We have ignition, and liftoff.

The Falcon 9 rocket powers the Dragon spacecraft toward the International Space Station, laden with new research for the multinational crew.

Additional prop is nominal.
MECO is mission downrange.

At one minute, five seconds after liftoff, Falcon 9 reaches transonic speed via go pass through the area of maximum dynamic pressure, or MaxQ.

At one minute, 18 seconds after liftoff, this is the point when mechanical stress on the rocket reaches its peak because of the rocket's velocity and resistance created by the Earth's atmosphere.

One minute into flight.

The Falcon 9 is supersonic.

Confirmation that the Falcon 9 is supersonic.

You can see the contrail as the rocket passes through maximum dynamic pressure.

MECO has reached maximum dynamic pressure.

Just over one minute left in the flight of the first stage of the Falcon 9.

At around two minutes, 35 seconds into the
flight, all nine engines will sequentially shut down, and you'll hear the call MECO, which is main engine cutoff.

00:02:19,719 --> 00:02:24,919 The ENVAC is the second stage Merlin vacuum engine.

It's being chilled for its operation, which will get underway in a little bit more than 30 seconds.

00:02:53,800 --> 00:02:56,200 Standing by for main engine cutoff.

00:03:03,210 --> 00:03:04,409 Stage separation confirmed.

00:03:04,409 --> 00:03:07,090 MECO and stage separation confirmed.

00:03:07,090 --> 00:03:12,340 The first stage of the Falcon 9 rocket having done its job, falls away from the second stage.

00:03:12,340 --> 00:03:13,530 ENVAC ignition.

00:03:13,530 --> 00:03:14,729 ENVAC ignition.

00:03:14,729 --> 00:03:16,429 The Merlin vacuum engine has ignited.
Stage one AFTS is safed.