



For additional information, visit extension.msu.edu

Seed Trait Packages and POST Weed Control Options

Erin Burns and Nicolle Ritchie, Michigan State University Extension

The tables below provide a quick reference for postemergence herbicide tolerance based on trait packages for soybean and corn. Check the product use statement on your seed tag for restrictions or specific product guidance. Always read pesticide labels before applying pesticides.

Soybean

Trait Package Full Name	2,4-D	Glyphosate ²	Glufosinate
Conventional	No	No	No
Glyphosate Tolerant	No	Yes	No
Roundup Ready®	No	Yes	No
Roundup Ready 2 Xtend®	No	Yes	No
(Roundup Ready 2) XtendFlex®	No	Yes	Yes
Liberty Link®	No	No	Yes
Liberty Link® GT27®	No	Yes	Yes
Enlist E3®	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes

No endorsement is intended or implied by the trade names, labels and examples in this document.

¹ Only approved 2,4-D choline formulations (Enlist Duo, Enlist One) are permitted for over-the-top application to Enlist E3® soybeans.

² Always consult the herbicide label to determine if the glyphosate formulation is approved for Roundup Ready® soybeans.

Corn

Trait Package Full Name	2,4-D	Glyphosate ²	Glufosinate	Quizalofop ³
Conventional	Yes	No	No	No
Glyphosate Tolerant	Yes	Yes	No	No
Roundup Ready 2®	Yes	Yes	No	No
Liberty Link®	Yes	No	Yes	No
Enlist®	Yes ¹	Yes	No**	Yes

No endorsement is intended or implied by the trade names, labels and examples in this document.

¹ Only approved 2,4-D choline formulations (Enlist Duo, Enlist One) are permitted for over-the-top application to Enlist corn at higher rates and/or later growth stages.

² Always consult the herbicide label to determine if the glyphosate formulation is approved for Roundup Ready® corn.

³ Assure® II (quizalofop) is the only herbicide currently listed for use on Enlist® corn.

** Certain Enlist® hybrids are resistant to glufosinate. Check your hybrid before applying glufosinate to Enlist® corn.

To contact an expert in your area, visit extension.msu.edu/experts or call 888-MSUE4MI (888-678-3464)

MSU is an affirmative-action, equal-opportunity employer, committed to achieving excellence through a diverse workforce and inclusive culture that encourages all people to reach their full potential. Michigan State University Extension programs and materials are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, age, height, weight, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, family status or veteran status. Issued in furtherance of MSU Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Quentin Tyler, Director, MSU Extension, East Lansing, MI 48824. This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by MSU Extension or bias against those not mentioned.



For additional information, visit extension.msu.edu

How do I know which postemergence herbicides I can use?

All herbicides that are permitted for postemergence application to conventional soybeans can also be applied to soybeans with herbicide-resistant traits. Additional postemergence herbicide options are based on trait package. The seed tag will state which trait package you have and may explicitly state which herbicide active ingredients can be used for postemergence weed control on your crop (right, circled in red). Seed fact sheets or tech sheets will also list this information. In addition to which active ingredients can be used, the product use statement may also contain specific guidance for herbicide use.



Photo courtesy of RJ Lee

How do I know which trait package I have?

The seed tag will have a logo and/or trait package name or abbreviation showing the traits the seed has. The Enlist E3[®] soybean logo is shown to the right as an example with the logo circled in red. Another example to the right shows Liberty Link GT27[®] labeled on the seed tag. In addition to seed tags, seed catalogs also contain herbicide trait package information.

Although the seed tags often contain this information, they are easily lost or thrown away and become illegible in adverse conditions. Make sure you have a way (such as a table or spreadsheet) to keep track of the trait package(s) you have planted in different fields, especially if you have several fields with different trait packages.



Label examples provided by Michigan growers

The many names of pesticides

Pesticides have many names. You can locate all these names on the first page of the pesticide label: the **trade name** tends to be in the largest font and is followed by a little R or TM in a circle (indicating the name is trademarked). The **active ingredient(s)** will be found in the ingredients section, which is usually below the trade name. The attached percentage shows how much of the active ingredient(s) is in the product.

For example, Roundup PowerMAX[®] 3 is the **trade name**, with an **active ingredient** of glyphosate. Other products may have the same active ingredient as Roundup PowerMAX[®] 3 but not the same trade name. The tables shown in this fact sheet use the common name of the active ingredient rather than trade names.

Peters T, Ikley J, Sarangi D, Nicolai D. [Herbicide Resistant Traits in Minnesota and North Dakota](#). Accessed 19 August 2024. NDSU Extension.

To contact an expert in your area, visit extension.msu.edu/experts or call 888-MSUE4MI (888-678-3464)