



## **PRECAUTIONS**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED**

**CAUSES EYE IRRITATION AND MAY IRRITATE THE SKIN**

**POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER**

**DO NOT GET IN EYES**

**CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY**

**AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND CLOTHING**

## **PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT**

### **Application using Ground and Aerial Equipment**

- When mixing/loading, wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks, shoes and protective eye wear (face shield or safety glasses). Rinse gloves before removal.
- When applying and during clean-up and repair, wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, socks and shoes. Rinse gloves before removal.
- Gloves are not required during application when the applicator is in an enclosed tractor or an enclosed airplane cockpit.
- No human flaggers are permitted.

### **Application using Handheld Equipment**

- During mixing, loading, applying, clean-up and repair, wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks, shoes and protective eyewear (goggles or face shield).
- For applications using mechanically-pressurized handguns:
  - Mixers/loaders/applicators must also wear a respirator if they will be handling more than 11 L of ENLIST™ 1 Herbicide per day.
  - DO NOT handle more than 17.6 L of ENLIST 1 Herbicide per day.

Refer to Directions for Use section for any additional requirements.

## **MIXING**

### **Transfer System**

- For containers larger than 20 L, use a transfer system that avoids open pouring when transferring the liquid concentrate from such containers into the spray tank. When handling more than 582 L per day workers must also use a closed system.

## **OPERATOR USE PRECAUTIONS**

- Wear freshly laundered clothing and clean protective equipment daily.
- Rinse gloves before removal.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- If herbicide penetrates clothing, remove immediately; then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Throw away clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate.
- After using this product, remove clothing and launder separately, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning personal protective clothing and equipment. If no such instructions for washables are provided, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash personal protective equipment separate from household laundry.
- After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water.

## **FIRST AID**

**Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.**

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

### **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. This product may cause moderate irritation to the eyes. Overexposure to 2,4-D may cause coughing, burning, dizziness or temporary loss of muscle coordination. Other possible effects of overexposure include fatigue, muscle weakness or nausea. Treat symptomatically.

### **AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL**

Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

- Toxic to small mammals, birds, aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants.
- Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- This product will harm other broadleaved plants in the vicinity of the treatment area. If applying this product using a handheld sprayer, do not directly spray or allow the spray to drift onto ornamentals or gardens.
- Do not spray exposed roots of trees and ornamentals.

### **LEACHING**

The use of this chemical may result in contamination of groundwater particularly in areas where soils are permeable (e.g. sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

### **RUNOFF**

- To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.
- Avoid application of this product when heavy rain is forecast.
- Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a strip of untreated vegetation between the treated area and the edge of the water body.
- To prevent runoff from domestic uses avoid spraying on driveways, sidewalks or other hard surfaces. Do not irrigate within 24 hours after application.

### **STORAGE**

This product must be stored away from fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, fungicides or other herbicides intended for use on 2,4-D sensitive crops.

### **USE**

When the container is empty, triple rinse and add the rinse water to the spray tank. Care must be taken during application to avoid contaminating irrigation ditches or domestic water supplies. Avoid using sprayers which contained 2,4-D to apply other pesticides to sensitive crops.

### **DISPOSAL**

#### **Recyclable Containers:**

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

#### **Returnable Containers:**

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

If this product is exposed to temperatures below 0°C, it should be warmed to at least 5°C and mixed thoroughly before using.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

- As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.
- DO NOT contaminate irrigation/drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
- Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

#### **Field sprayer application**

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

#### **Restricted Entry Interval (REI)**

- For hand line irrigation, do not enter or allow worker re-entry until 6 days after treatment.
- For scouting, do not enter or allow worker re-entry until 24 hours after treatment.
- For all other activities, do not enter or allow worker re-entry until 12 hours after treatment.

#### **Ground Application - Cropland**

Apply 50 to 200 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application equipment used. Use sufficient water for even distribution. Spray at low pressures (200 to 275 kPa) when the weeds are actively growing.

**Droplet Size:** Apply as a coarse to extremely coarse spray (ASABE S-572 Standard). Use drift reducing nozzle tips in accordance with manufacturer directions that produce a droplet classification of coarse to extremely coarse to significantly reduce the potential for drift.

Refer to the Product Use Guide for further information.

#### **To Prepare a Spray**

Add half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then the ENLIST 1 Herbicide with agitation, and finally the balance of the water with continued agitation.

### Tank Mixtures

In some cases, tank mixing a pest control product with another pest control product or a fertilizer can result in biological effects that could include, but are not limited to: reduced pest efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or [www.corteva.ca](http://www.corteva.ca) for information before mixing any pesticide or fertilizer that is not specifically recommended on this label. The user assumes the risk of losses that result from the use of tank mixes that do not appear on this label or that are not specifically recommended by Corteva Agriscience Canada Company.

When applied as a tank-mix combination, read and observe all label directions, including rates, personal protective equipment, restrictions and precautions for each product used in the tank-mix. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

### FOR USE IN ENLIST™ FIELD CORN ONLY

ENLIST 1 Herbicide is a systemic herbicide with very limited soil residual activity and is intended for control of emerged annual and perennial weeds. ENLIST 1 Herbicide is selective to Enlist field corn. Enlist field corn contains the DAS-40278-9 gene only. DAS 40278-9 is a patented gene that provides resistance to 2,4-D Choline Salt herbicides. Information on corn varieties containing the DAS-40278-9 gene may be obtained from your seed supplier.

### Rates of application

Use the rates given below for each weed list. Use the lower rate in each group for seedling weeds (2-4 leaves) and growing rapidly; and the higher rate for weeds that are in bud, during dry, cool periods or where heavy infestations exist.

#### Susceptible Weeds (0.73 to 1.1 L/ha):

bluebur	mustards (except dog and green tansy)
burdock (before 4 leaf stage)	pigweed, Russian
canola, volunteer*	pigweed, redroot
cocklebur	plantain, common
false flax	ragweed, common
fleabane, daisy	ragweed, giant
flixweed	Russian thistle
goatsbeard	shepherd's purse
hoary cress	sunflower, annual
horsetail, field	sweet clover
kochia	vetch
lamb's-quarters	wild radish

\*including glyphosate tolerant and Clearfield canola varieties.

#### Less susceptible weeds (1.3 - 1.8 L/ha):

biennial wormwood*	knotweed (before 4 leaf stage)
bindweed*, field	lady's thumb
bindweed, hedge	leafy spurge*
blue lettuce*	mustard, dog
buckwheat, tartary	oak leaf goosefoot
buckwheat, wild*	pineappleweed
burdock*	purslane, common
Canada thistle*	smartweed green

dandelion	smartweed, Pennsylvania
chickweed, common	sow-thistle, annual
Chickweed, mouse-eared*	sow-thistle, perennial*
field peppergrass	tansy, common
hairy galinsoga	velvetleaf

\*Top growth control only.

### Spot Treatment

For knapsack application of ENLIST 1 Herbicide for spot treatment of weeds such as thistles, mix 0.2 L of product in 10 L of water. Wet all foliage thoroughly. Maximum 2 applications per year.

### Timing of Application

Apply up to V8 growth stage or 120 cm (48") in height, whichever occurs first. Make 1 to 2 applications with a minimum of 12 days between applications.

### Pre-Harvest Interval

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
- Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

### Restrictions

- Do not apply more than two post emergent applications per use season.
- Do not apply more than 3.6 L/ha of ENLIST 1 Herbicide (1.64 kg acid equivalent) per use season.
- Read and follow the DAS Stewardship Program (<http://www.traistewardship.com>) that accompanies the use of field corn seed containing the DAS-40278-9 gene.

### Tank-Mixing with Glyphosate Herbicides

To provide control of annual and perennial weeds for use in Enlist Corn, ENLIST 1 Herbicide can be tank-mixed with glyphosate herbicide (1.88 L/ha) when using a 480 g ae/L, present as dimethylamine formulation such as VP480 Herbicide. *Refer to glyphosate label for specific weed species and application rates.* If another formulation of glyphosate is used, adjust the application rate accordingly. Refer to the Enlist Weed Control System Product Use Guide (Canada Edition) for further recommendations on tank mixing ENLIST 1 with glyphosate.

### FOR USE IN ENLIST™ E3 SOYBEAN ONLY

ENLIST 1 Herbicide is a systemic herbicide with very limited soil residual activity and is intended for control of emerged annual and perennial weeds. ENLIST 1 Herbicide is selective to Enlist E3 soybeans. Enlist E3 soybeans contain an AAD-12 expressing event. AAD-12 provides resistance to 2,4-D Choline Salt herbicides. Information on Enlist E3 soybean varieties containing AAD-12 expressing events may be obtained from your seed supplier.

### Rates of application

Use the rates given below for each weed list. Use the lower rate in each group for seedling weeds (2-4 leaves) and growing rapidly; and the higher rate for weeds that are in bud, during dry, cool periods or where heavy infestations exist.

**Susceptible Weeds (0.73 to 1.1 L/ha):**

bluebur	mustards (except dog and green tansy)
burdock (before 4 leaf stage)	pigweed, Russian
canola, volunteer*	pigweed, redroot
cocklebur	plantain, common
false flax	ragweed, common
fleabane, daisy	ragweed, giant
flixweed	Russian thistle
goatsbeard	shepherd's purse
hoary cress	sunflower, annual
horsetail, field	sweet clover
kochia	vetch
lamb's-quarters	wild radish

\*including glyphosate tolerant and Clearfield canola varieties.

**Less susceptible weeds (1.3 - 1.8 L/ha):**

biennial wormwood*	knotweed (before 4 leaf stage)
bindweed*, field	lady's thumb
bindweed, hedge	leafy spurge*
blue lettuce*	mustard, dog
buckwheat, tartary	oak leaf goosefoot
buckwheat, wild*	pineappleweed
burdock*	purslane, common
Canada thistle*	smartweed green
dandelion	smartweed, Pennsylvania
chickweed, common	sow-thistle, annual
Chickweed, mouse-eared*	sow-thistle, perennial*
field peppergrass	tansy, common
hairy galinsoga	velvetleaf

\*Top growth control only.

**Spot Treatment**

For knapsack application of ENLIST 1 Herbicide for spot treatment of weeds such as thistles, mix 0.2 L of product in 10 L of water. Wet all foliage thoroughly. Maximum 2 applications per year.

**Timing of Application**

Apply when weeds are small and Enlist E3 soybean growth stage is no later than R2 (full flowering stage). Make one to two applications with a minimum of 12 days between applications. Do not apply ENLIST 1 Herbicide to Enlist E3 soybeans later than the R2 stage.

**Pre-Harvest Interval**

- Do not graze treated Enlist E3 soybeans.
- Do not harvest for forage or hay.

**Restrictions**

- Do not apply more than two post emergent applications per use season.
- Do not apply more than 3.6 L/ha of ENLIST 1 Herbicide (1.64 kg acid equivalent) per use season.
- Read and follow the DAS Stewardship Program (<http://www.traitstewardship.com>) that accompanies the use of soybean seed containing the DAS-68416-4 gene.

### **Tank-Mixing with Glyphosate Herbicides**

To provide control of annual and perennial weeds for use in Enlist E3 soybeans, ENLIST 1 Herbicide can be tank-mixed with glyphosate herbicide (1.88 L/ha) when using a 480 g ae/L, present as dimethylamine formulation such as VP480 Herbicide. *Refer to glyphosate label for specific weed species and application rates.* If another formulation of glyphosate is used, adjust the application rate accordingly. Refer to the Enlist Weed Control System Product Use Guide (Canada Edition) for further recommendations on tank mixing ENLIST 1 with glyphosate.

### **FOR USE IN SPRING AND WINTER VARIETIES OF WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM), BARLEY AND RYE.**

#### **Application Timing**

For best results spray when WEEDS ARE YOUNG AND ACTIVELY GROWING. Apply in good growing conditions. Application must be made before the crop canopy shields the weeds.

#### **WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE (not under seeded with legumes)**

Crops may be sprayed from the full 3-leaf to the early flag leaf (shot blade) stage.

Do not apply after the flag leaf stage. Treatment at the 4-leaf stage usually combines maximum crop tolerance with maximum weed susceptibility. The recommended safe crop rate is 1.1 litres per hectare. Higher rates may be needed to control certain weed species. Possible crop injury from these higher rates is usually offset by the increased yield of the cleaner crop. Use 50 or more litres of water per hectare. Spraying with higher volumes of water (100 or more litres of water per hectare) may reduce the risk of crop injury. Do not apply more than 1 treatment per year.

#### **Pre-Harvest Intervals**

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
- Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

#### **FALL RYE, WINTER WHEAT**

Treat in the spring between full tillering and just before the flag leaf stage. **DO NOT APPLY DURING AND AFTER THE FLAG LEAF STAGE.** DO NOT apply in the fall. The recommended safe crop rate is 0.9 litres per hectare. Higher rates may be needed to control certain weed species.

Possible crop injury from these higher rates is usually offset by the increased yield of the cleaner crop. Use 50 or more litres of water per hectare. Spraying with higher volumes of water (100 or more litres per hectare) may reduce the risk of crop injury. Do not apply more than 1 treatment per year.

#### **Pre-Harvest Intervals**

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
- Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

### **USE PRECAUTIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION (to cereal crops only)**

#### **Directions for Use**

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.



Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

### **Use Precautions**

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

### **Operator Precautions**

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot has communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

### **Product Specific Precautions**

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-667-3852 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

Volume: Apply the recommended rate in a minimum spray volume of 30 litres per hectare.

- Exercise special care: Use sufficient water for even distribution.
- Use a boom pressure of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.
- Do not apply this product directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with desirable crops other desirable broadleaf plants or non-target species and do not permit spray mists to drift onto them.
- Do not use human flaggers
- Buffer zones: Appropriate buffer zone should be established between treatment areas and aquatic systems, and treatment areas and significant wildlife habitat.
- Do not spray in winds exceeding 10 km per hour.
- Do not spray in dead calm near sensitive plants. A "cloud" of suspended droplets may drift onto sensitive plants when the wind comes up.
- Avoid direct applications to any body of water. Do not contaminate water through spray drift or by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
- Use a minimum of 30 L/ha spray volume.

- Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, use only nozzles or nozzle configurations which minimize the production of fine spray drops. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. When spraying, avoid combination of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.
- A spray thickening agent or drift retardant may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift.
- **Avoid Spray Drift:** Apply only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible crops and damage sensitive non-target habitat. A method must be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions (stable air) such as the use of balloons or a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment. If the smoke develops into layers or indicates a potential for hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

### **Sprayer Clean-Out Instructions**

To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply this product before re-use or using it to apply other chemicals.

1. Immediately after spraying, completely drain the sprayer tank. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.
2. First rinse:
  - Spray the inside of tank with clean water and fill the sprayer with at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
  - Agitate and circulate for 15 minutes, and flush through booms and hoses.
  - Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
  - Drain tank completely.
3. Second rinse:
  - Fill the tank with clean water.
  - Add All Clear Spray Tank Decontaminator, or Clean-Out Spray Tank Cleaner, or 1 L of household ammonia (containing a minimum of 3 % ammonia) per 100 L of water, or similar tank cleaning agent as per manufacturer's recommendations while filling the tank with clean water.
  - Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the cleaning solution. Top up with water making sure the tank is completely full. Allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the spray booms. Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
  - If possible, let the solution stand in the sprayer tank and booms for an extended period of time, overnight if possible.
  - After flushing the boom and hoses, drain tank completely.
  - Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately with a cleaning agent or an ammonia solution (100 mL in 10 L water).
4. Third rinse:
  - Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the boom and hoses using at least one tenth of the spray tank volume.
  - Remove end caps or open ball valves on the ends of each boom section, and flush solution through the boom ends to ensure there is no spray solution trapped between the boom end and the nozzles.
  - Drain tank completely.

**Do not** use ammonia with chlorine bleach. Using ammonia with chlorine bleach will release a gas with a musty odour which may cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

**Sensitive Plants**

Vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and other desirable plants are sensitive to 2,4-D, even in minute quantities. Care should be taken to avoid spraying these types of plants or allowing spray mist to drift onto these plants during both their growing and dormant periods. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. At higher temperatures, vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby.

This product may cause damage to lawns or pastures if applied before the grass is well established. In addition, most legumes may be damaged or killed.

**BUFFER ZONES TO PROTECT SENSITIVE HABITATS**

Buffer zones are not required for applications with handheld equipment and for spot treatment.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Seasonal water bodies require buffer zones if there is water in them during application. Water bodies which do not fill on an annual basis need not be buffered.

**Buffer Zone Table**

Method of Application	Crop		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer	Field crops (Enlist corn, Enlist E3 soybeans, cereal grains)		1	0	1	0	1
	Aerial	Field crops (cereal grains)	Fixed wing	1	0	1	0
Rotary wing			1	0	1	0	40

\*Buffer zones for the protection of terrestrial habitats are not required for use on rights-of-way including railroad ballast, rail and hydro rights-of-way, utility easements, roads, and training grounds and firing ranges on military bases.

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

**NOTE:** The buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, ENLIST 1 Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to ENLIST 1 Herbicide and other Group 4 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.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of ENLIST 1 Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or at [www.corteva.ca](http://www.corteva.ca).

**NOTICE TO USER:** This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

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Replaces: CN-33701-001-E

Specimen Notes:

Proposed label for Legal Entity change from DAS to Corteva