



Enlist Duo™ Herbicide

GROUP	4	9	HERBICIDES
-------	---	---	------------

For control of annual and perennial weeds and use in Enlist™ field corn, Enlist™ soybeans, summerfallow, and prior to seeding or after seeding (but before crop emergence) in spring and winter varieties of wheat (including durum), barley, rye and field corn

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	2,4-D, present as choline salt	194 g a.e./L
	glyphosate, present as dimethylamine salt	204 g a.e./L
Solution		

REGISTRATION NO. 30958 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

CAUTION – EYE IRRITANT
POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

NET CONTENTS: 1 L - Bulk

Corteva Agriscience Canada Company
2450 215-2nd Street SW
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 1M4
1-800-667-3852

™Trademark of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUSES IRRITATION OF SKIN AND EYES

DO NOT GET IN EYES. CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY

POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND CLOTHING

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

All Application 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.
- When handling more than 1360 L per day workers must also use a closed system.

Application using Groundboom Equipment

- Applicators must wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Chemical-resistant gloves must also be worn during clean-up and repair activities.

Application using Handheld Equipment

- Applicators must wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, respirator and chemical-resistant gloves.

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.

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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminum, fibreglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers. **DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.** This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

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 severe 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 HAZARDS

- 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 and glyphosate 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 this product 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 S572.1) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Airblast or mist blower application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT direct spray above plants to be treated. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows.

Restricted Entry Interval (REI)

The restricted entry interval is 12 hours after application for all agricultural uses.

Glyphosate is not to be applied using hand-wicking or hand-daubing methods.

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.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of Enlist Duo Herbicide.
4. Fill the sprayer tank with sufficient water (see water volumes in Ground Application - Cropland section). Maintain sufficient agitation in the spray tank during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.
5. Follow sprayer directions and precautions as outlined above, especially when applying next to sensitive crops.
6. Follow sprayer clean-up directions as listed (see Sprayer Clean-Out Instructions section).

Spot Treatment

For knapsack application of Enlist Duo 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.

Maximum Amount of Product Applied/day/person with Handheld Equipment: 14.5 L.

Tank Mixtures

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.

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 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.

Drift Control Additives

Enlist Duo Herbicide contains drift control technology. If desired, use only a Corteva Agriscience-approved drift control additive. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

FOR USE IN ENLIST™ FIELD CORN ONLY

Enlist Duo Herbicide is a systemic herbicide and is intended for control of emerged annual and perennial weeds. Enlist Duo Herbicide is selective to Enlist field corn. Enlist field corn contains an AAD-1 expressing event plus a glyphosate tolerance trait. These are patented genes that provide tolerance to Enlist Duo Herbicide. For non-Enlist field corn or any other crops not containing an AAD-1 expressing event plus glyphosate tolerance traits, foliar application of Enlist Duo Herbicide will cause serious crop damage and yield loss.

Rates of application

Use 2.9 – 4.3 L/ha depending on the weeds present (see weed list below).

For harder-to-control weeds, such as common milkweed and yellow nutsedge, Enlist Duo at 2.9 or 4.3 L/ha may be tank mixed with a product containing 480 g/L glyphosate, present as the dimethylamine salt (e.g., VP480 Herbicide) at 2.52 or 1.92 L/ha, respectively. Refer to the glyphosate product label for

additional information, including spray volumes and weeds controlled at the 3.75 L/ha (1800 g a.e./ha) rate.

The tank mix with glyphosate may be applied a maximum of once per season and only where there is no application of Enlist Duo alone in the same 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. A second application may be used for late weed flushes emerging after the initial application but must be made before the V8 growth stage.

2.9 L/ha will control the following weeds:

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

*including glyphosate tolerant and Clearfield canola varieties.

4.3 L/ha will control the above listed weeds, plus the following weeds:

barnyard grass	milkweed, common**
biennial wormwood*	mustard, dog
bindweed, field**	narrow-leaved hawk's beard
bindweed, hedge	nightflowering catchfly
blue lettuce*	nightshade, Eastern black flowering
buckwheat, tartary	nutsedge, yellow**
buckwheat, wild	oak leaf goosefoot
burdock*	palmer amaranth**
Canada thistle**	pigweed, smooth
corn spurry	pineappleweed
cleavers, common	proso millet, wild
cow cockle	purslane, common
crabgrass, smooth	quackgrass
crabgrass, large	round-leaved mallow**
dandelion	smartweed, green

chickweed, common	smartweed, Pennsylvania
chickweed, mouse-eared*	sow-thistle, annual
fall panicum	sow-thistle, perennial**
field peppergrass	tansy, common
hairy galinsoga	velvetleaf
knotweed (before 4 leaf)	waterhemp, common
lady's thumb	wild tomato
leafy spurge*	

*Top growth control only.

**Use 2 applications for best control. The 2nd application should be no later than the V8 stage of corn. Milkweed should be 15-60 cm in height and actively growing. Yellow nutsedge should be 5-15 cm in height and actively growing. Canada thistle and perennial sow-thistle should be from the rosette stage to 50 cm in height and actively growing. The 2nd application should be at least 2 weeks after the first for best control of these perennial weeds.

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 8.6 L/ha of Enlist Duo Herbicide (3.44 kg acid equivalent) per use season.
- Do not apply more than the total seasonal rate of 1800 g a.i./ha glyphosate
- Read and follow the DAS Stewardship Program (<http://www.traitstewardship.com>) that accompanies the use of field corn seed containing an AAD-1 expressing event.

FOR USE IN ENLIST™ SOYBEAN ONLY

Enlist Duo Herbicide is a systemic herbicide and is intended for control of emerged annual and perennial weeds. Enlist Duo Herbicide is selective to Enlist soybeans. Enlist soybeans contain an AAD-12 expressing event plus a glyphosate tolerance trait. These are patented genes that provide tolerance to Enlist Duo Herbicide. For non-Enlist soybeans (i.e., soybeans that do not contain an AAD-12 expressing event plus glyphosate tolerance traits), foliar application of Enlist Duo Herbicide will cause serious crop damage and yield loss.

Rates of application

Use 2.9 – 4.3 L/ha depending on the weeds present (see weed list below).

For harder to control weeds, such as milkweed, yellow nutsedge and field bindweed, Enlist Duo at 2.9 or 4.3 L/ha may be tank mixed with a product containing 480 g/L glyphosate, present as the dimethylamine salt (e.g., VP480 Herbicide) at 2.52 or 1.92 L/ha, respectively.. Refer to the glyphosate product label for additional information, including spray volumes and weeds controlled at the 3.75 L/ha (1800 g a.e./ha rate).

The tank mix with glyphosate may be applied a maximum of once per season and only where there is no application of Enlist Duo alone in the same year.

Timing of Application

Apply when weeds are small and 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 Duo Herbicide to soybeans later than the R2 stage.

2.9 L/ha will control the following weeds:

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

*including glyphosate tolerant and Clearfield canola varieties.

4.3 L/ha will control the above listed weeds, plus the following weeds:

barnyard grass	milkweed, common**
biennial wormwood*	mustard, dog
bindweed, field**	narrow-leaved hawk's beard
bindweed, hedge	nightflowering catchfly
blue lettuce*	nightshade, Eastern black flowering
buckwheat, tartary	nutsedge, yellow**
buckwheat, wild	oak leaf goosefoot
burdock*	palmer amaranth**
Canada thistle**	pigweed, smooth
corn spurry	pineappleweed
cleavers, common	proso millet, wild
cow cockle	purslane, common
crabgrass, smooth	quackgrass
crabgrass, large	round-leaved mallow**
dandelion	Smartweed, green
chickweed, common	smartweed, Pennsylvania
chickweed, mouse-eared*	sow-thistle, annual
fall panicum	sow-thistle, perennial**
field peppergrass	tansy, common
hairy galinsoga	velvetleaf
knotweed (before 4 leaf)	waterhemp, common
lady's thumb	wild tomato
leafy spurge*	

*Top growth control only.

**Use 2 applications for best control. The 2nd application should be no later than the R2 stage (full flowering stage) of soybeans. Milkweed should be 15-60 cm in height and actively growing. Yellow nutsedge should be 5-15 cm in height and actively growing. Canada thistle and perennial sow-thistle should be from the rosette stage to 50 cm in height and actively growing. The 2nd application should be at least 2 weeks after the first for best control of these perennial weeds.

Control of volunteer Enlist Corn in Enlist Soybean

A tank mix of Enlist Duo Herbicide at 4.3 L/ha plus either Select Emulsifiable Concentrate Postemergence Herbicide or Centurion Emulsifiable Concentrate Post-Emergence Herbicide at 0.19 L/ha or Poast Ultra Liquid Emulsifiable Herbicide at 0.32 L/ha can be used to control volunteer Enlist Corn in Enlist Soybean. Consult the labels of the tank mix partners for all label directions, including adjuvant, buffer zone, precautions, PHI, etc.

Pre-Harvest Interval

- Do not graze treated 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 8.6 L/ha of Enlist Duo Herbicide (3.44 kg acid equivalent) per use season.
- Do not apply more than the total seasonal rate of 1800 g a.i./ha glyphosate
- Read and follow the DAS Stewardship Program (<http://www.traitstewardship.com>) that accompanies the use of soybean seed containing the DAS-68416-4 gene.

FOR USE PRIOR TO SEEDING OR AFTER SEEDING (BUT BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE) IN SPRING AND WINTER VARIETIES OF WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM), BARLEY, RYE AND FIELD CORN

Enlist Duo Herbicide may be applied to control both annual and perennial weed species prior to seeding or after seeding (**BUT BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE**) in spring and winter varieties of wheat (including durum), barley, rye and field corn.

Apply at a rate of 2.2 L per hectare in a water volume of 50 to 100 L of clean water per hectare as a broadcast spray for control of weeds (up to 8 cm in height) or at a rate of 3.3 L per hectare for control of weeds (up to 15 cm in height). An application rate of 4.3 L/ha in the fall will provide control of red clover.

2.2 L/ha will control the following weeds (up to 8 cm):

bluebur	narrow-leaved hawk's beard
brome, downy	nettle, stinging
burdock	Persian darnel
canola, volunteer*	pigweed, redroot
cereals, volunteer	pigweed, Russian
cocklebur	plantain, common
flax, false	prickly lettuce
flax, volunteer	radish, wild
fleabane, Canada	ragweed, common
fleabane, daisy	ragweed, false
flixweed	ragweed, giant
foxtail, giant	shepherd's purse
foxtail, green	stinkweed
goat's beard	sunflower, wild
hempenettle	sweet clover
kochia	thistle, Russian
lady's-thumb	thyme-leaved spurge
lamb's quarters	wild buckwheat***
mustards**	wild oats
mustard, wild	

- ♦1- to 4-leaf stage only, all biotypes
- ♦♦except dog and tansy mustard
- ♦♦♦1- to 2-leaf stage only

3.3 L/ha will control the above listed weeds, plus the following weeds (up to 15 cm):

canola, volunteer♦	peppergrass
chickweed, common	pigweed, prostrate
galinsoga, hairy	pigweed, tumble
goosefoot, oak-leaved	pineapple weed
groundsel, common	purslane, common
hawkweed	smartweed
heal-all	sorrel, sheep
knotweed	sowthistle, annual
mustard, dog	velvetleaf
mustard, tansy	wild buckwheat♦♦

♦1- to 6-leaf stage, all biotypes

♦♦1- to 4-leaf stage

4.3 L/ha will control the following weeds:

red clover

FOR USE IN SUMMERFALLOW

Apply at a rate of 3.3 L per hectare in a water volume of 50 to 100 L of clean water per hectare as a broadcast spray for control of weeds (up to 15 cm in height).

3.3 L/ha will control the following weeds (up to 15 cm)

bluebur	narrow-leaved hawk's beard
brome, downy	nettle, stinging
burdock	peppergrass
canola, volunteer♦	Persian dandelion
cereals, volunteer	pigweed, prostrate
chickweed, common	pigweed, redroot
cocklebur	pigweed, Russian
flax, false	pigweed, tumble
flax, volunteer	pineapple weed
fleabane, Canada	plantain, common
fleabane, daisy	prickly lettuce
flixweed	purslane, common
foxtail, giant	radish, wild
foxtail, green	ragweed, common
galinsoga, hairy	ragweed, false
goat's beard	ragweed, giant
goosefoot, oak-leaved	shepherd's purse
groundsel, common	smartweed
hawkweed	sorrel, sheep
heal-all	sowthistle, annual
hempnettle	stinkweed
knotweed	sunflower, wild

kochia	sweet clover
lady's-thumb	thistle, Russian
lamb's quarters	thyme-leaved spurge
mustard, dog	velvetleaf
mustard, tansy	wild buckwheat**
mustard, wild	wild oats
mustards	

*1- to 6-leaf stage, all biotypes

**1- to 4-leaf stage

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 and glyphosate, 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

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment, inter-row hooded sprayer, low-clearance hooded or shielded sprayers that ensure spray drift does not come in contact with orchard crop fruit or foliage, soil drench and soil incorporation.

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) and sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs, wetlands and estuarine/marine water bodies).

BUFFER ZONE TABLE

Method of Application	Crop	Maximum number of applications	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:	
			Aquatic Habitats	Terrestrial Habitats
Field sprayer	Enlist field corn	2	1	2
	Enlist soybeans	4	1	2
	Summerfallow; and cereals and field corn pre-seeding treatments only	1	1	1
	Cereals and field corn (after seeding)	2	1	2

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.

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 Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that Enlist Duo Herbicide is both a Group 4 and a Group 9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Group 4 and/or Group 9 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 Duo Herbicide or other Group 4 and/ or Group 9 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.

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.

™Trademark of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies.

010421

Label Code: CN-30958-009-E

Replaces: CN-30858-008-E

Specimen label notes:

Legal Entity change from DAS to Corteva