Enogen™

2026 SEED GUIDE

syngenta®

5%

INCREASED EFFICIENCY FOR FEEDLOTS AND DAIRIES

What makes Enogen corn hybrids so effective is a highly efficient alpha-amylase enzyme trait that quickly converts starch into usable sugar. This means there is more available energy per pound of Enogen grain or silage, which can lead to increased feed efficiency.

- **Improved Feed Efficiency of about 5%** — When fed as grain or silage, Enogen delivers more available energy per pound.[1]
- **Farm-Proven Results** demonstrating excellent yield potential with elite genetics and traits.
- **Ultimate Flexibility** with the options to harvest as silage, high-moisture corn or grain.
- **Feed Fast, Feed First** delivers greater levels of starch digestibility and more immediately available nutrients from day one after harvest and for more than eight months in the silo or pit.[2]

WHEN IT COMES TO YOUR OPERATION, GET THE COMPETITIVE EDGE TO HELP KEEP YOU EFFICIENT AND PROFITABLE.

Scan here to download the Enogen calculator app for iPhone users

[1] University of Nebraska-Lincoln Research Studies, 2013-2017; Kansas State University Research Study, 2017; Pennsylvania State University, 2019.

[2] Syngenta Contract Research 2019; estimated from linear regressions for each hybrid type, R2 > 84% (Enogen, n = 104; Other, n = 64).

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ENOGEN

WHAT IS ENOGEN?

Enogen corn contains a highly efficient alpha-amylase (α-amylase) enzyme that helps ruminants to better unlock the available energy from each corn kernel by converting the starch and glycogen into simple sugars. α-amylase is more convenient and efficient in starch conversion than add-in amylase enzymes and does not affect any other factors of the corn grain, including oil, protein and starch content. Essentially, Enogen corn allows you to energize your operation with speed and efficiency.

BENEFITS IN THE BARN & BEYOND

Enogen corn is a high-energy feed that is easily digestible by beef and dairy cattle, leading to increased post-ruminal and total tract digestion. When fed as grain or silage, Enogen corn helps convert starch into sugar more efficiently and rapidly during the digestive process, providing more available energy. Cattle also readily adapt to Enogen corn, fed as grain or silage, making the transition to this new feed seamless. You'll be able to offer improved digestibility without increasing dry matter or forage intake. In fact, according to recent feeding trials at leading North American universities, Enogen corn may increase feed efficiency by 5% without a reduction in yield.[1]

Above this, Enogen corn is highly flexible. Enogen corn hybrids are managed just like any other elite high-yielding corn hybrid. By combining breeding traits, we produced a significant range of hybrids adapted for different environments and growing conditions, so you can find the product that is best suited for your specific geographic and agronomic needs. Moreover, Enogen corn hybrids can be harvested as silage, grain, or high moisture corn so you can maximize production on every acre. All of this will help you get more out of your seed and your ration, lower costs and increase profit potential for your operation.

WHY SETTLE FOR ANYTHING LESS?

[1] University of Nebraska-Lincoln Research Studies, 2013-2017; Kansas State University Research Study, 2017

ENOGEN FOR BEEF OPERATIONS

For beef producers growing corn for feed, a simple switch to Enogen corn can increase the feed value of corn in the ration. Enogen corn not only contains elite genetics and industry-leading agronomic traits, it also improves starch utilization, resulting in more available energy for your herd.

Corn is about 75% starch – a complex carbohydrate that provides energy to cattle to grow and finish. The α-amylase technology in the Enogen trait makes starch easier for your cattle to digest. Improved starch digestibility means more available energy for your beef cattle with improved total tract digestion.

According to feed trials at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) and Kansas State University (KSU), Enogen corn hybrids in livestock production has been shown to increase feed efficiency by an average of 5% in stocker and finishing cattle.[1]

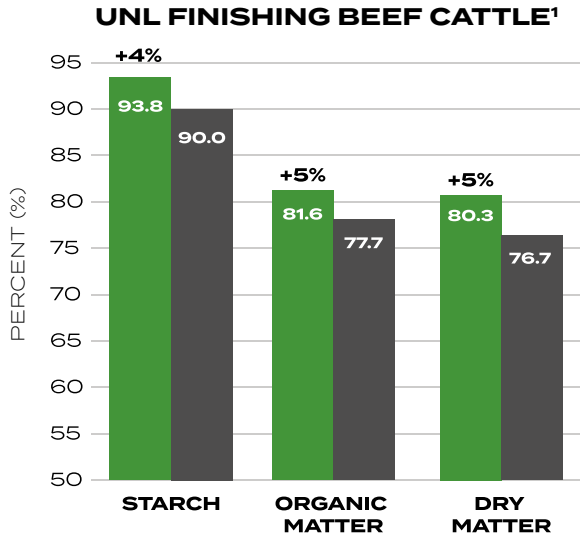
With the flexibility to be harvested as silage, grain or high-moisture corn, Enogen corn allows for significant ease of use and minimized management needs compared to alternative silage-specific hybrids for beef operations. In fact, farm-proven yields are equal to or better than non-Enogen corn hybrids.[2,3]

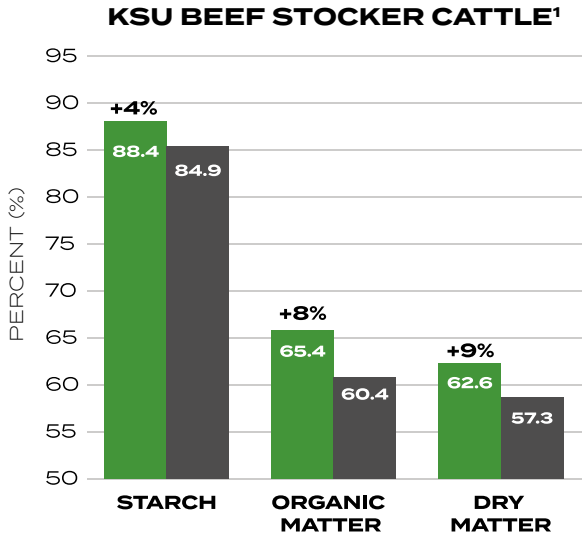
Don't miss your chance to take advantage of this innovation and the substantial potential it brings to beef producers.

Improved feed efficiency could lead to lower feed costs. Higher value in the corn you feed means you're getting more out of your ration and increasing the possibility for profit in your operation.

TOTAL TRACT DIGESTIBILITY

ENOGEN CONTROL





ENOGEN FOR DAIRY OPERATIONS

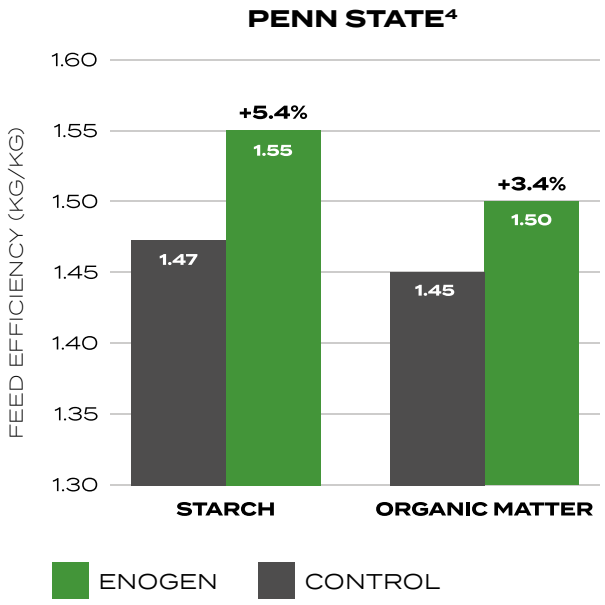
Enogen corn hybrids are proven, high-yielding hybrids with the traits you need to protect yield potential. Unlike some silage-specific hybrids, Enogen corn has no increased agronomic management challenges. As a dairy producer growing your own feed, switching to Enogen corn can help increase the feed value of silage in your ration – and much more.

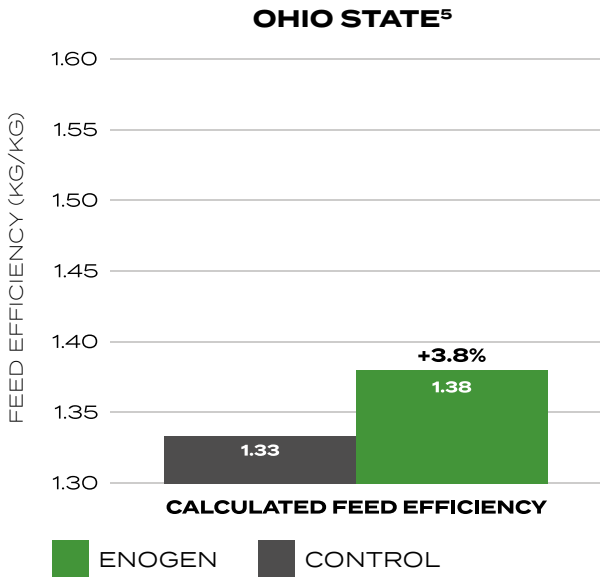
Enogen corn provides greater feed efficiency through a higher tract organic matter digestibility, exploiting the energy potential of the ration and leading to better animal performance. The increased digestibility of the diet results in more energy that is available to the cow for milk production.

In addition to these technical innovations, Enogen corn boasts farm-proven results. Recent feed trials at leading North American universities have shown Enogen corn increased feed efficiency up to 5%[1] when fed as grain or silage. Enogen corn continues to demonstrate excellent yield potential with elite genetics and production traits.

Enogen corn also offers unparalleled flexibility, with the option to harvest as silage, grain or high-moisture corn. Moreover, silage quality and consistency may make it less prone to spoilage.

Simply put, Enogen corn helps to deliver improved feed efficiency for dairy farmers so you can potentially lower feed costs and help improve profit potential for your operation.





[1] University of Nebraska-Lincoln Research Studies, 2013-2017; Kansas State University Research Study, 2017

[2] Syngenta production data 2012-2017.

[3] Growers must comply with specific yet simple stewardship requirements

[4] Cueva et al. 2021. Lactational performance, rumen fermentation, and enteric methane emission of dairy cows fed an amylase-enabled corn silage. J. Dairy Sci. 104, vol 9, 9827-9841. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2021-20251

[5] Rebelo, L., C. Lee, W. Weiss, and M. Eastridge. 2020. Effects of Enogen Feed corn silage and corn grain on nutrient digestibility, production, and enteric methane emission in lactating cows. J. Dairy Sci. 103 (Suppl. 1): 171 (Abstract)

“BENEFITS OF ENOGEN CORN GO FURTHER THAN JUST YOUR FIELD”

FINISHING BEEF CATTLE **5%↑**

Feed efficiency improved by approximately 5% when fed Enogen Feed Corn (EFC) as either dry rolled corn, steam flaked corn or silage.[1]

GROWING BEEF CATTLE **5.5%↑**

Feed efficiency improved by approximately 5.5% when fed EFC as whole shelled corn or dry rolled corn.[1]

DAIRY COWS **6%↑**

Feed efficiency improved by 6% in several University studies.[2]

[1] University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Kansas State University 2013-2018
[2] Syngenta contract research 2016-2017, 2019

OPERATIONAL ADVANTAGES

Offering proven genetics and strong agronomic characteristics in the field and a substantial change in starch and sugar availability in the ration, Enogen corn helps to provide more available energy to feedlot and dairy cattle. With the flexibility to harvest the corn for grain or silage and no additional agronomic challenges, Enogen corn is a valuable addition to your farming operation; however, the potential benefits of Enogen corn go further than just your field – much further.

Enogen corn contains a heat-stable and pH-tolerant α-amylase enzyme to improve the digestibility of the starch content of corn.

Could lead to faster ensiling with less spoilage

Cattle comfort: may lead to less time at the bunk

No production loss after introduction

Lower feed costs = increased profit potential

Lower DMI: less feed with same production or greater

More energy with better digestibility

CORN TRAIT STACK CHARACTERISTICS

Above- and below-ground insect control

Duracade®

Helping hybrids develop a stronger, more robust root system.

- Features a unique mode of action that controls rootworm differently than other corn rootworm traits on the market and acts as an excellent foundation for effective corn rootworm control strategy.
- Provides multiple modes of action against corn rootworm and corn borer, as well as suppression of ear-feeding insects.

DuracadeViptera™

The industry's most comprehensive solution for insect control, simplicity, and choice.

- Controls 16 damaging above- and below-ground pests, including earworms, cutworms, armyworms, borers, and rootworms.
- Alternative modes of action preserve trait durability and delay insect adaptation for long-term field health.

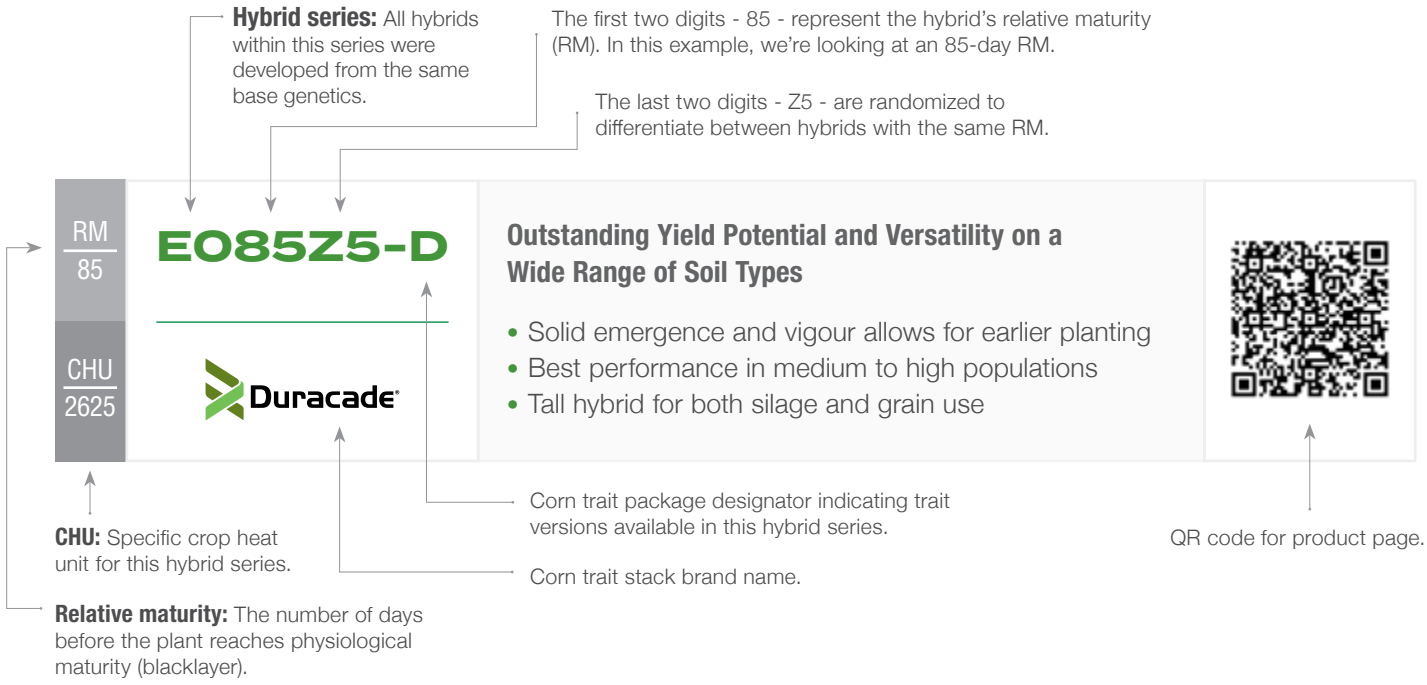
Duracade trait stacks provide comprehensive above-and below-ground insect control

	DuracadeViptera	Duracade	Optimum® AcreMax® XTreme / Qrome®	Vorceed™ Enlist®	SmartStax®/ SmartStax PRO RIB Complete®
Corn earworm	****	**	**	***	***
Black cutworm	****	***	***	***	***
Fall armyworm	****	*	*	***	***
Western bean cutworm	****	*	*	*	*
Common stalk borer	***	*	*	*	*
European corn borer	****	****	****	****	****
Western and northern corn rootworm	***	***	***	***	***

Legend - None, * Some, ** Good, *** Very good, **** Excellent

If you are concerned about trait-resistant insects, please contact your Syngenta Rep to discuss which trait is right for you.

Performance evaluations are based on internal trials, field observations and/or public information. Data from multiple locations and years should be consulted whenever possible. Individual results may vary depending on local growing, soil and weather conditions. Always read and follow label directions.



PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

Even the highest performing hybrids with industry-leading traits require an additional layer of protection to keep early-season threats at bay. For Enogen corn seed, we tap into the complete Seedcare™ portfolio from Syngenta, so you can manage the most challenging diseases and insects in your fields.

Enogen is offering a choice of two seed treatment options for corn seed.

	PESTS CONTROLLED					DISEASES CONTROLLED CAUSED BY				
	Cutworm	European chafer	Wireworm	Seed corn maggot	Root knot nematode	Fusarium	Pythium	Rhizoctonia	Aspergillus	Penicillium
SEED TREATMENT 1										
Vayantis® Xtra[1]					■	●	●	●	●	●
SEED TREATMENT 2										
Fortenza® Complete	●	●	●	◆	■	●	●	●	●	●

Legend

● Control ◆ Suppression ■ Partial suppression

[1] Eastern Canada Only

Vayantis® Xtra

Vayantis® Xtra seed treatment provides the most comprehensive corn disease package, with control of multiple species of seed- and/or soil-borne pathogens by offering multiple modes of action. Vayantis Xtra combines Vayantis® with Maxim® Quattro, Vibrance®, and Draco™ to deliver six fungicides and a biological package. Experience enhanced Rhizoctonia control with Vibrance and the broadest spectrum of Pythium control with Vayantis. Draco complements existing genetics and synthetic seed treatments, and may help improve germination, water use efficiency, greening, vigour, and survival set in crops.

Fortenza® Complete

Fortenza® Complete seed treatment provides corn growers critical, early season protection from insects like European chafer, wireworm, seedcorn maggots, and cutworms, and also offers a fungicide solution against seed- and/or soil-borne pathogens in corn. Fortenza® Complete contains six fungicides, an insecticide, and a biological bacteria package. Plus, it delivers an alternative, non-neonicotinoid insecticide belonging to the diamide class. Experience enhanced Rhizoctonia control with Vibrance and the broadest spectrum of Pythium control with Vayantis®. And Draco™ may help improve germination, water use efficiency, greening, vigour, and survival set in crops.

ENOGEN HYBRID CHARACTERISTICS

Find the Right Hybrid for Your Farm

Shop a range of Enogen corn hybrids to meet your local agronomic needs and environmental challenges. Extensively tested for success in the field and feed. Feel confident that you're making the right choice for your operation.

PRODUCT	TECHNOLOGY					MATURITY					AGRONOMIC/PLANT CHARACTERISTICS										
Enogen Hybrids	Trait	Artesian	E-Z Refuge	LibertyLink®	Glyphosate Tolerant	Relative Maturity	Crop Heat Units	RM to Silk	RM to Blacklayer	Silage CHU Range	Emergence	Seedling Vigour	Root Strength	Stalk Strength	Green Snap	Staygreen	Drydown	Test Weight	Plant Height	Ear Height	Ear Flex
E080Q1-D	D	X	X	X	X	80	2400	78	77	2250-2500	3	3	3	3	3	1	4	2	5	4	SF
E085Z5-D	D		X	X	X	85	2625	86	85	2500-2700	3	3	3	4	5	4	2	4	3	4	SD
E087C2-D	D		X	X	X	87	2675	88	87	2550-2750	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	SF
E092W5-D	D	X	X	X	X	92	2750	91	91	2650-2850	2	3	5	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	SF
E094Z4-D	D		X	X	X	94	2800	95	95	2700-2900	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	SF
E095D3-D	D		X	X	X	95	2850	95	95	2700-2900	3	3	3	2	5	2	3	2	3	4	F
E097K6-D ***NEW***	D		X	X	X	97	2925	97	98	2750-3000	3	3	3	4	3	4	2	4	5	5	SD
E100A3-D	D		X	X	X	100	3000	100	100	2850-3050	3	2	3	3	4	2	3	4	4	4	SF
E102K7-D ***NEW***	D		X	X	X	102	3100	99	102	2950-3150	3	2	2	2	3	4	2	3	5	6	SF
E105Z5-D	D		X	X	X	105	3150	105	106	3000-3200	3	3	5	3	2	3	3	5	2	4	SF
E107C1-D	D		X	X	X	107	3200	110	105	3100-3300	3	4	2	3	5	3	4	3	1	4	SF
E108K4-DV ***NEW***	DV		X	X	X	108	3250	104	106	3150-3350	3	3	3	2	2	4	4	5	4	5	SF

CHART KEY

Silage Ratings

B = Best
G = Good
F = Fair
P = Poor
- = Not Available

Yield Calculated on a per-acre basis and adjusted to standard moisture.

NDF Dig. 30Hr (%) Measure of the indigestible and slowly digestible components of the silage at 30hr retention time.

Starch Indicates the percent of feed component that is starch.

Net energy lactation (NEL) Feed effect on net energy for lactating cows based on acid detergent fiber (ADF).

Milk/ton An estimate of forage quality driven by starch content, starch digestibility and NDF.[1]

Milk/acre Combines the estimate of forage quality (Milk/ton) and yield (Tons/acre) into a single term.[1,2]

Beef/ton A proprietary estimate of forage quality driven by TDN.[1]

Beef/acre Combines the estimate of forage quality (Beef/ton) and yield (Tons/acre) into a single term.[1]

Agronomic/Plant Characteristic and Disease Tolerance Ratings

1 = Best
9 = Worst
- = Under evaluation
SD = Semi-determinate
SF = Semi-flex
F = Flex

Traits

D = Duracade®
DV = DuracadeViptera™

SEEDING RATE					ADAPTION TO ENVIRONMENTS				DISEASE TOLERANCE				SILAGE RATINGS							
-20%	-10%	0	+10%	+20%	Drought Prone	Highly Productive	Variable Soils	Poorly Drained	Gray Leaf Spot	Northern Corn Leaf Blight	Goss's Wilt	Tarspot	Yield (Ton/A)	NDF Dig. 30Hr (%)	Starch (% DM)	NEL (Mcal/lb DM)	Milk/T (lb/T DM)	Milk/A (Lbs/A)	Beef/T (lb/T DM)	Beef/A (Lbs/A)
●	●	★	★	●	★	●	★	●	-	5	4	2	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
▼	●	★	★	★	●	★	●	▼	4	4	4	4	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
●	★	★	★	●	●	●	●	●	2	3	3	3	B	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
●	★	★	★	●	★	★	★	●	-	3	4	3	G	G	B	G	G	G	G	G
●	●	★	★	●	●	★	★	●	4	4	4	6	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
●	★	★	★	●	★	★	★	★	4	4	3	4	G	B	B	G	G	G	G	G
▼	●	★	★	●	●	★	●	▼	5	5	4	4	B	B	G	G	G	B	G	B
●	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	●	3	3	4	4	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
▼	●	★	★	★	★	★	●	●	4	4	4	4	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
●	●	★	★	●	●	●	●	▼	3	5	3	5	B	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
●	●	★	★	★	●	●	●	●	3	4	5	3	B	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
●	●	★	★	●	▼	●	●	★	3	3	4	5	G	B	G	G	B	G	B	G

Plant and Ear Height Ratings

1 = Tallest, highest
9 = Shortest, lowest

Seeding and Adaptation Ratings

★ Above average performance
● Average performance
▼ Hybrid may not perform consistently
✖ Hybrid not recommended
– Data not available

[1] Digestibility ratings are based on NIR and in vitro digestibility analysis. Milk performance estimates are generated from University of Wisconsin equations. Comparisons should be made only among hybrids within a maturity group. Although actual silage yield and quality analysis of a hybrid will vary with environment, the relative ranking of a hybrid will be similar. These ratings are a relative performance guide. Conduct a laboratory test to determine actual silage quality when balancing a feed ration. These ratings should not be used to estimate actual production per animal, but instead they should be used to determine relative overall silage quality and yield of each hybrid.

[2] Milk/A: Combining yield and quality into a single term, https://fyi.uwex.edu/forage/files/2016/11/Milk-2016-Combining-Yield-and-Quality-into-a-Single-Term-2.pdf

ENOGEN

RM 80
CHU 2400

E080Q1-D

Duracade®

Superior Staygreen and Heavy Test Weight Leads to Strong Dual-purpose Potential

- Proven stalks and roots allows for season-long standability
- Early flowering for good northern adaptation
- Semi-flex ear provides population flexibility

RM 85
CHU 2625

E085Z5-D

Duracade®

Outstanding Yield Potential and Versatility on a Wide Range of Soil Types

- Solid emergence and vigour allows for earlier planting
- Best performance in medium to high populations
- Tall hybrid for both silage and grain use

RM 87
CHU 2675

E087C2-D

Duracade®

Exciting Genetics with Strong Greensnap Tolerance and Agronomics

- Strong roots, stalks and seedling vigour
- Performs best on medium to fine textured soils
- Solid foliar disease package supports late season plant health

RM 92
CHU 2750

E092W5-D

Duracade®

Top-end Yield Potential with Broad Adaptation

- Exceptional early disease package with strong emergence and seedling vigour
- Consistent performance and drought tolerance
- Outstanding dual-purpose hybrid with maximum tonnage and feed quality

RM 94
CHU 2800

E094Z4-D

Duracade

Performance and Versatility Across a Range of Soil Types

- Tall hybrid with moderate ear height and ear flex
- Very strong roots and solid stalks
- Great emergence and vigour for early planting

RM 95
CHU 2850

E095D3-D

Duracade

Proven Yield Performance

- Broad adaptation across yield environments and populations
- Superb stalks for season-long standability
- Performs well under all management levels

RM 97
CHU 2925

E097K6-D

Duracade

Broadly Adapted Dual-Purpose Hybrid with Excellent Grain Yield and Corn Silage Potential

- Dependable emergence allows for early planting
- Shorter plant height with good silage tonnage and quality potential
- Likely to respond to a foliar fungicide application

NEW

RM 100
CHU 3000

E100A3-D

Duracade

High-yielding Feed Hybrid Combined with Excellent Nutritional Value

- Solid emergence and robust vigour for consistent plant stands
- Excellent staygreen due to its solid leaf disease package
- Semi-flex hybrid with sound agronomics allows for population flexibility

ENOGEN

RM 102
CHU 3100

E102K7-D

Duracade®

Dual-Purpose Product that Packs on Grain Yield with Strong Silage Tonnage Potential

- Broadly adapted across soil types and excels in better drained soils
- Very strong roots and stalks paired with proven drought tolerance
- Best performance potential in zone and North

NEW

RM 105
CHU 3150

E105Z5-D

Duracade®

Exceptional Hybrid with Very Strong Silage Characteristics

- Very good emergence and vigour to support early planting
- Tall, robust hybrid with low to moderate ear placement
- Broadly adapted across soil types

RM 107
CHU 3200

E107C1-D

Duracade®

Full-season Hybrid with the Ability to Move Outside of Zone

- Tall hybrid with strong stalks and roots
- Stable performance with good heat stress tolerance
- Outstanding tonnage and quality at moderate planting populations

RM 108
CHU 3250

E108K4-DV

DuracadeViptera™

DuracadeViptera™ Hybrid with Excellent Dual-Purpose Characteristics

- Outstanding fit on productive to poorly drained soils
- Moderate plant height with excellent stalks and dependable roots
- For best performance potential consider a foliar fungicide application

NEW

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Not sure if Enogen corn is the right choice for your operation? Read through some of our most frequently asked questions to better understand the power and potential of this new breed of feed.

1. What makes Enogen corn different from a conventional corn hybrid?

Enogen corn contains a highly effective alpha-amylase enzyme that helps cattle convert starch into simple sugars more efficiently and rapidly during digestion, providing more available energy in every kilogram of feed consumed.

2. Why is starch digestibility important?

Starch digestibility is important since starch is a large component of the energy (TDN) within silage and grain you're feeding to your cattle. The higher the starch digestibility, the more energy within the feed available to be utilized by the animal. Ultimately, an increase in starch digestibility means an increase in feed efficiency.

3. What if I have multiple varieties of silage being stored in the same pile?

If you're working with multiple fields, we recommend chopping your Enogen corn field last to get as much Enogen corn at the front of your pile as possible and keep it as concentrated as possible. To receive the full benefits of using Enogen corn as silage, it needs to be fed exclusively as Enogen.

4. When is the best time to chop Enogen corn for silage?

We recommend making sure that your Enogen corn silage fields are below 70% moisture before you chop. Ideally, you would want to aim for 63% to 65% moisture. Chopping at 70%+ moisture may mean that you do not realize the full benefits of feeding Enogen corn.

5. Does Enogen offer any advantages to feed ability or feed quality?

Recent studies have shown starch digestibility of Enogen corn silage on the day of harvest is comparable to conventional corn silages that have been fermented for 157 days.[1] Enogen silages have also been proven to have a 42 hour advantage in stability, produce an additional amount of acetate and lower amounts of ethanol, all contributing to fresher feed being delivered to your feed bunks.[2]

6. What are the different ways I can feed Enogen corn?

Enogen can be fed in a variety of ways, including:

- Silage
- Earlage
- High moisture corn
- Dry rolled corn
- Steam flaked corn
- Whole shelled corn
- Grazed standing

[1] Syngenta Contract Research 2019 Mini Silo Project: time series with non-Enogen hybrids (8 locations), Enogen hybrids (10 locations). All samples fermented about 60 days in vacuum-sealed mini silos. Analysis by Rock River Laboratories, Inc.

[2] Fermentation characteristics and aerobic stability of silage from Enogen® Feed Corn, 2018. A. Baker and J.S. Drouillard, Kansas State University

[3] University of Nebraska-Lincoln Research Studies, 2013-2017; Kansas State University Research Studies, 2017-2018, Pennsylvania State University, 2019.

7. Why is stewardship required?

Enogen corn is not commodity corn. It is a high-value specialty grain that must be grown as an identity-preserved crop. That's why growers are required to follow specific stewardship practices. Syngenta has developed a stewardship program to simplify proper management of the crop and to ensure it reaches its intended final destination.

8. Is there an advantage in feed quality shown using a standard feed test?

Different types of feed tests are available for analyzing feed samples. Near Infrared Red (NIR) testing utilizes light spectrometry and compares results to a vast database of previous results to generate values. Wet Chemistry involves physically conducting tests on the feed sample and is more accurate than NIR. Alternatively, inSitu testing involves placing the feed sample inside a live animal and then testing to produce values, which is considered the most accurate method. Given that Enogen contains an enzyme that improves starch digestibility when activated by heat and moisture, only inSitu testing, where both factors are present, can accurately detect the effects of the enzyme in Enogen on starch. According to data from Kansas State University, this enhancement can be significant, with a potential increase in starch digestibility of up to 10-15% over conventional silage on day 1, and still a 5% improvement after eight months.[3]

GROWER STEWARDSHIP AGREEMENT

Simple Stewardship Requirements

A strong stewardship program is essential for helping to protect and preserve the long-term value of the trait technology of Syngenta. Enogen corn is a high-value specialty grain that must be grown as an identity-preserved crop. Embracing this responsibility provides growers with the ongoing choice of Enogen corn and helps to ensure they remain good stewards of Enogen corn and the land.

Prior to planting Enogen corn, you are required to sign a Syngenta Canada Inc. Stewardship Agreement and an Enogen Feed Grower Agreement (EFGA). These agreements outline the terms and conditions for growing Enogen corn, including the terms of a limited license under Syngenta's intellectual property, compliance with Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)-mandated Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs and grain channeling requirements.

STEWARDSHIP OVERVIEW

- Ensure 30 ft. border rows are adjacent to other annual crops unless separated by a physical border of 30 ft. or greater
- Clean any equipment used during planting, harvest, storing and transport including the following:
  - Seed tenders, planters, combines, choppers, trailers, wagons, grain carts, conveying equipment, grain bins
- Identify and segregate Enogen corn seed via the Enogen Value Tracker, which helps by providing visual aids for proper identification
- Return all unplanted seed to your reseller or dispose of it properly
- Complete all necessary documentation and report plant and harvest information to your retailer to ensure it is included in the GrowMore360 database
- As part of your contract, Syngenta reserves the right to enter your fields and ensure Enogen corn-related stewardship requirements are being followed, including:
  - Border row verification

To read and understand the full stewardship requirements please consult the Enogen Syngenta Stewardship Guide at syngenta.ca/enogenstewardship, or receive further assistance, use the resources below.

Stewardship Questions & Support:
Please contact Commercial Operations and Stewardship
Syngenta Canada Inc.
Phone: 1-800-265-3554
Email: ca_seed.operations@syngenta.com

Insect Resistance Management
Planting Refuges, Preserving Technology

RESPECT THE REFUGE

Before opening a bag of seed, be sure to read and understand the stewardship requirements, including applicable refuge requirements when planting insect protected traits as set forth in the Syngenta Stewardship Agreement that you sign. By opening and using a bag of seed, you are reaffirming your obligation to comply with those stewardship requirements.

To view recommended planting layouts, maps and configurations, please visit the Canadian Corn Pest Coalition at cornpest.ca or request a Grower's Handbook at 1-800-756-7333.

Your Rep Can Help

Your Enogen Technical Sales representative understands local conditions and has the experience and expertise to recommend the right seed for your farm.

ENOGEN X

ENOGEN WEBSITE

CONTACT

our Customer Interaction Centre at
1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682)

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