RIMSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
INDAZIFLAM	GROUP	29	HERBICIDE

EsplAnade® SURE

Water Dispersible Granule
Preemergence and postemergence herbicide for weed control in non-crop areas, and rangeland restoration west of the Mississippi River.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):

Indaziflam	24.30%
Rimsulfuron	16.70%
OTHER INGREDIENT	59.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 0.243 pounds indaziflam per U.S. pound (243 grams ai/kg)
Contains 0.167 pounds rimsulfuron per U.S. pound (167 grams ai/kg)

EPA Reg. No. 432-1604

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY
Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

Nonrefillable Container
Net Weight
90 Ounces
86275880
8675309A 190320AV1

(01)00785740626283

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
In case of emergency, call the toll-free Bayer CropScience Emergency Response telephone number: 1-800-334-7577. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

- Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and waterproof gloves.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- shoes plus socks.
- chemical-resistant gloves.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash hands after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment rinsate or washwater. This product may enter water through spray drift or runoff. Follow directions for use to avoid spray drift and runoff.

Surface Water Advisory

This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential of this product entering water from —runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigaton is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory

This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE 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 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 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'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK ONLY: NOT FOR SALE, DISTRIBUTION OR USE IN NASSAU OR SUFFOLK COUNTY.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- 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.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- 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.

IMPORTANCE 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 parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles 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 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. 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.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

Esplanade Sure has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affects the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying Esplanade Sure if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Esplanade Sure is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for residual control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas including railroads, roadsides, hardscapes, industrial areas, utilities, airports, government and military installations, tank farms, pumping stations, storage areas, railyards, utility substations, lumberyards, around farm buildings, non-irrigation ditch banks, fence rows, manufacturing sites, office buildings, educational facilities, parking lots, and under asphalt or concrete as part of site preparation. Esplanade Sure may be used to release or re-establish desirable perennial grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees in non-crop areas including parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies and fire breaks. Esplanade Sure may also be used for rangeland restoration west of the Mississippi River.

Apply Esplanade Sure to the soil as a uniform broadcast spray for the prevention of new weed emergence. Esplanade Sure is a water dispersible granule formulation containing indaziflam and rimsulfuron. Esplanade Sure controls weeds by two modes of action. Indaziflam inhibits cellulose biosynthesis in plants and rimsulfuron inhibits production of amino acids necessary for protein synthesis and plant growth.

Esplanade Sure can be applied to terrestrial non-crop sites that contain areas of casual water of a temporary nature as a result of surface water collecting in equipment wheel ruts or in other depressions created by management activities not to include man-made wetland areas or man-made ditches carrying water (temporary or permanent in nature).

Aerial applications of Esplanade Sure are allowed to release or re-establish desirable vegetation in non-crop areas including parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies, and fire breaks, and for rangeland restoration west of the Mississippi River. For all other uses, only ground application is permitted.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than a total of 6 ounces of Esplanade Sure per acre (0.91 lb indaziflam and 0.062 lb rimsulfuron) within a twelve-month period.
- Do not apply more than two applications of Esplanade Sure in a 12-month period.
- Do not apply directly to water or to soil where standing water is present except as specified on this label.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches/canals including the outer banks.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation and domestic use.
- Do not treat or allow spray drift or runoff to fall into irrigation ditches/canals or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
- Do not apply this product to water-saturated soil, frozen, or snow covered ground.
- Do not apply Esplanade Sure to newly seeded desirable grasses.
- Do not apply Esplanade Sure through an irrigation or chemigation system.
- Aerial applications are only allowed to release or re-establish desirable vegetation in non-crop areas including parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies, and fire breaks, and for rangeland restoration.
- Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to come into contact with any non-target crop or desirable plants.
- Do not make applications when circumstances favor movement from treatment sites or if there is risk of spray drift or movement of applied product into sensitive areas. Sensitive areas are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), habitats of endangered species and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for more details.
- Do not use on residential or commercial lawns, golf courses, sod farms, or production and landscape ornamentals.
- Do not spot spray around desired plants due to the variability of the actual application rate. Excessive application rates may result in severe plant injury or death.
- Do not spray around trees trunks that are not fully callused and have mature brown bark, unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers.

- Do not use Esplanade Sure in a spray solution with pH of below 4.0 or above 8.0, or with spray additives that buffer the pH to below 4.0 or above 8.0, since degradation of Esplanade Sure may occur.
- Esplanade Sure is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau County or Suffolk County in New York State.
- Do not apply by air in New York State.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid using Esplanade Sure in areas where soil runoff or erosion is likely to occur.
- Avoid application to powdery, dry, light or sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after application. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved into these areas.
- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of Esplanade Sure.
- Avoid using Esplanade Sure on desirable plants that exhibit low vigor or poor health as they may be more susceptible to crop injury.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact with foliage, green bark, roots, or fruit of desirable plants as it may cause localized crop injury or death.
- Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for Esplanade Sure movement by soil erosion, by wind, or water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Rates provided on this label are based on broadcast treatment.
- Apply Esplanade Sure by ground equipment only unless specified on the label.
- Apply Esplanade Sure alone or in an approved tank mixture in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre unless otherwise specified on this label.
- Use higher spray volumes to improve distribution in high densities of emerged weeds or debris.
- Best weed control is obtained when Esplanade Sure is applied to a dry or slightly moist soil surface. Allow 48 hours without rain or irrigation to bind herbicide to the soil, followed by a 0.25 to 0.5 inch of water within 21 days of application. If weeds have begun to emerge at application, a foliar active herbicide is recommended.
- Application made when excessive crop or weed debris is present on the soil surface may prevent a uniform distribution of the product reaching the soil and consequently may reduce weed control. Performance may be improved by removing the debris prior to applying Esplanade Sure. In very dense stands of living weeds, an application of a foliar active herbicide first then followed 3-6 weeks later with the application of Esplanade Sure is recommended for improved performance.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Apply Esplanade Sure with a properly calibrated sprayer according to the manufacturer's directions and check periodically to be certain that the equipment is working properly prior to each use. Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Avoid overlap. Shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid off-target application.

When spraying close or next to ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams be cognizant of keeping the spray solution from reaching the water.

For all ground applications, follow these guidelines:

- Use spray volumes of 10-100 gallons per acre with spray boom height and spray pressures as low as practical.
- Use medium or coarser droplet producing nozzle tips.
- Use drift control additives and shielded sprayers where practical, and spray when wind speed is low. See the Spray Drift Management section for more details.
- The use of a hand-held or backpack sprayer is allowed, especially when treating smaller areas. The water volume and use rates are the same on a given area as if treating with a much larger boom sprayer.
- When using a hand-held or backpack sprayer, do not exceed the use rate restrictions stated on this label.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

Esplanade Sure may be mixed with and applied in combination with most commonly used pesticides registered for use in the approved non-crop areas to expand the spectrum of weed control. When weeds are emerged at application, the addition of a labeled postemergence herbicide may be needed.

Compatibility

Esplanade Sure is physically and biologically compatible with many registered pesticides and fertilizers or micronutrients. However, it is known that many components, including crop protection products, fertilizers, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants, may be present in a tank mix combination. There is potential for adverse chemical reactions. It is impossible to determine physical, biological, and plant compatibility for all scenarios that may be encountered; therefore, it is recommended that users determine the chemical, physical, biological and plant compatibility of such mixes prior to application on a broad commercial scale.

If Esplanade Sure is to be tank mixed with liquid fertilizers, other pesticides, or additives, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio and mixing order as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually appear 5-15 minutes after mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Order of Mixing

Esplanade Sure may be used with other recommended pesticides, fertilizers, and micronutrients. The proper mixing procedure for Esplanade Sure alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is as follows:

1. Ensure that the application equipment has been thoroughly cleaned from previous use before using.
2. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the required volume of water prior to the addition of Esplanade Sure.
3. With the pump and agitator running, add the proper amount of Esplanade Sure first.
4. Once the Esplanade Sure is completely dispersed, add any other pesticides, fertilizers or additives using the proper mixing order.
5. Add the rest of the water to the desired volume while maintaining sufficient agitating.

Continue agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

NOTE: Do not use PVA packets in a tank mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of PVA and boron or free chlorine is a

plastic that is not soluble in water or solvents.

Re-suspending WG Products in Spray Solution: Like other wettable granule products (WGs), Esplanade Sure will settle if left standing without agitation. Re-agitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

Equipment Cleanup Procedures

Before and after using Esplanade Sure, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment, including tanks, pumps, lines, filters, screens, and nozzles with a good quality tank cleaner on an approved rinse pad or on the field site where an approved crop is being grown. Clean sprayer thoroughly after each use and before Esplanade Sure residue dries in the equipment.

Proper Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) must be worn while cleaning.

1. Completely drain all remaining spray solution from the tank in an appropriate location.
2. Clean the sprayer using a commercially available tank cleaner following the use instructions provided by the manufacturer. A rotating cleaning nozzle may be beneficial to dislodge any product from the sides of the tank.
3. Drain all cleaning solution from the tank and lines in an appropriate location.
4. Rinse the tank and flush spray booms with clean water to remove the cleaning solution.
5. Remove, clean, and inspect filters, screens, nozzles, and boom end caps if equipped to ensure that no product remains.
6. Rinse the inside and outside of the spray tank and all lines once more with clean water.
7. Drain all rinse solution in an appropriate location.

If any Esplanade Sure remains in the spray equipment and is subsequently applied to another crop, it has the potential to cause injury to that crop.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Esplanade Sure contains indaziflam, a Group 29 Herbicide (i.e., a Cellulose Inhibitor) and rimsulfuron, a Group 2 Herbicide (i.e., an Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) or Acetohydroxy Acid Synthase (AHAS) Inhibitor). A given weed population may contain or evolve resistance to a herbicide after repeated use. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed to mitigate or delay resistance. The following Integrated Weed Management Techniques are effective in reducing problems with herbicide resistant weed biotypes. It is best to use multiple practices to manage or delay resistance, as no single strategy is likely to be totally effective.

Follow the best management practices listed below to delay the evolution 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:
  - o Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - o A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - o 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 MOA 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 actions 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.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use nonchemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, and biological management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weeds in the field.
- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisory and/or Bayer CropScience representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendation. Also for more information on Weed Resistance Management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at http://www.hracglobal.com.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Esplanade Sure with a properly calibrated sprayer according to the manufacturer's directions and check periodically to be certain that the equipment is working properly prior to each use. Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Avoid overlap. Shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid off-target application.

When spraying close or next to ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams be cognizant of keeping the spray solution from reaching the water.

For all applications, follow these guidelines: use spray volumes of 5 to 100 gallons per acre, spray boom height and spray pressures as low as practical, use spray tips that produce medium or coarser droplets, use drift control additives and shielded sprayers where practical, and spray when wind speed is low. See the Spray Drift Management section for more details. The use of a hand-held or backpack sprayer is allowed, especially when treating smaller areas. The water volume and use rates are the same on a given area as if treating with a much larger boom sprayer. When using a hand-held or backpack sprayer, do not exceed the use rate restrictions stated on this label.

Refer to site and use directions for proper rate selection. Where rate ranges are given, use lower rates within the range on coarser textured soils and higher rates within the range on finer textured soils. Using the higher rates will provide longer weed control and may also improve control in sites with heavy weed infestations or plant debris.

Esplanade Sure may be used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter; however, residual weed control may be reduced compared to soils with lower organic matter.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED

Esplanade Sure provides residual preemergence control of susceptible grass and broadleaf weeds. Best weed control is obtained when Esplanade Sure is applied to a dry to slightly moist soil prior to weed seed germination and followed by adequate rainfall (0.25 to 0.5 inches) within 21 days after application.

The weed control activity may be reduced if the application is made to dense weed vegetation or to soil covered in heavy crop or weed debris that prevents a uniform distribution of the product reaching the soil. Removing the debris and /or controlling the existing weeds prior to applying Esplanade Sure will improve weed control. In very dense stands of living weeds, an application of a foliar active herbicide first then followed 3-6 weeks later with the application of Esplanade Sure is recommended for improved performance.

The spectrum of weed control may be increased when Esplanade Sure is tank mixed with other herbicides. Refer to the COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS section.

Weeds Controlled by 3.0 to 6.0 ounces/Acre Esplanade Sure

Broadleaves		Broadleaves	
Common Name	**Genus/Species**	**Common Name**	**Genus/Species**
Amaranth, spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*	Nightshade, hairy*	*Solanum sarrachoides*
Buckwheat, wild*	*Polygonum convolvulus*	Nutsedge, yellow*	*Cyperus esculentus*
Burclover, California *	*Medicago polymorpha*	Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*
Buttercup, corn*	*Ranunculus arvensis*	Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Catsear, spotted*	*Hypochoeris radicata*	Plantain, buckhorn	*Plantago lanceolata*
Celery, wild*	*Apium leptophyllum*	Prickly sida /Teaweed*	*Sida spinosa*
Chamomile, False	*Matricaria maritima*	Puncturevine, Common	*Tribulus terrestris*
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Chickweed, mouse-ear	*Cerastium vulgatum*	Purslane, horse	*Trianthema portulacastrum*
Clover, crimson*	*Trifolium incarnatum*	Pusley, Brazilian**	*Richardia brazilensis*
Clover, red*	*Trifolium pratense*	Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Clover, white*	*Trifolium repens*	Ragweed, common*	*Ambrosia elatior*
Cocklebur*	Xanthium spp.	Redmaids	*Calandrinia caulescens*
Cudweed, purple	*Gnaphalium purpureum*	Rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
Dandelion, common (seedling)	*Taraxacum officinale*	Sesbania, hemp/Coffeebean	*Sesbania exaltata*
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf*	*Oenothera laciniata*	Shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Fiddleneck, coast	*Amsinckia intermedia*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Filaree, redstem/Storksbill	*Erodium cicutarium*	Smellmelon	*Cucumis melo*
Filaree, whitestem	*Erodium moschatum*	Sorrel, red*	*Rumex acetosella*
Fleabane, hairy	*Erigeron bonariensis*	Sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*	Sowthistle, spiny	*Sonchus asper*
Groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*	Spanishneedles*	*Bidens bipinnata*
Henbit*	*Lamium amplexicaule*	Spurge, garden	*Euphorbia hirta*
Horseweed/Marestail	*Erigeron canadensis*	Spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia supina*
Indigo, Hairy	*Indigofera hirsuta*	Spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
Knotweed, prostrate*	*Polygonum aviculare*	Spurry, corn	*Spergula arvensis*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	Sunflower, common*	*Helianthus annuus*
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	Starthistle, yellow	*Centaurea solstitialis*
Lettuce, prickly*	*Lactuca serriola*	Swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*
Mallow, common*	*Malva neglecta*	Thistle, Canada*	*Cirsium arvense*
Mallow, little/ Cheeseweed	*Malva parviflora*	Thistle, Russian	*Salsola kali*
Morningglory, ivyleaf*	*Ipomoea hederacea*	Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Morningglory, pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*	Vetch, purple	*Vicia benghalensis*
Mustard, Birdsrape	*Brassica rapa*	Willowherb, panicle	*Epilobium brachycarpum*
Mustard, black	*Brassica nigra*	Woodsorrel, common yellow*	*Oxalis stricta*
Mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*	Woodsorrel, Florida yellow	*Oxalis florida*
Nettle, stinging	*Urtica dioica*		
Grasses		**Grasses**	
Common Name	**Genus/Species**	**Common Name**	**Genus/Species**
Barley, mouse	*Hordeum murinum*	Brome, foxtail	*Bromus rubens*
Barnyardgrass, common	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	Bromegrass, annual	*Bromus spp.*
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*	Bromegrass, ripgut	*Bromus rigidus*
Brome, downy	*Bromus tectorum*	Cheat	*Bromus secalinus*

(continued)

Weeds Controlled by 3.0 to 6.0 ounces/Acre Esplanade Sure *(continued)*			
Grasses		**Grasses**	
Common Name	**Genus/Species**	**Common Name**	**Genus/Species**
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	Panicum, Texas*	*Panicum texanum*
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*	Rye, ferel	*Secale cereale*
Cupgrass, southwestern	*Eriochloa gracilis*	Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	*Lolium multiflorum*
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	Sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Foxtail, yellow	*Pennisetum glaucum*	Sprangletop, bearded	*Leptochloa fascicularis*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	Sprangletop, Mexican	*Leptochloa uninervia*
Guineagrass	*Panicum maximum*	Quackgrass	*Agropyron repens*
Japanese stiltgrass±	*Microstequim vimineum*	Wheat, Volunteer	*Triticum aestivum*
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colonum*	Foxtail, Bristly	*Setaria verticillata*
Lovegrass, tufted	*Eragrostis pectinacea*	Barley, Volunteer	*Hordeum vulgare*
Medusahead	*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*	Johnsongrass, seedling*	*Sorghum halepense*
Millet, wild proso	*Panicum miliaceum*	Stinkgrass*	*Eragrostis cilianensis*
Oat, wild	*Avena fatua*	Ventenata	*Ventenata dubia*
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*		

* Denotes partial control of these weeds

** Seedling control only

± Testing has not confirmed efficacy under California like conditions

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

BAREGROUND WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP SITES

Sites include: railroads, roadsides, hardscapes, industrial areas, utilities, airports, government and military installations, tank farms, pumping stations, storage areas, railyards, utility substations, lumberyards, around farm buildings, non-irrigation ditch banks, fence rows, manufacturing sites, office buildings, educational facilities, parking lots, and under asphalt or concrete as part of site preparation.

USE DIRECTIONS

Esplanade Sure may be used for bareground weed control in in many non-crop sites to reduce fire hazards, maintain appropriate lines-of-site, and for aesthetic considerations. Non-crop sites include guardrails and some median strips near highways, hardscapes, parks, airports, utilities, government and military installations, around farm buildings, manufacturing sites, office buildings, educational facilities (not to include playgrounds), parking lots, and other managed areas. Esplanade Sure may be used alone for residual weed control or in tank mixture.

To provide a broader spectrum weed control, Esplanade Sure may be applied in a tank mixture with other registered preemergence and postemergence herbicides. When weeds are present at the time of application, include a labeled burndown herbicide, such as glyphosate, or glufosinate, with an appropriate adjuvant. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

APPLICATION RATE

Apply Esplanade Sure at 3 to 6 oz per acre. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 6 oz per acre per year. Use-rates for bareground applications depend on the duration of weed control desired, weed species, environment, and site conditions.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- Applications to hardscapes (e.g. cracks in parking lots, walkways, and other hard surfaces) may be made by spot application only.

SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL IN UNIMPROVED WARMSEASON TURF

Sites include: roadsides, highway medians, railroad crossings, industrial areas, utilities, airports, government and military installations, municipal sites, and educational facilities (not to include playgrounds).

USE DIRECTIONS

Esplanade Sure may be used to promote the growth of warm season grasses in areas where low maintenance vegetation or erosion control is desired. Established bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*), centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides), and Zoysiagrass (*Zoysia* spp.) are tolerant to Esplanade Sure at rates up to 3 oz per acre. Application of Esplanade Sure in the spring or fall to these grasses will control labeled weeds and allow low maintenance turf to develop. Cool season grasses such as Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), and fescues (*Festuca* species) are not tolerant to Esplanade Sure and will be severely injured or killed.

Esplanade Sure can inhibit the emergence of seed and damage newly emerged seedlings. Seeding into turf treated with Esplanade Sure should be delayed until at least 8 months after application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting. To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the species you plan to plant. The test strips should cross the entire area including knolls and low areas. Response to the field bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the species grown in the test strips. If no injury (such as poor germination, stunting, chlorosis, malformation, or necrosis) the species grown in the test strips may be planted.

APPLICATION RATE

Apply Esplanade Sure at 3 oz per acre. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 6 oz per acre per year.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Esplanade Sure will injure or kill cool season turfgrasses and should only be used if control of these species is desired.
- Applications to newly seeded turf made sooner than 8 months after emergence may significantly reduce stand establishment and turf vigor.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- Do not apply more than 3 oz Esplanade Sure per acre per application
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 oz Esplanade Sure per acre per year.
- Do not use Esplanade Sure on residential or commercial lawns, golf courses, sod farms, or other fine turf areas.

RELEASE AND RESTORATION OF DESIRABLE VEGETATION

Non-crop sites include parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies and fire breaks. Esplanade Sure may also be used for rangeland restoration west of the Mississippi River.

USE DIRECTIONS

Esplanade Sure may be used to control invasive annual grasses and other labeled weeds for the release of or re-establishment of desirable perennial grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees. A restoration program that includes Esplanade Sure may be used on rangeland that has become severely infested with invasive weed species and deteriorated where it is no longer suitable for grazing and forage production. To reclaim these lands, the invasive weed species must first be controlled to either allow remnant desirable perennial species to reestablish or to be replanted. The grasses must be allowed time to reestablish before grazing or forage production is resumed. A typical restoration management program may require two or more years to complete.

In order to establish and/or release desirable perennial grass species for rangeland restoration, Esplanade Sure may be used to control the undesirable and invasive annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the Weeds Controlled section of this label. The residual activity of Esplanade Sure will also help prevent the reemergence of many of these weeds while desirable species are being reestablished. Do not graze treated sites or cut for forage or hay for a minimum of 1 year after application in order to allow newly emerged grasses and forbs sufficient time to become established. Where practical, fencing or other measures are to be used to prevent early grazing of re-established sites to help promote active grass restoration.

Some temporary chlorosis and/or stunting of desirable rangeland perennial species is possible following application, particularly at the higher use rates and during periods when the desirable species are actively growing. The use of an adjuvant with Esplanade Sure can increase desirable perennial grass injury. Testing can't cover all site and environmental conditions. When planning a program in situations not covered by testing or previous experience, treat small areas first before large scale use. Some situations where small scale applications should occur before large scale applications:

- Areas with desirable perennial species not listed in the tolerant species table of this label, especially if these species are a dominant component of the perennial plant population.
- Areas with desirable perennial Poa species, perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne) or fescues (Festuca species). Additional testing in natural area situations is needed on these species.
- Areas with small or young perennial grasses with crowns less than two inches in diameter.
- Areas where substantial soil disturbance has occurred such as from mining operations or landslides.
- Soils with 20% or more gravel content or soils with >85% sand. To determine gravel content do not remove gravel from soil samples before sending for texture analysis, and request that gravel content be included in the analysis. The gravel content (greater than 2 mm or 0.079 inches in size, US standard sieve size 10) is defined as total % gravel by weight before conducting soil texture analysis.

To minimize the potential for perennial injury, use a maximum Esplanade Sure rate of 4.5 oz per acre for any of the situations mentioned above and wait at least three years before making a sequential application.

RESTORATION PROGRAM

- Restoration activities such as reseeding and replanting are expensive and difficult. The best time to control invasive annual grasses is when viable populations of desirable perennials are still present. Prioritize invasive annual grass control on sites that still have viable populations of desirable perennials.
- Removal of dense stands of annual grasses or other weeds in degraded areas with few perennial species remaining may result in large areas of bare ground devoid of vegetation. Before making applications in such areas, a multi-year restoration management plan should be in place.
- Esplanade controls a broad spectrum of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds but does not provide extended residual control of all annual species. Open space created by removal of the annual grasses may be invaded by other non-desirable species, particularly broadleaf weeds. An adaptive management plan should be in place to deal with changing site conditions after annual grasses and other weeds are removed.
- For an effective restoration program it is best to consult and plan the entire program with personnel experienced in herbicide programs and range restoration.
- If planning to plant desirable species in the treated area, avoid planting for at least eight months after application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting. To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the species you plan to plant. The test strips should cross the entire area including knolls and low areas. Response to the field bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the species grown in the test strips. If no injury (such as poor germination, stunting, chlorosis, malformation, or necrosis) the species grown in the test strips may be planted.

APPLICATION

Apply Esplanade Sure at 3 to 6 fl oz per acre. The 3 fl oz rate of Esplanade Sure should only be applied under low weed pressure when less preemergence residual control is desired or can be tolerated. For the best residual control, apply Esplanade Sure at 4.5 to 6 oz per acre.

Esplanade Sure may be applied by ground or aerial equipment (helicopter or fixed wing). Not for aerial use in the State of New York.

Timing of application is determined by precipitation expectation and weed targets. Apply during periods when sufficient precipitation to activate the herbicide is expected prior to target weed germination, but avoid application if heavy rain is expected which can move treated soil into areas with crops or desirable vegetation.

Low rainfall areas of the West: Apply in the fall, winter or spring. Esplanade Sure at the highest labeled rate may provide several years of residual preemergence control of winter annual grasses such as downy brome, cheatgrass, feral ryegrass, and medusahead.

High rainfall areas of the East: Apply in the fall to control winter annual weeds or apply in the spring to control spring and summer germinating weeds.
Established perennial grasses that are tolerant to Esplanade Sure:
The following tables list species that have demonstrated tolerance to Esplanade Sure. When treating areas with desirable species not listed in the tables, treat a small area to confirm tolerance prior to large scale use.

Cool Season Grasses*	**Warm Season Grasses***
Crested Wheatgrass (*Agropyon cristatum*)	Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*)
Green Needlegrass (*Nassella viridula*)	Sand Dropseed (*Sporobolus cryptandrus*)
Intermediate Wheatgrass (*Thinopyrum intermedium*)	
Needle-and-thread (*Hesperostipa comata*)	
Prairie Junegrass (*Koeleria macrantha*)	
Streambank Wheatgrass (*Elymus lanceolatus*)	
Western Wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*)	

Established forbs and shrubs that are tolerant to Esplanade Sure:

Forbs and Shrubs*
Broom groundsel (*Senecio spartioides*)
Fringed Sage (*Artemisia frigida*)
Lemon Scurfpea (*Psoralidium lanceolatum*)
Louisiana Sage (*Artemisia ludoviciana*)
Prickly Pear (*Opuntia*)
Porter's Aster (*Symphyotrichum porteri*)
Scarlet globemallow (*Sphaeralcea coccinea*)
Short's milkvetch (*Astragalus shortianus*)
Sulphur Flower (*Eriogonum umbellatum*)
Western Ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*)
Wild Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*)

* Testing has not confirmed tolerance under California like conditions

For aerial application (helicopter and fixed wing aircraft), use 5-30 gallons of spray volume per acre. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.
For helicopters, use a boom length and position that prevents the spray from entering the rotor vortices, normally accomplished by a spray boom length that does not exceed the rotor diameter. Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Avoid application if wind conditions are gusty. Local terrain may influence wind patterns; the applicator should be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that the shields do not interfere with uniform deposition of product prior to application.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered ground.
- Do not graze treated sites or cut for hay for a minimum of 1 year after application in order to allow newly emerged grasses sufficient time to become established.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Avoid application to powdery, dry, light or sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after application. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved into these areas.

CROP ROTATION

Field/Small Scale Bioassay
A bioassay should be conducted prior to planting any crop if Esplanade Sure has been used in the previous 36 months. A successful field bioassay means growing a test strip or several plots of the intended crop from seed or transplant to maturity without any observed herbicide symptoms. The test should be conducted in representative areas across the field that includes knolls, low areas, field edges, and changes in soil texture. The rotational crop interval must be extended if the field bioassay does not result in acceptable crop tolerance.

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 and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. 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 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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. 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 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, 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 promptly after emptying 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 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 rinsate into application equipment or rinsate 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: 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 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: 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 rinsate into application equipment or rinsate 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 Packets (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 rinsate 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.

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

Bayer

PULL HERE TO OPEN

RIMSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
INDAZIFLAM	GROUP	29	HERBICIDE

EsplAnade® SURE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):

Indaziflam	24.30%
Rimsulfuron	16.70%
OTHER INGREDIENT	59.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 0.243 pounds indaziflam per U.S. pound (243 grams ai/kg)
Contains 0.167 pounds rimsulfuron per U.S. pound (167 grams ai/kg)
EPA Reg. No. 432-1604

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

- Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment rinsate or washwater. This product may enter water through spray drift or runoff. Follow directions for use to avoid spray drift and runoff.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
In case of emergency, call the toll-free Bayer CropScience Emergency Response telephone number: 1-800-334-7577. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically.	

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 Container
Net Weight
90 Ounces
86275880
8675309A 190320AV1

Bayer

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