**HERBICIDE**

**Escort XP**

**Dry Flowable active ingredient**
- Metsulfuron methyl
  - Methyl 2-[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino)sulfonyl]benzoate...
  - Other Ingredients
- By Weight
  - 60%
  - 40%
- TOTAL: 100%
- EPA Reg. No. 432-1549

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

**FIRST AID**

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center 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 center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

**Nonrefillable Container**

Net Weight
- 1 Pound
- 85798669
- 85796941C 210224AV1

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

**Bayer**
The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:
- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment
- soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter
ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be applied on conifer and hardwood plantations, and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by the collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittenly flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, and canals.

**BIOLICAL ACTIVITY**
ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, and by the roots to a lesser degree. Plant cell division is generally inhibited in sensitive plants within a few hours following uptake. Two to four weeks after application, leaf growth slows followed by discoloration and tissue death. The final affects on annual weeds are evident about 4 to 6 weeks after application. The ultimate affect on perennial weeds and woody plants occurs in the growing season following application.

Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE, while cold, dry conditions may reduce or delay activity. Weeds and brush hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled. Weed and brush control may be reduced if rainfall occurs soon after application.

**ADJUVANTS**
Adjuvants are often used to enhance the activity of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE, especially in high pH environments. Adjuvants may be used to improve control of certain Susceptible species at the bud/bloom stage or while the target weeds are in the fall rosette stage may provide the best results. The use rate depends upon the annual weeds, rights-of-way, industrial sites, non-crop areas, ditchbanks of dry drainage ditches, certain types of unimproved turf grass, and conifer and hardwood plantations.

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE and may result in decreased performance. Certain surfactants may not be suitable for use on desirable plants, such as turf and conifers, listed on this label. Consult the surfactant manufacturer's label for appropriate uses.

**INVEHSIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT**
This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants.

**WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**
ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE contains the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl which is a Group 2 HERBICIDE based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected.

Follow the best management practices listed below to delay the development of herbicide resistant weeds.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MISA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Bayer distributor, Bayer representative or call 1-800-331-2867.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weeds to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
For broader spectrum control, the following products may be used in combination with ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE: OUST® Extra Herbicide or VELPAR® DF of VIU HERBICIDE.

**RELEASE—Hardwood Control and Suppression**

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be used for application over the top of established slash and loblolly pine to control the species listed in "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" section of this label. Apply 1 to 4 ounces per acre to control the species indicated, including: nuts. **Tank Mix Combinations**—

- **For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE: OUST® Extra Herbicide or VELPAR® DF of VIU HERBICIDE.**

**Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)**

- **Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE with 2 to 16 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre for application to loblolly pine.** Refer to the imazapyr label regarding the use of surfactants and the appropriate application timing with respect to the age and development stage of the pines. This combination controls weeds such as black, gum, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, persimmon, and red maple.

**VELPAR® L VIU HERBICIDE OR VELPAR® DF of VIU HERBICIDE at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. This combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.**

- **Release—Herbaceous Weed Control**

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be applied to transplanted loblolly and slash pine for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and application rates. Best results are obtained when ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

**Conifer Site Preparation**

- **Application Before Transplanting**

After conifers are transplanted, "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables apply the rates of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE specified for the most difficult to control species on the site.

**Southern—** Apply up to 3 ounces per acre for loblolly and slash pines. Transplant the following planting season.

**Northeast and Lake States—** Apply up to 2 ounces per acre for red pine. Transplant the following planting season. Apply up to 2 ounces per acre for black, white, and Norway spruce. Transplant the following spring.

- **West—** Apply up to 2 ounces per acre for conifers. Transplant the following planting season. Apply up to 2 ounces per acre for black, white, and Norway spruce. Transplant the following spring.

**Applicator Responsibilities**

- **For broadcasters or tank mix: Apply ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE to properties with a small amount of susceptible conifers only.**
animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the trees.

- Applications of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE made for herbaceous release must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- Do not apply ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE to conifers grown as ornamentals.
- ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of conifers when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding specifications for conifer plantations.

HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS

Application Information

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be used at rates of up to 2 ounces per acre for the control of many weed species on sites where yellow poplar is growing or is to be planted, and on sites where red alder is to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" sections of this label for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be applied as a site preparation treatment prior to planting red alder or yellow poplar. As a prior to planting site preparation treatment for re alder, ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for this use.

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may also be applied over-the-top of planted yellow poplar seedlings after the soil has settled around the root system, but before the seedlings have broken dormancy (prior to bud break).

Release—Herbaceous Weed Control

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be applied to yellow poplar for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and specified application rates. Best results are obtained when ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations—

Tank mix 1/2 ounce of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE with 4 to 6 pints of VELPAP® LW HERBICIDE as directed on the package label for "RELASE—HERBICIDE WOOD CONTROL" in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the VELPAP® LW HERBICIDE label directions regarding the applying the rate of application by soil texture.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Application of VELPAP® LW Herbicide and ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE made for yellow poplar that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlings.
- Applications of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE made for release only must be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- The use of surfactant is not recommended for applications made over the tops of trees.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of yellow poplar and/or red alder to the conditions of the site. Treatment of yellow poplar and/or red alder planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.

PASTURE, RANGELAND, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is registered for the control of broadcast weeds, brush and several woody vine species in the establishment, maintenance, and restoration of pasture, rangeland, and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other pesticides labeled for use in pasture, rangeland, and CRP. Read and follow the labels on all products used in the tank mix. Observe the most restrictive precautions on each of the product’s labels. Application of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE to pasture, rangeland and CRP may be made by ground or air. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of the targeted weeds with the equipment being used. In Idaho, Oregon and Washington use a minimum application volume of 3 gallons of spray solution per acre.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR ESTABLISHED GRASSES IN PASTURE, RANGELAND, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is registered for the control or suppression of broadcast weeds to aid in the establishment of the following perennial native or improved grasses planted in pasture, rangeland, and acres enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP): Blue Grama-Desert Bermuda-Wideleaf Saltgrass

Maximize potential for grass establishment by consulting with the Natural Resource and Conservation Service of other government agencies or local experts concerning planting techniques and other cultural practices.

Performance from ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may not always be satisfactory due to the inability of newly planted grass stands to sufficiently compete with weeds and the severity of weed pressure in new grass stands. An additional HERBICIDE application or mowing may be needed.

Use Rates and Application Timing for Grass Establishment in Pasture, Rangeland and CRP Preplant (prior to planting) or Preemergence (after planting but before grass emergence)

Do not use more than 1/10 ounce/acre of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE for grass establishment in pasture, rangeland, and CRP. Apply ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE at 1/10 ounce/acre on all labeled grasses except orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass. Do not apply ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE preplant or preemergence to orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass as severe crop injury may result.

Early postemergence to new plantings

Apply ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE at 1/10 ounce/acre, plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints/100 gallons of spray solution on all labeled grasses anytime after grass emergence. Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant. Because grass species differ in time of emergence, apply only after the majority of grasses are in the 3 to 4 leaf stage.

Postemergence to stands with 1 – 5 leaf grasses planted the previous season

Apply ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE at 1/10 ounce/acre plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints/100 gallons of spray solution on all labeled grasses when the majority of the grasses have one or more leaves.

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR GRASS ESTABLISHMENT IN PASTURE, RANGELAND, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Use Rates for Established Grasses in Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP

Apply up to 1 1/3 ounces ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE per acre as a broadcast application to established grasses in pasture, rangeland and CRP. For spot applications, use 1 ounce per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 1 1/3 ounces of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE per acre per year in pasture, rangeland, and CRP.

Refer to the Weeds Controlled section of the section 3 label for a listing of the weeds controlled by ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE and the appropriate use rate to obtain control.

Application Timing—Established Grasses in Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be applied to established native grasses such as bluegrasses, bunchgrass, bluegrass, orchardgrass, bromegrass, fescue and timothy that were planted the previous growing season (or earlier) and are fully tillered, unless otherwise directed on this label. Specific application timing information on several of these grass species follows:

Grass

Bermedgrass

Bluegrass, bromegrass, Orchardgrass

Tall fescue

Rotation Intervals in Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP for Overseeding and Renovation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Crop or Species</th>
<th>Maximum ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE Rate on Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP (oz per A)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OK, SC,</td>
<td>Alfalfa, white clover, sweet clover, bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX, VA,</td>
<td>Wheat (except durum)</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL STATES</td>
<td>Red clover, white clover, and sweet clover</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wheat (except durum)</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
Rotation Intervals in Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP for Overseeding and Renovation (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Crop or Grass Species</th>
<th>Maximum Escort® XP Herbicide Rate on Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP (oz per A)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>Green needlegrass, switchgrass, sheep fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sideoats grama, switchgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye, 3m®</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All areas with soil pH of 7.9 or less</td>
<td>Alkali sacaton, mountain brome, blue grama, thickleaf wheatgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sideoats grama, switchgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western wheatgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sideoats grama, switchgrass, big bluestem</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fescue Precautions:
Note that Escort® XP Herbicide may temporarily stunt tall fescue, cause it to turn yellow, or cause seedhead suppression. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:
- Do not use more than 4/10 ounce/acre of Escort® XP Herbicide.
- Tank mix Escort® XP Herbicide with 2,4-D.
- Use the lowest specified rate for target weeds.
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution.
- Make application later in the spring after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or in the fall.
- Do not use surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier.
- Do not use surfactant to a small area.

The first cutting yields may be reduced due to seedhead suppression resulting from treatment with Escort® XP Herbicide.

Timothy Precautions:
Timothy should be at least 6 inches tall at application and be actively growing. Applications of Escort® XP Herbicide to timothy under any other conditions may cause spring yellowing and/or stuntling. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:
- Do not use more than 4/10 ounce/acre of Escort® XP Herbicide.
- Tank mix Escort® XP Herbicide with 2,4-D.
- Use the lowest specified rate for target weeds.
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution (1/16%).
- Make applications in the late summer or fall.
- Do not use surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier.
- Do not use spray adjutant other than non-ionic surfactant.

Application of Escort® XP Herbicide to Pennsacola bahiagrass, ryegrass (Italian or perennial) and Garrison's creeping fescue may cause severe injury to and/or loss of forage.

Other Pasture and Rangeland Grasses
Species and varieties of forage grasses differ in their tolerance to herbicides. When using Escort® XP Herbicide on a particular grass for the first time, limit use to a small area. If no injury occurs throughout the season, larger acreage may be treated the following season.

Broadleaf forage species, such as alfalfa and clover, are highly sensitive to Escort® XP Herbicide and will be severely stunted or killed by Escort® XP Herbicide.

SPOT TREATMENTS
Escort® XP Herbicide may be used for spot treatment to control noxious and troublesome weeds on pasture, rangeland, and CRP.

Application Information
Escort® XP Herbicide may be used to control many species of weeds, including noxious weeds, in forage grasses growing on pasture, rangeland, and CRP. Refer to the “Weeds Controlled” section of the package label or supplemental labeling for a listing of susceptible weed species. If the sprayer is calibrated, consult the package label or other supplemental labeling to select the application rate per acre of Escort® XP Herbicide appropriate for the target weeds.

To a small area. If no injury occurs throughout the year, except when the soil is frozen.

CROP ROTATION
Before using Escort® XP Herbicide, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, do not treat all of your pasture, rangeland, or CRP acres at the same time.

Minimum Rotation Intervals
Minimum rotation intervals are determined by the rate of breakdown of Escort® XP Herbicide applied. Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil pH, and high soil moisture increase Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown. Of these 3 factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, soil temperature and soil moisture should be monitored regularly when considering crop rotations.

The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting.

Soil pH Limitations
Escort® XP Herbicide should not be used on soils having a pH above 7.9, as extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond normal. Under certain conditions, Escort® XP Herbicide could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat and barley. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of Escort® XP Herbicide.

Checking Soil pH
Before using Escort® XP Herbicide, determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0” to 4” samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures.

BIOSASS
A field biosass must be completed before rotating to any crop or grass species variety not listed in the Rotation Intervals Table, or if the soil pH is not in the specified range, or if the use rate applied is not specified in the table.

To conduct a field biosass, grow test strips of the crop(s) or grass(es) you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with Escort® XP Herbicide. Crop or grass response to the biosass will indicate whether Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for use in the test area on the approved crops or grasses. If a field biosass is planned, check with your local Agricultural dealer or Bayer CropScience LP representative for information detailing the field biosass procedure.

GRAZING/HAYING
When used as directed, there is no grazing or haying restriction for use rates of 1 1/3 ounces per acre and less.

Covercrops, shoes plus socks must be worn if cutting within 4 hours of treatment.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce non-agricultural uses on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Non-crop industrial weed control and selective weed control in turf (industrial, unimproved only) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

NON-CROP SITES

Application Information
Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: Un cultivated nonagricultural areas (including airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas), uncultivated agricultural areas non-crop producing (including farmyards, fuel storage
areas, fence rows, soil bank land, and barrier strips), industrial sites outdoor (including lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms) including grazed areas on these sites. It may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds.

Consult the “Weeds Controlled” and “Brush Species Controlled” tables to determine the appropriate application rate. ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on non-crop sites. Fully read the labels and follow all directions and restrictions on each label. Applications may be made by ground or air. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of the target vegetation with the application equipment being used.

**NATIVE GRASSES**

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is registered for weed control and suppression in the establishment and maintenance of native grasses. It may be used where blue grama, bluestems (big, little, plains, sand, wea sand) bromegrasses (meadow), buffalo grass, green sprigletop, indiangrass, kleinigras, lovegrasses (atherstone, sand, weeping, wilmar), orchardgrass, side oats grama, switchgrass (blackwell), wheatgrass (bluebunch, intermediate, jube, up, Siberian, slender, stream, band, tall, thickspike, western), and Russian wildrye are established. It may also be applied over these species in the seedling stage, except for orchardgrass and Russian wildrye. When used as directed, there are no grazing or haying restrictions for use rates of 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre or less. At use rates greater than 1 1/2 ounces per acre and up to 3 1/3 ounces per acre, forage grasses may be cut for hay, fodder or green forage and fed to livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.

### Rotation Intervals for Overseeding and Renovation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Crop or Grass Species</th>
<th>Maximum ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE Rate (oz per A)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV</td>
<td>All grasses, red clover, white clover, sweet clover, bermsadgrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL STATES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE</td>
<td>All grasses, red clover, white clover, and sweet clover</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tall fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wheat (except durum)</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green needlegrass, switchgrass, wheatgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.9 OR LESS</td>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meadow brome, smooth brome, ala fescue, red fescue, meadow foxtail, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alkali sacaton, mountain brome, blue grama, thickspike wheatgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Side oats grama, switchgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Western wheatgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Side oats grama, switchgrass, big bluestem</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Application Information

Apply ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE at the rate of 1/10 ounce per acre for the control and suppression of bur buttercup (testiculate), common purslane, common sunflower*, cutleaf evening primrose*, hairy vetch, lambquarters* (common and slimleaf), marestail*, pigweed (redroot and tumble), snow speedwell, tansy

*Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas.

**Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. Injury may result when ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.

### GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following an application of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE to non-crop areas, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the intervals listed below.

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or less, observe the following replant intervals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rate (ounces per acre)</th>
<th>Replant Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brone, Meadow</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brone, Smooth</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, Awa</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, Red</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, Shemp</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knot, Meadow</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Needlegrass</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountaingrass</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheepgrass</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/2—2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheatgrass, Western</td>
<td>1/2—2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or greater observe the following replant intervals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rate (ounces per acre)</th>
<th>Replant Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, sweet clover, bermsadgrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red clover, white clover, and sweet clover</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat (except durum)</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green needlegrass, switchgrass, wheatgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow brome, smooth brome, ala fescue, red fescue, meadow foxtail, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkali sacaton, mountain brome, blue grama, thickspike wheatgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side oats grama, switchgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western wheatgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side oats grama, switchgrass, big bluestem</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When used on fescue and timothy grasses, Fescue Bluegrass, bromegrass, Orchardgrass, bluegrass, orchardgrass, bromegrass, fescue and timothy that were planted the previous growing season (or earlier) and are fully tillered, unless otherwise

Apply up to 1 ounce

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

Apply

Do not use more than 1/10 ounce per acre of

weeds and the severity of weed pressure in new grass stands.

Performance from ESCORT XP HERBICIDE may not always be satisfactory due to the inability of newly planted grass stands to sufficiently compete with

Maximizing potential for grass establishment by consulting the Natural Resource and Conservation Service of other government agencies or local experts concerning planting techniques and other cultural practices.

An additional herbicide application or mowing may be needed.

Use Rates and Application Timing for Grass Establishment Preplant (prior to planting) or Preemergence (after planting but before grass emergence)

Do not apply ESCORT XP HERBICIDE at 1/10 ounce per acre plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution on all labeled grasses anytime after grass emergence.

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

Because grass species differ in time of emergence, apply only after the majority of grasses are in the 3 to 4 leaf stage.

Postemergence to stands with 1 – 5 leaf grasses planted the previous season

Apply ESCORT XP HERBICIDE at 1/10 ounce per acre plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution, on all labeled grasses when the majority of the grasses have one or more leaves.

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR ESTABLISHED GRASSES

Use Rates for Established Grasses

Application Timing – Established Grasses

ESCAPORT XP HERBICIDE may be applied to established native grasses such as bluegrasses and grasses, and on other established grasses such as bermudagrass, bluegrass, orchardgrass, bromegrass, fescue and timothy that were planted the previous growing season (or earlier) and are fully tillered, unless otherwise directed on this label. Specific application timing information on several of these grass species follows:

Grass

Minimum Time from

Grass establishment

Bermudagrass

2 months

Bluegrass, brome grass, Orchardgrass

6 months

Timothy

12 months

Fescue

24 months

Fescue and Timothy Precautions

When used on fescue and timothy grasses, ESCORT XP HERBICIDE may cause reduced first cutting yields due to temporary stunting, leaf yellowing, or seed head suppression. To help minimize these symptoms, follow the information below:

- Use the lowest labeled rate for the target weeds.
- Tank mix 2-4 oz with ESCORT XP HERBICIDE applications.
- Apply ESCORT XP HERBICIDE at no more than 4/10 ounce per acre.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR GRASS ESTABLISHMENT

ESCAPORT XP HERBICIDE may be used for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds to aid in the establishment of the following perennial native or improved grasses:

Blue Grasses

Buffalograss

Orchardgrass

Wheatgrasses –

Widow grass –

Green sprangletop

Soleaons grama

Wheat
d

Kleingrass

Switchgrass –

Blackwell

Lovegrass –

Atherstone

sand

sand

Wilmar

Bluebunch created intermediate pubescent

Siberian slender steambank
tail thickspike western

Kleingrass

CROP ROTATION

Before using ESCORT XP HERBICIDE, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options.

Minimum Rotational Intervals

The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting.

Soil pH Limitations

ESCORT XP HERBICIDE may be applied to established native grasses such as bluestems and grama, and on other established grasses such as bermudagrass, Bluegrass, bromegrass, Orchardgrass, bluegrass, orchardgrass, bromegrass, fescue and timothy Precautions

When used on fescue and timothy grasses, ESCORT XP HERBICIDE may cause reduced first cutting yields due to temporary stunting, leaf yellowing, or seed head suppression. To help minimize these symptoms, follow the information below:

- Use the lowest labeled rate for the target weeds.
- Tank mix 2-4 oz with ESCORT XP HERBICIDE applications.
- Apply ESCORT XP HERBICIDE at no more than 4/10 ounce per acre.

- Make applications when the grasses are 5 to 6 inches tall in late summer or fall.
- Use only a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution.
- When liquid nitrogen is the spray carrier, do not include the surfactant.

Other Grasses:

Application of ESCORT XP HERBICIDE to Pensacola bahiagrass, ryegrass (Italian or perennial) and Garrison’s creeping fescue may cause severe injury to

and/or loss of forage.

Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their tolerance to herbicides. When using ESCORT XP HERBICIDE on a particular grass for the first time, limit use to a small area. If no injury occurs throughout the season, larger acreage may be treated the following season.

Broadleaf forage species, such as alfalfa and clover, are highly sensitive to ESCORT XP HERBICIDE and will be severely stunted or injured by ESCORT XP HERBICIDE.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR GRASS ESTABLISHMENT

ESCAPORT XP HERBICIDE may be applied to established native grasses such as bluestems and grama, and on other established grasses such as bermudagrass, Bluegrass, bromegrass, Orchardgrass, bluegrass, orchardgrass, bromegrass, fescue and timothy Precautions

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APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR GRASS ESTABLISHMENT

ESCAPORT XP HERBICIDE may be used for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds to aid in the establishment of the following perennial native or improved grasses:
**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

1/3 to 1/2 ounce per acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turfgrass Type</th>
<th>Application Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual sowthistle</strong></td>
<td>Common groundsel, Goldenrod, Smallseed falseflax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bahiagrass</strong></td>
<td>Common purslane, Lambquarters, Smooth pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beefalo</strong></td>
<td>Common yarrow, Marshmallow, Sweet clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bittercress</strong></td>
<td>Conical catchfly, Maximillion sunflower, Tame mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bitter sneezeweed</strong></td>
<td>Cow cockle, Miners lettuce, Tumble mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black-eyed-susan</strong></td>
<td>Dog cockle, Pennsylvania smartweed, Wild carrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blue mustard</strong></td>
<td>Crown vetch, Plains coreopsis, Wild garlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bur buttercup</strong></td>
<td>Dandelion, Plantain, Wild garlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Daisy</strong></td>
<td>Dogfennel, Redroot pigweed, Wild garlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Olive</strong></td>
<td>False chamomile, Redstem flax, Wild mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cocklebur</strong></td>
<td>Field pennycress, Shepherd’s purse, Woody croton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common chickweed</strong></td>
<td>Field pennycress, Shepherd’s purse, Wood sorrel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/2 to 1 ounce per acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turfgrass Type</th>
<th>Application Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blackberry</strong></td>
<td>Curly dock, Honeysuckle, Seaside arrowgrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black henbit</strong></td>
<td>Dewberry, Multiflora rose and other wild roses, Sericea lespedeza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Broom snakeweed</strong></td>
<td>Dyer’s weed, Musk thistle, Tansy ragwort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buckharm plantain</strong></td>
<td>Garlic mustard, Oxalis, Tarragon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bull thistle</strong></td>
<td>Garlic mustard, Oxalis, Tarragon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common crupina</strong></td>
<td>Goose, Plumeless mustard, Wild caraway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common dandelion</strong></td>
<td>Holostegon, Prostrate knapweed, Wood sorrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common sunflower</strong></td>
<td>Henbit, Rosering galinsoga, Yarrow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 to 2 ounces per acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turfgrass Type</th>
<th>Application Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common mullein</strong></td>
<td>Lupine, Purple scabious, Sulphur cinquefoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common tansy</strong></td>
<td>Old world climbing fern, Scotch thistle, Western salsify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Field bindweed</strong></td>
<td>(Lupinoid), Scoupingrunt, Whitetop (hoary cress)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grasseseed</strong></td>
<td>Perennial pepperweed, Safety, Wild iris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gumweed</strong></td>
<td>Poison hemlock, Snowberry, Wild peppers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Houndstongue</strong></td>
<td>Purple loosestrife, S. St. Johnswort, Wild parsnip</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/2 to 2 ounces per acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turfgrass Type</th>
<th>Application Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canada thistle</strong></td>
<td>Duncecap larkspur, Tall larkspur, Yellow toadflax**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Malamint toadflax</strong></td>
<td>Russian knapweed**, Wild parsnip, Yellow toadflax**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 ounces per acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turfgrass Type</th>
<th>Application Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gowandeed</strong></td>
<td>3 to 4 ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rate of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Rate of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE (fluid ounces/acre)</th>
<th>Rate of dicamba (fluid ounces/acre)</th>
<th>Rate of 2,4-D (fluid ounces/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kochia control</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted knapweed</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS UNIMPROVED ONLY**

**Application Information**

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is registered for selective weed control in unimproved industrial turfgrass where certain grasses are well established and desired as ground cover. ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds in turfgrasses. In addition to conventional spray equipment, ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may also be applied with invert emulsion equipment. When using an invert emulsion, mix the prescribed rate of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE in the water phase. Consult the “Weeds Controlled” table to determine which weeds will be controlled by the following application rates.

**Problem Weed Control**

For broader spectrum control and for use on certain biotypes of broadleaf weeds which may be resistant to ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE and herbicides with the same mode of action, the following tank mixes may be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Rate of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE</th>
<th>Rate of dicamba</th>
<th>Rate of 2,4-D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dicamba</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type of Turfgrass**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Applicaiton Timing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Information</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Important Precautions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial Turfgrass Only</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brush Control</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Rate of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE</th>
<th>Rate of dicamba</th>
<th>Rate of 2,4-D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dicamba</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type of Turfgrass**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Applicaiton Timing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Information</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Important Precautions</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Industrial Turfgrass Only</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Brush Control</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Rate of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE</th>
<th>Rate of dicamba</th>
<th>Rate of 2,4-D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dicamba</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type of Turfgrass**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Applicaiton Timing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Information</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Important Precautions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial Turfgrass Only</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brush Control</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the terminal growing points, is necessary to optimize results.

**BRUSH SPECIES CONTROLLED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>High Volume Rate (ounces/100 gallon)</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (ounces/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow poplar</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black locust</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camphor</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonwood</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern red cedar</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1—2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey locust</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeyuckle</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mistletoe</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiflora rose</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscadine (wild grape)</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaks</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean spray (Hododiscus)</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange orange</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red maple</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonberry</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowberry</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spruce (black and white)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thimbleberry</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree of heaven (Ailanthus)</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild roses</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow poplar</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For low volume and ultra-low volume ground applications, mix 4–6 ounces of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide per 100 gallons of spray solution.

**Application Timing**

Make a foliar application of the specified rate of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide during the period from full leaf expansion in the spring until the development of full coloration on deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

**Spot Treatment**

E'SCORT® XP Herbicide may be used for the control of many species of weeds including noxious/invasive weeds in certain established grasses growing on non-crop areas. Refer to the “Weeds Controlled” section for a listing of susceptible weed species and the application rate per acre per the target weed.

Mix 3–9 ounces of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide per one gallon of water along with a surfactant. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 40 gallons of solution per acre.

**Tank Mix Combinations**

- E'SCORT® XP Herbicide may be tank mixed with any product labeled for non-crop brush control at the application rates specified on the companion product’s label for the pests specified on the product’s companion label. Read and follow the instructions of both products when tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive limitations of any of the product labels being tank mixed.

**Low Rate Applications**

**Imazapyr (2 pound active per gallon)**

- Combine 1 to 4 ounces of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide with 1 to 4 pounds of imazapyr herbicide per acre and apply as a broadcast spray. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre or spray volume. In addition to species listed above controlled by E'SCORT® XP Herbicide, this combination controls black gum, hophembeemus, sasasasas, sweet gum, Vaccinium species, dogwood, myrtle dthon, hickories, and persimmon.

**Picloram (2 pound active per gallon)**

- Combine 1 to 1/2 ounce of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide with 2 to 6 fluid ounces of imazapyr and 1 to 2 pounds of picloram per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a high volume spray. This tank mix controls cherry, elms, box elder, maples, hackberry, redbud, ash, oaks (including shingle oak), black locust, and sasasasas. Picloram is a restricted use pesticide.

**Spotgun Basal Soil Treatment**

For control of multilora rose, prepare a spray suspension of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide by mixing 1 ounce per gallon of water. Mix vigorously until the E'SCORT® XP Herbicide is dispersed and agitates periodically while applying the spray suspension. Apply the spray preparation with an excat delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 4 millionics for each 2 feet of festoon canopy diameter. Direct the treatment to the soil within 2 feet of the stem union. When treating large plants and more than one delivery is required, make applications on opposite sides of the plant. For best results, make applications from early spring to summer.

**IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS**

- **Non-Crop Brush Only**
  - When using tank mixtures of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide with companion herbicides, read and follow all use instructions, application rates, warnings, and precautions appearing on the labels. Follow the most restrictive label instructions for each of the herbicides used.

**Spray Equipment**

Low rates of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an E'SCORT® XP Herbicide application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which E'SCORT® XP Herbicide is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

**Mixing Instructions**

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the E'SCORT® XP Herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the E'SCORT® XP Herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. E'SCORT® XP Herbicide must be thoroughly mixed with water before any other material is added.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of nonionic surfactant. Always surfactant last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

**ESCORT® XP Herbicide spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100° F.**

3. If E'SCORT® XP Herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-stir the E'SCORT® XP Herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the E'SCORT® XP Herbicide.

**Product Precautions**

- When used as directed, there is no grazing or haying restriction for use rates of 1/2 ounces per acre or less. At use rates greater than 1 1/2 ounces per acre and up to 3 1/3 ounces per acre, forage grasses may be cut for hay, fodder or green forage and fed to livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if spray equipment is draped or flushed or on near these trees or plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the product may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to E'SCORT® XP Herbicide may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply E'SCORT® XP Herbicide when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area being treated.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, to surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or to soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide.
- Do not treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for E'SCORT® XP Herbicide movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.

**Product Restrictions**

- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product in California.

**Sprayer Cleanup**

Sprayer equipment must be cleaned before E'SCORT® XP Herbicide is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined below.

When multiple loads of E'SCORT® XP Herbicide are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

1. Drain tank, thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of ammonia (contains 3% active minimum) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.

Do not apply during temperature inversions.

For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).

Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.

Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or target vegetation unless making an application to the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual product labels.

Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application.

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

1. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the commercial cleaner directions for rinsate disposal.
3. 1. Mixing chlorine bleach with ammonia can cause dangerous gases to form. Clean spray equipment outdoors.
4. 2. Use steam cleaning or other commercial cleaners to facilitate the removal of any caked pesticide residue.
5. 3. When ESCORT XP HERBICIDE is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanup procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
6. 4. In addition to the cleanup procedure, all pre-cleanup guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual product labels.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.

Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

• Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or target vegetation unless making an application to the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

• Do not apply during temperature inversions.

• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

• Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

• Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.

• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

• Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-Less Ground Applications:

• Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

• Handheld Technology Applications:

• Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

• The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

IMPOR TANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

• Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

• Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

• Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented near 90 degrees to the airflow.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzle that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHELDRED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded nozzles. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

An assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicant to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly and that drift potential has been minimized.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop and use application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DINGFRACTION ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive’s label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product’s labeling for the applicable “Nonrefillable Container” or “Refillable Container” designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Drain 10 seconds after the drain begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or purchase and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and discard or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container, if possible, of the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer’s instructions (continued)
Storage and Disposal

are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinse into application equipment or rinseout collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE containing metosulfuron methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of it in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE containing metosulfuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container. Contact Bayer CropScience LP at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container: To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank-cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer’s instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinse into application equipment or rinseout collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packs (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinse to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking, if the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

Conditions of Sale and Limitations of Warranty and Liability

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

Conditions: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Disclaimer of Warranties: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Bayer Cropscience LP makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Bayer CropScience LP disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

Limitations of Liability: To the extent consistent with applicable law the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid, or at Bayer CropScience LP’s election, the replacement of product.

For product information call: 1-800-331-2967

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HERBICIDE

Dry Flowable
Active Ingredient: By Weight
Metsulfuron methyl
Methyl 2-[[4-(methyl-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate..........................60%

Other Ingredients.................................................................40%

TOTAL.................................................................100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1549

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center 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 center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION!
Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
Shoes plus socks.
Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE if no such instructions for washables exist. Use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This herbicide is injurious to plants at extremely low concentrations. Nontarget plants may be adversely affected from drift and run-off.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage:
Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal:
Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:
Refer to the Net Contents section of this product’s labeling for the applicable “Nonrefillable Container” or “Refillable Container” designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):
Nonrefillable containers do not need or rarely need cleaning. Rinse container for equivalent, promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follow: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or is not used. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

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Produced for:
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A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
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