



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

MAY - 1 2012

Richard Gorrell
Bayer Environmental Science
P.O. Box 12014
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject:

Label Amendment (incorporate supplemental label, remove WPS

sections, remove IVM acronym, add use near office buildings)

Esplanade 200 SC Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 432-1516

Application Dated April 4, 2012

Dear Mr. Gorrell:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all previously accepted labels. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products released for shipment after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish at (703)605-0723 or at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis Product Manager 25 Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

GROUP HERBICIDE

Esplanade 200 SC

Preemergent Herbicide for the Control of Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in Non-Residential Non-Crop Areas, Railroad and Rail Yards, Managed Roadsides, Fence Rows, Utilities, Hardscapes, Industrial, Municipal, and Government Sites

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 80.95%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1516

EPA Est.

Contains 1.67 pounds of indaziflam per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

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:	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 inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.				
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth- to-mouth if possible. 				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.				
	For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577				

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and waterproof gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 432-1516

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 water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinseate or washwater. This product may impact water through spray drift or runoff. Follow directions for use to avoid spray drift and runoff. 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 rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Protect ESPLANADE 200 SC™ from freezing temperatures.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous.

Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, if appropriate. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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.

SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Esplanade 200 SC is a selective, preemergent, alkylazine herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in railroad, roadside, hardscapes, industrial areas, utilities, airports, government and military installations, managed areas (petroleum tank farms, pumping stations, storage areas, rail and utility rights-of-way, 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 200 SC controls weeds by reducing the emergence of seedlings through inhibition of cellulose biosynthesis (CB Inhibitor). Necrosis or yellowing may also be observed if the herbicide is applied to herbaceous tissue such as leaves and green stems of susceptible plants. The herbicide needs to be activated prior to weed germination for most effective control. For maximum activity against germinating weeds, Esplanade 200 SC requires rainfall (minimum 0.25 inches) within several weeks after application to activate the herbicide.

Esplanade 200 SC has minimal post emergent activity and generally does not control weeds that have emerged. A post emergent herbicide such as Finale®/Derringer™ Herbicide may be mixed with Esplanade 200 SC to control existing weeds. Esplanade 200 SC does not control tubers, rhizomes, and woody vegetation.

Esplanade 200 SC can be applied to terrestrial non-crop sites and unimproved turf 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.

Esplanade 200 SC may only be applied by ground equipment only.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 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 exceed 7 fl oz per acre of Esplanade 200 SC in a single application for all Industrial Vegetation Management.
- Do not exceed 10 fl oz per acre of Esplanade 200 SC for all Industrial Vegetation Management applications within a calendar year or in a 12 month period from the previous application.
- · Do not apply Esplanade 200 SC to newly seeded turf.
- Do not apply Esplanade 200 SC through an irrigation or chemigation system.
- Do not apply by air.
- 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.
- · Do not apply to frozen or snow covered ground.
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay or straw from treated areas to livestock.
- Do not use on residential lawns, golf courses, sod farms, or production and landscape ornamentals.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Applications made to areas where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops.
- 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 200 SC.
- Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for Esplanade 200 SC movement by soil erosion, by wind, or water.
- Applications should be made only when there is little or no 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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Esplanade 200 SC 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 10-100 gallons per acre, spray boom height and spray pressures as low as practical, use coarse 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure that the application equipment has been thoroughly cleaned from previous use before using to apply Esplanade 200 SC. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the required volume of water prior to the addition of Esplanade 200 SC. Add the proper amount of Esplanade 200 SC, and then add the rest of the water. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure an adequate spray mixture during application. If Esplanade 200 SC is to be applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add the appropriate amounts of the tank mix partners in the following order: (a) products in water-soluble packaging (WSP), (b) WP, (c) WG or other dry flowables, (d) fertilizers, (e) Esplanade 200 SC, (f) other aqueous suspension products (SC), (g) liquid flowables, (h) emulsifiable concentrates and other organic-solvent based formulations. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating. **Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture.**

Resuspending Esplanade 200 SC in Spray Solution: Like other suspension concentrates (SC), Esplanade 200 SC will settle if left standing without agitation. Re-agitate the spray solution before application.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING WITH OTHER PESTICIDES

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank mix partner with Esplanade 200 SC. Using a clear container, conduct the test as described below:

Fill the container three-quarters full with water.

- 1. Add the appropriate amount of tank mix partner in the following order: (a) WP (b) dry flowable (c) Esplanade 200 SC (d) aqueous suspensions, (e) flowables, (f) liquids and (g) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir after each addition to mix thoroughly.
- 2. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film or other signs of incompatibility.
- 3. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, do not tank mix the product tested with Esplanade 200 SC.

Spray Drift Management

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. To reduce the potential for drift, the ground application equipment must be set to apply Coarse or greater droplets (i.e., ASABE Standard 572.1) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc., in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), wetlands, habitats of endangered species and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching sensitive areas.

Only apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Wind

Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Many factors influence spray drift potential including droplet size, equipment type and local terrain. Drift potential increases if wind is in excess of 10 mph, gusty, or below 2 mph (due to inversion potential). Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and how it may influence spray drift.

Temperature Inversion

A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Avoid application when conditions are favorable to inversion. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion.

Controlling Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that still provide sufficient coverage and control. Uniform spray coverage is important to maximize weed control. Applying larger droplets will reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions such as wind speed, temperature and humidity, and temperature inversion situations.

Spray volume, pressure, and nozzle selection are all important for reducing drift. Select a high flow rate nozzle to apply the highest practical spray volume. High flow rate nozzles produce larger droplets. Use lower spray pressures within the recommended range for the nozzle. If a higher flow rate is needed, increase the nozzle size instead of increasing pressure. Lower spray pressures produce larger droplets. Also, consider using low-drift nozzles.

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.

Drift Control Additive

Drift control additive may also be used with most spray equipment to reduce the potential for drift. When using a drift control additive, read and follow all directions on the additive label.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles may also reduce the potential for drift. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shield does not interfere with uniform spray coverage.

Vegetation Management Information

Timings, Use Rates, and Maximum Seasonal Rate for Esplanade 200 SC

Apply Esplanade 200 SC prior to weed seed germination. Esplanade 200 SC does not generally control weeds that have emerged. For maximum weed control, the herbicide needs to reach the soil surface and be activated by rainfall or adequate soil moisture. Apply Esplanade 200 SC in the spring for control of spring and summer germinating weeds and apply in the fall for control of winter weeds. The desired rate of Esplanade 200 SC depends on the residual weed activity required and restrictions on the maximum amount of Esplanade 200 SC per season. Esplanade 200 SC may be applied at 3.5-7 fl oz per acre. Do not exceed 7 fl oz of Esplanade 200 SC for a single application. Applications of Esplanade 200 SC must not exceed the maximum label rate (10 fl oz per acre) in a 12 month period after the previous application.

Factors including soil type, rainfall, and the amount of vegetation at the time of treatment may affect weed control. Lower rates of Esplanade 200 SC may be effective for sandy soils, whereas organic soils may require higher rates. If the herbicide is not activated by rainfall prior to weed germination, control may be reduced.

For late fall applications, apply Esplanade 200 SC prior to when the ground freezes.

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank-mix combinations of Esplanade 200 SC plus a non-selective herbicide such as Finale®/Derringer™ Herbicide or glyphosate will control existing undesirable vegetation in dormant warm season grasses. Applied as a broadcast spray, Esplanade 200 SC plus a non-selective herbicide such as Finale®/Derringer™ Herbicide or glyphosate will provide pre and postemergent control of susceptible species listed on the respective labels of the herbicides in the tank mixture.

Esplanade 200 SC may be tank mixed with following herbicide active ingredients but not limited to: [2,4-D, aminopyralid, bromacil, dicamba, flumioxazin, fosamine, glufosinate ammonium (Finale®/Derringer™ Herbicide), glyphosate, hexazinone, metsulfuron, picloram, simazine, sulfometuron, and triclopyr].

Follow all use restrictions on this label and for all tank mix partners and use the most restrictive use pattern for the labels of all products in a tank mixture.

Apply mixtures so that the spray solution covers the soil surface in a uniform manner. If uniform coverage is not achieved, preemergent activity will be inconsistent.

Resistance Management Guidelines

Continual use of herbicides with a single mode of action encourages the development of resistant weeds. Esplanade 200 SC is a Group 29 Herbicide that contains the active ingredient indaziflam. Esplanade 200 SC may be used in programs with other preemergence

herbicides with different modes of action. No known resistance to Esplanade 200 SC exists, and there are no known instances of cross resistance between this product and other classes of herbicides, or modes of action. Performance of this product is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to glyphosate, triazines, ALS-inhibiting, growth regulant, or other herbicide modes of action. When resistance of a specific weed is confirmed, rotation of Esplanade 200 SC in one season followed by a preemergent herbicide with another mode of action in the subsequent season, for example, will reduce existing populations and minimize further development of resistant weeds. Contact a Bayer Environmental Sciences representative for the latest information on resistance management guidelines for this product.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled	
American black nightshade	Solanum americanum
Bittercress	Cardamine sp.
Buckweed, wild (seedlings only)	Polygonum convolvulus
California burclover	Medicago polymorpha
Canada thistle, common (seedlings)	Circium arvense
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media
Chickweed, Mouse-ear	Cerastium vulgatum
Clover, White	Trifolium repens
Corn speedwell	Veronica arvensis
Cudweed, Linear-leaf/purple	Gnaphalium purpureum
Curly dock (seedlings)	Rumex crispus
Cutleaf evening primrose	Oenothera laciniata
Dandelion, cat's ear	Hypochoeris radicata
Dandelion, common (seedlings)	Taraxacum officinale
Doveweed	Murdannia nudiflora
Eclipta	Eclipat alba
Evening primrose, common	Oenothera biennis
Evening primrose, cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata
Filaree, redstem	Erodium cicutarium
Fleabane, blackleaved	Conza bonariensis
Florida pusley	Richardia scabra
Gromwell, Yellow	Amsinckia calycina
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris
Hairy fleabane	Erigeron bonariensis
Hairy nightshade	Solanum sarrachoides
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Horseweed/Marestail	Erigeron canadensis
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Lawn burweed	Soliva pterosperma
Little mallow	Malva parviflora
Long-stalk phyllanthus	Phyllanthus tenellus
Panicle willowweed	Epilobium paniculatum
Plantain, Buckhorn	Plantago lanceolata
Plantain, Paleseed	Plantago virginica
Prostrate knotweed	Polygonum aviculare
Prostrate pigweed	Amaranthus blitoides
Prostrate spurge	Euphorbia humifusa
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia artimisiifolia
Red tasselflower	Emilia sonchifolia
Redmaids	Calandrinia caulescens
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus
Redstem fleabane/Storksbill	Erodium cicutarium
Russian Thistle	Salsola tragus
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sowthistle, annual	Sonchus olerachus
Spotted catsear	Hypochoeris radica
Swinecress	Coronopus didymus
	Ageratum conycoides
Tropic ageratum	Abutilon theophrasti
Velvetleaf	Polygonum convolvulus
Wild buckwheat (seedlings)	Sinapis arvensis
Wild mustard Yellow starthistle	Centaurea solstitialis

Grasses and Sedges Controlled Annual bluegrass	Poa annua		
Annual bromegrass	Bromus spp.		
Medusahead	Taeniatherum caput-medusae		
Barnyardgrass, common	Echinochloa crus-galli		
Cheatgrass	Bromus secalinus		
Crabgrass	Digitaria species		
Crabgrass, Henry	Digitaria adscendens		
Crabgrass, Large/Hairy	Digitaria sanguinalis		
Crabgrass, Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum		
False chamomile	Matricaria maritime		
Foxtail brome	Bromus rubens		
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi		
Foxtail, Green	Setaria viridis		
Foxtail, Yellow	Pennisetum glaucum		
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica		
Guineagrass	Panicum maximum		
Mouse barley	Hordeum murinum		
Rice flatsedge	Cyperus iria		
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum		
Ryegrass, Perennial	Lolium perenne		
Sedge, annual	Cyperus spp.		
Sprangletop	Leptochloa spp.		
Tufted lovegrass	Eragrostis pectinacea		
Weeds Suppressed		-	
Black medic	Medicago lupulina		
Black mustard	Brassica nigra		
False chamomile	Matricaria maritime		
London rocket	Sisymbrium irio		
Nutsedge, purple	Cyperus rotunda		
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus		
Prickly lettuce	Lactuca serriola		
Sesbania, hemp	Sesbania exaltata		
Sida, prickly/teaweed	Sida spinosa		
Southern brassbuttons	Cotula australis		
Sunflower, common	Helianthus spp.		
Vetch, purple	Vicia benghalensis		
Wild carrot	Daucus carota		
Woodsorrell, yellow	Oxalis stricta		
Woodsorrel/Oxalis	Oxalis species		

Use Sites for Esplanade 200 SC	Rate Range (fl oz/A)	Maximum Single Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Maximum Total Yearly Rate (fl oz/A)
Rail and Rail Yards	3.5*-7	7	10
Managed Roadsides	3.5-7	7	10
Warm Season Turf Release	3.5-5	5	10
All other use sites	3.5-7	7	10

^{*}In Rail and Rail yard use sites, the 3.5 oz rate of Esplanade 200 SC should only be applied under low weed pressure in combination with another approved herbicide. This rate is not intended for stand-alone treatments

Bareground Applications for Non-Residential Non-Crop Sites

Bareground is desired at many non-crop sites for reducing fire hazards, maintaining appropriate lines-of-site, and aesthetic considerations. Examples of sites include but are not limited to guardrails and some median strips near highways, hardscapes, parks, airports, utilities, government and military installations, around farm buildings, manufacturing sites, office buildings, educational facilities, parking lots, and managed areas. Esplanade 200 SC may be used alone for residual weed control or in tank mixture. Tank mixtures with post emergent herbicides help to control existing weeds. Observe use restrictions for all herbicides if a tank mixture is applied. Use-rates for bareground applications depend on the duration of weed control desired and the weed species listed on this label. Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5-7 fl oz per acre. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year.

Restriction: Applications to hardscapes (e.g. patios, paved parking lots and walkways) may be made by spot application only.

Railroads and Rail Yards

Esplanade 200 SC may be used for preemergent residual control of certain weeds near railroad tracks, ballasts, and rail yards. Follow application instructions under **Bareground Applications** where bareground is the desired result. In situations where warm season turfgrass coverage is desired, such as at railroad crossings, follow use directions under the **Warm Season Turf Release** section of this label. Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5-7 fl oz per acre. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year.

Warm Season Turf Release

Esplanade 200 SC 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*), bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*), buffalograss (*Buchloe dactyloides*) and Zoysiagrass (*Zoysia spp.*) are tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC at rates up to 5 fl oz per acre. Application of Esplanade 200 SC in the spring or fall to these grasses will control labeled weeds and allow low maintenance turf to develop. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year. Cool season grasses such as Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), and fescues (Festuca sp) are not tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC. Use Esplanade 200 SC on these grasses only when removal of these grasses is desired.

Esplanade 200 SC can inhibit the emergence of seed and damage newly emerged seedlings. Seeding into turf treated with Esplanade 200 SC should be delayed until at least 8 months after application. Applications to newly seeded turf made sooner than 8 months after emergence may significantly reduce stand establishment and turf vigor.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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.

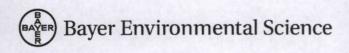
CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. 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.

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NET CONTENTS:



A Division of Bayer CropScience LP 2 T. W. Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

ESPLANADE 200 SC (Pending) 04/25/12, 05/01/2012