Enlist One).
   • Avoid using more than two applications of an Enlist herbicide and any other Group 4 or Group 9 herbicide (when using Enlist Duo) or Group 4 (when using Enlist One) within a single growing season unless in conjunction with another mode of action herbicide with an overlapping spectrum.

2) Make TIMELY APPLICATIONS of herbicides
   - Apply full labeled rates of an Enlist herbicide for the most difficult-to-control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.

3) SCOUT WEEDS before and after application
   - Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and use rates will be appropriate for the weed spectrum and weed size present.
   - Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in the weed spectrum.
   - Early detection of possible resistant species can limit the spread of these weed populations and allow for the implementation of alternate weed management practices.

4) SEE THE BIG PICTURE, beyond the field and the herbicide
   - Incorporate nonchemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
   - Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest, to reduce weed seed production.
   - Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.

5) Agronomic and cultural PRACTICES
   - Rotate crops and cultural practices to allow for a wider range of weed control practices.
   - Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
   - Use only commercial, weed-free crop seed.

Report any incidence of nonperformance of an Enlist herbicide against a particular weed species to a Dow AgroSciences representative or 888-ENLIST1 (888-365-4781).
How to use Enlist™ herbicides with Colex-D® technology

Take control of tough weeds with Enlist Duo® and Enlist One™

Enlist Duo® herbicide with Colex-D® technology combines the proven performance of 2,4-D choline and glyphosate in a convenient, proprietary blend. Enlist One™ herbicide is a straight-goods 2,4-D choline product with Colex-D technology that provides additional tank-mix flexibility with products listed on EnlistTankMix.com, such as glufosinate, glyphosate, residual herbicides and insecticides.

Enlist Duo and Enlist One are the only 2,4-D herbicides expressly labeled for use in conjunction with Enlist® crops.

Enlist herbicides control tough and herbicide-resistant weeds, including but not limited to:
- Common ragweed
- Giant ragweed
- Lambsquarters
- Marestail
- Morningglory
- Waterhemp
- Pigweed (including Palmer amaranth)
- Velvetleaf
- Waterhemp
- Marestail
- Morningglory
- Palma amaranth
- Pigweed

Select the right application rate

Apply 3.5 to 4.75 pints of Enlist Duo or 1.5 to 2 pints of Enlist One per acre to young, actively growing annual weeds, according to the product label directions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPLICATION RATES OF ENLIST™ HERBICIDES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WEED COMPETITION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weeds shorter than 6 inches that are not glyphosate-resistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weeds taller than 6 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy weed densities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected glyphosate-resistant/less susceptible weed species (regardless of weed height)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The product labels for Enlist Duo and Enlist One also contain important information about application equipment requirements, restrictions and precautions, and weed management.

Follow application and use restrictions

Refer to the product labels for specific planting restrictions, weed height and use information for annual and perennial weeds.

Use Enlist™ herbicides as part of a program approach

You’ll have the greatest success in weed management if you use an Enlist herbicide as part of a program approach for weed control in Enlist crops. This improves weed control, reduces weed competition during key stages of crop growth and helps manage herbicide resistance.

For season-long weed control in Enlist crops, start with a broad-spectrum soil residual herbicide containing at least two non-Group 4 or non-Group 9 (if using Enlist Duo) or non-Group 4 (if using Enlist One) modes of action, followed by a postemergence application of Enlist Duo or Enlist One. If a second postapplication of Enlist Duo or Enlist One is needed, wait at least 12 days after the first application.
Applying Enlist® herbicides to land and stay on target

Thanks to Colex-D® technology, you can use Enlist Duo® or Enlist One® herbicide with near-zero volatility and minimized potential for physical drift. There are also several additional steps you should take to make the most of this technology. 

Selecting the right nozzles
The right nozzles can maximize product performance by managing the interaction between application volume, nozzle flow rate, nozzle type, operating pressure, travel speed, nozzle spacing and droplet size category.

Do not use any nozzle and pressure combination not specifically listed on the Enlist Duo or Enlist One herbicide labels.

Enlist Duo® herbicide

Enlisted One® herbicide

Controlling factors that affect spray drift

To minimize potential for herbicide drift, consider these factors when deciding when and how to apply an Enlist® herbicide:

- Ensure all weather conditions, such as wind direction, wind speed, temperature and relative humidity, are within label parameters.
- Confirm the method of application is also consistent with the label.
- Use the information in the “Controlling factors that affect spray drift” section below to help you evaluate factors and make appropriate adjustments when you apply an Enlist herbicide.
- Always read and follow the product label as well as state and local requirements related to application of pesticides. Apply an Enlist herbicide only with properly calibrated ground application equipment.

Use only specific nozzles and operating pressures that are labeled for use when applying an Enlist herbicide.

Use a spray volume of 10 to 15 gallons or more per acre for ground equipment and apply with calibrated ground equipment. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of total spray volume per acre. In general, increase spray volume as crop canopy, height and weed density increase to obtain adequate spray coverage.

To minimize spray drift potential, maintain a boom height as specified by nozzle manufacturer, usually 24 inches or less above crop canopy.

Drift potential is lowest at wind speeds less than 10 mph. Target applications at wind speeds greater than 3 mph but less than 10 mph. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Enlist Duo and Enlist One herbicides should not be applied at wind speeds less than 3 mph if temperature inversion or stable atmospheric conditions could exist.

Local terrain can influence wind patterns. You should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift. Check your state’s regulations on wind speed.

Reduce spray drift to improve on-target application

Applying Enlist

Apply an Enlist herbicide only with properly calibrated ground application equipment.

Always read and follow the product label as well as state and local requirements.

• Confirm the method of application is also consistent with the label.
• Ensure all weather conditions, such as wind direction, wind speed, temperature and relative humidity, are within label parameters.
• Use the information in the “Controlling factors that affect spray drift” section below to help you evaluate factors and make appropriate adjustments when you apply an Enlist herbicide.

Drift potential is lowest at wind speeds less than 10 mph. Target applications at wind speeds greater than 3 mph but less than 10 mph. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Enlist Duo and Enlist One herbicides should not be applied at wind speeds less than 3 mph if temperature inversion or stable atmospheric conditions could exist.

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Reducing spray drift to improve on-target applications

Applying Enlist

Always read and follow the product label as well as state and local requirements.

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Reducing spray drift to improve on-target applications

Applying Enlist

Always read and follow the product label as well as state and local requirements.

• Confirm the method of application is also consistent with the label.
• Ensure all weather conditions, such as wind direction, wind speed, temperature and relative humidity, are within label parameters.
• Use the information in the “Controlling factors that affect spray drift” section below to help you evaluate factors and make appropriate adjustments when you apply an Enlist herbicide.

Drift potential is lowest at wind speeds less than 10 mph. Target applications at wind speeds greater than 3 mph but less than 10 mph. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Enlist Duo and Enlist One herbicides should not be applied at wind speeds less than 3 mph if temperature inversion or stable atmospheric conditions could exist.

Local terrain can influence wind patterns. You should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift. Check your state’s regulations on wind speed.
Do your part to reduce the potential for off-target impact

An important part of stewardship with the Enlist™ weed control system is staying aware of your surroundings. It is especially important to protect susceptible plants that might be damaged by herbicide applications and sensitive areas that need special protection due to their landscape or resident wildlife.

Look out for nearby susceptible plants

Do not apply an Enlist herbicide under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Do not allow contact of the herbicide with foliage, green stems or exposed nonwoody roots of crops or desirable plants, including trees and cotton without the Enlist trait, because severe injury or destruction may result. Even small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Before making an application, please refer to your state’s sensitive-crop registry (if available) to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located nearby. At the time of your application, the wind cannot be blowing toward adjacent commercially grown tomatoes and other fruiting vegetables (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Crop Group 8), cucurbits (EPA Crop Group 9), grapes or cotton without the Enlist trait.

Steps to protect sensitive areas

You can help to protect sensitive areas when applying an Enlist herbicide by minimizing potential for drift. Also, be sure to talk to neighbors about your cropping plans before using the Enlist™ weed control system.

To minimize the chance for an Enlist herbicide to come in contact with sensitive areas, you must maintain a 30-foot downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from any area except:

1. Roads (paved or gravel surfaces)
2. Planted agricultural fields (except those crops mentioned in the “susceptible plants” section)
3. Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting
4. Areas covered by the footprint of a building, shade house, greenhouse, silo, feed crib or other man-made structure with walls and/or roof

To maintain the required downwind buffer zone, measure wind direction prior to the start of any swath that is within 30 feet of a sensitive area. No application swath can be initiated in or into an area that is within 30 feet of a sensitive area if the wind direction is toward the sensitive area.

Know and follow state and local requirements

When you apply an Enlist™ herbicide, you must follow all state and local pesticide application requirements for Enlist Duo® and/or Enlist One™ herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Enlist Duo and Enlist One are not registered for sale or use in all states or counties.
Clean out the sprayer after applying an Enlist™ herbicide

After applying an Enlist™ herbicide, be sure to clean out the sprayer before making your next application to any other crop.

**CLEANOUT AND RECORD KEEPING**

**TRIPLE-RINSE SPRAYER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNLESS THE NEXT CROP YOU'RE SPRAYING IS GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CORN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As outlined in this Product Use Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-rinse sprayer with at least 10% of sprayer volume</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RINSE 1**

1. Completely drain the system (including pump, lines and spray boom) for at least five minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water to at least 10 percent of the total tank volume.
3. Circulate through the entire system for at least 15 minutes.
4. Spray out the solution through the boom/nozzles.

**RINSE 2**

5. Completely drain the system (including lines and spray boom) for at least five minutes.
6. Remove and clean the filters and strainers.
7. Fill the tank with clean water (including cleaning agents at recommended rates, if desired).
8. Circulate through the entire system for at least 15 minutes.
9. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight if time allows.
10. Spray out the solution through the boom/nozzles.

**RINSE 3**

11. Completely drain the spray system; remove and clean nozzle tips and strainers separately.
12. Fill the tank with clean water to at least 10 percent of the total tank volume.
13. Circulate through the entire system for at least 15 minutes.
14. Spray out the solution through the boom/nozzles.

**Record your application details**

As part of good farm management practices, maintain detailed records of spraying, including:

- Field location and number of acres sprayed
- Crop sprayed and stage of growth
- Date of application, start time and finish time
- Herbicide sprayed and application rate
- Nozzles used and operating pressure
- Travel speed and application rate
- Air temperature and relative humidity
- Wind speed and direction
- Sprayer and boom cleanout
Applying an Enlist™ herbicide in a tank mix with other products

The wide application window for an Enlist™ herbicide offers opportunities for tank mixes with other products, such as other herbicides, fungicides, micronutrients, insecticides and adjuvants. Only tank-mix partners listed on EnlistTankMix.com¹ may be used with Enlist Duo® or Enlist One™ herbicide.

What are qualified tank-mix partners?

To help ensure best results from an Enlist herbicide, Dow AgroSciences maintains a tank-mix-product testing program, following strict standards established by the EPA.

All qualified tank-mix products have passed established standards for spray performance. The most current list, which has the only mix partners allowed by the EPA, is available at EnlistTankMix.com.¹

Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and fact sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the labels, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

The addition of tank-mix products may cause increased crop response, e.g., leaf burn. Applications of products containing crop oils or vegetable-based oils are more likely to result in a crop response.

Special directions for tank-mixing certain qualified partners

Ammonium sulfate/water-conditioning agents

The addition of an ammonium sulfate or water-conditioning agents helps maintain optimum performance of an Enlist™ herbicide on annual and perennial weeds, particularly under hard water conditions or drought conditions. The most current list of qualified ammonium sulfate/water-conditioning agents is available at EnlistTankMix.com.¹

Anti-foam/defoamers

The addition of an anti-foaming agent is highly encouraged for ease of mixing and sprayer cleanout. The most current list of qualified anti-foam/defoamers is available at EnlistTankMix.com.¹

Glyphosate potassium and glufosinate products with Enlist One™

When adding a glyphosate potassium or glufosinate product, fill the tank with 50 percent water initially. Add Enlist One™ herbicide first under agitation, allowing enough time for recirculation before adding the glyphosate or glufosinate; avoid adding Enlist One and the glyphosate or glufosinate to the tank at the same time. The most current list of qualified tank-mix products is available at EnlistTankMix.com.¹

Enlist One™ stored in 250-gallon or larger containers

For best results, recirculate product stored in containers that have been stationary for more than 30 days, if using less than the full amount in the container, before product is dispensed for use.

If you have further questions about proper handling and use of these products, or if you become aware of potential misuse or incidents involving these products, please contact Dow AgroSciences at 855-ENLIST1 (855-365-4781).

Dow AgroSciences is a founding member of Excellence Through Stewardship® and is a Responsible Care® company.

¹Products listed on EnlistTankMix.com have not been tested for crop response. Listing does not imply endorsement of use.
Always follow IRM, grain marketing and all other stewardship practices and pesticide label directions. Roundup Ready crops contain genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate herbicides. Glyphosate herbicides will kill crops that are not tolerant to glyphosate. B.t. products may not yet be registered in all states. Check with your seed representative for the registration status in your state. LibertyLink is a trademark of Bayer. “Excellence Through Stewardship” and the Excellence Through Stewardship Logo are registered trademarks of Excellence Through Stewardship. “The Know Before You Grow Logo is a registered trademark of the National Corn Growers Association. “Responsible Care is a registered service mark of the American Chemistry Council. Enlist E3 soybeans were jointly developed by Dow AgroSciences and MS Technologies. 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 herbicides are the only 2,4-D products authorized for use in Enlist crops. Resicore, Sonic, SureStart II and Surveil are not registered for sale or use in all states. Resicore and SureStart II are not available for sale, distribution or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties in the state of New York. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency to determine if a product is registered for sale or use in your state. Always read and follow label directions.