



Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014
2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
1-800-331-2867

Esplanade 200SC

EPA Reg. No. 432-1516

For Use On: Release or Restoration of Desirable Vegetation

This supplemental label expires on 05/06/2018 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Supplemental Label

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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. Read this label and the product package label before using this product. This Supplemental Label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the product label for Esplanade 200 SC attached to the container.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR RELEASE OR RESTORATION OF DESIRABLE VEGETATION

Esplanade 200 SC may be used to release or re-establish desirable perennial grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees in non-crop areas such as parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies and fire breaks.

Application Timings and Rates

Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 3.5 to 7 fl oz per acre. The 3.5 fl oz rate of Esplanade 200 SC should only be applied under low weed pressure when minimal preemergence residual control is desired. For the best residual control, apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5 to 7 fl oz per acre.

Esplanade 200 SC may be applied by ground or aerial equipment (helicopter or fixed wing).

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..

Esplanade 200 SC has minimal post emergent activity and generally does not control weeds that have emerged. A labeled post emergent herbicide may be mixed with Esplanade 200 SC to control existing weeds. Refer to "Tank Mix Combinations" section for specific tank mix instructions.

Low rainfall areas of the West: Apply in the fall, winter, or spring. Esplanade 200 SC will not control winter annuals that have emerged at the time of application or that emerge prior to activating rainfall. A post emergence tank mix partner is needed to control winter annuals that have emerged at the time of application. Susceptible winter annual weeds that have emerged and escape the post emergence herbicide may be controlled preemergence the following season depending on the rate of Esplanade 200 SC used. Esplanade 200 SC 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. A tank mix partner is needed to control weeds that have emerged at the time of application.

Established perennial grasses that are tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC:

The following tables list species that have demonstrated tolerance to Esplanade 200 SC. When treating areas with desirable species not listed in the tables, treat a small area to confirm tolerance prior to large scale use.

ESPLANADE 200 SC is a Registered trademark of Bayer.

Created on 10/26/2015, 01/05/2016, 01/08/2016, 01-15-2016, 05/06/2016– SAL 05/10/2016

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

Established forbs and shrubs that are tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC:

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

Use Restrictions:

Do not apply to frozen or snow covered ground.
Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock.

Precautions:

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.

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.

Aerial Use Directions (Release or Restoration of Desirable Vegetation)

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 shall 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, 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.

**For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER 1-800-331-2867**

*As with any crop-protection product, always read and follow label directions.
For additional information call toll-free 1-800-331-2867).*

ESPLANADE 200 SC is a Registered trademark of Bayer.

Created on 10/26/2015, 01/05/2016, 01/08/2016, 01-15-2016, 05/06/2016– SAL 05/10/2016