**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

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

**FIRST AID**

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

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

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

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using the toilet.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

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

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

**Nonrefillable Container**

**Net Weight**

1 Pound

85798669

85796941B 150622AV5

Bayer

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

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Escort® XP Herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published Bayer CropScience LP instructions. Bayer CropScience LP is not responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified on this label. User assumes all risks associated with such non-specified use.

Do not apply more than 4 ounces of Escort® XP herbicide per acre per year.

Do not use on food or feed crops or for corn silage as specified by this label or supplemental 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 registrations specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Escort® XP Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray by ground or aerial application. Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for the control of annual and perennial weeds and unwanted woody plants on private, public and military lands, on rights-of-way, industrial sites, non-crop areas, ditches, banks of dry drainage ditches, certain types of unimproved turf grass, and conifer and hardwood plantations, including grazed areas on these sites. Do not use on irrigation ditches.

Escort® XP Herbicide controls weeds and woody plants primarily by postemergent activity. Although Escort® XP Herbicide has preemergence activity, best results are generally obtained when Escort® XP Herbicide is applied to foliage after emergence or dormancy break. Generally, for the control of annual weeds, Escort® XP Herbicide will provide the best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds at the seedling stage or at the bud/soot stage or while the target weeds are in the fall rosette stage may provide the best results. The use rate depends upon the weed species and size at the time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and intensity at time of application
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment
- soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

Escort® XP Herbicide may be applied on conifer and hardwood plantations, and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by the collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded as well as seasonally dry flood areas. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, and canals.

BIological ACTIVITY

Escort® XP Herbicide is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, and by the roots to a lesser degree. Plant cell division is generally inhibited in sensitive plants within a few hours following uptake. Two to 4 weeks after application, leaf growth slows followed by discoloration and tissue death. The affecting degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

• environmental conditions at and following treatment
• soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

The use of a surfactant is recommended to enhance the control of susceptible plants, except where noted. Apply at a minimum rate (concentration) of 1/4% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution), or at the manufacturer’s recommended rate. Use only EPA approved surfactants containing at least 80% active ingredient. Certain types of surfactants, such as those incorporating acetic acid (i.e. LI-70), may not be compatible with Escort® XP Herbicide and may result in decreased performance. Certain surfactants may not be suitable for use on desirable plants, such as turf and conifers, listed on this label. Consult the surfactant manufacturer’s label for appropriate uses.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

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

Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eliminating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and a Rapid Response Team is engaged, a Rapid Response Team is needed to control the plants. It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative or supplemental field management practices.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correction of target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

PREPARING FOR USE - Site Specific Considerations

Understanding the risks associated with the application of Escort® XP Herbicide is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement, both during and after application, may be affected by a number of site specific factors such as the nature, texture and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using Escort® XP Herbicide. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of Escort® XP Herbicide is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, Escort® XP Herbicide may not be used.

Before applying Escort® XP Herbicide the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult your local agricultural dealer, cooperative extension service, land managers, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations, please call 1-800-331-2867.

TANK MIXES

Escort® XP Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for the use sites described in this label. Use only those tank mix partners which are labeled for the appropriate use site. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive label limitations for each of the products being used in the tank mix.

AGRICULTURAL USE

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, feedlots, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks

CONIFER PLANTATIONS

Application Information

Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for the control of many species of weeds and decumbent grasses on sites where conifers are growing or are to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the “Weeds Controlled” and “Brush Species Controlled” for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

Apply Escort® XP Herbicide after weeds have emerged or after undesirable hardwoods have broken winter dormancy and have reached the point of full leaf expansion.

Conifer Site Preparation

Application Before Transplanting

After consulting the “Weeds Controlled” and “Brush Species Controlled” tables, apply the rates of Escort® XP Herbicide specified for the most difficult to control species on the site.

Weed Control

Apply up to 4 ounces per acre for loblolly and slash pines. Transplant the following year.

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

West—Apply up to 2 ounces per acre prior to planting Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, Ponderosa Pine, and Grand Fir in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington. These conifer species listed can be planted anytime after application.

Other conifer species can be planted providing the user has prior experience indicating acceptable tolerance to Escort® XP herbicide soil residues.
shortly after weede eenage.

sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses hickory.

VELPAR ® L [VU] HERBICIDE OR VELPAR ® DF [VU] HERBICIDE

OUST ® EXTRA HERBICIDE

pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls cherry, dogwood, elm, oaks (red and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses fescue.

VELPAR ® L [VU] HERBICIDE OR VELPAR ® DF [VU] HERBICIDE

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide per acre with Velpar ® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar ® DF [VU] Herbicide at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Refer to the product container for a list of soils controlled.

OST® EXTRA HERBICIDE

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of Escort ® XP Herbicide with 10 to 12 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. Slash and loblolly pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls cherry, dogwood, elms, oaks (red and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses fescue.

VELPAR ® L [VU] HERBICIDE OR VELPAR ® DF [VU] HERBICIDE

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide per acre with Velpar ® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar ® DF [VU] Herbicide at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Refer to the product container and the “Weeds Controlled” section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Tank mix 2 to 3 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide per acre for herbaceous weed control. Refer to the product container and the “Weeds Controlled” section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application.

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of Escort ® XP Herbicide with 10 to 12 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. Slash and loblolly pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls cherry, dogwood, elms, oaks (red and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses fescue.

VELPAR ® L [VU] HERBICIDE OR VELPAR ® DF [VU] HERBICIDE

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide with 2 to 3 ounces of Oust ® Extra Herbicide per acre for herbaceous weed control. Refer to the product container and the “Weeds Controlled” section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled.

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre for application to loblolly pines. Refer to the imazapyr label regarding the use of surfactants and the appropriate application timing with respect to the age and developmental stage of the pines. This combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeyuckle, hopbush, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle, dahoon, hickories, and red maple.

VELPAR ® L [VU] HERBICIDE OR VELPAR ® DF [VU] HERBICIDE

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide per acre with Velpar ® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar ® DF [VU] Herbicide at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. This combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

Release—Herbaceous Weed Control

Escort ® XP Herbicide may be applied to transplanted loblolly and slash pines for the control of herbaceous weeds. Consult the “Weeds Controlled” for a listing of the susceptible species and application rates. Best results are obtained when Escort ® XP Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations—

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with Escort ® XP Herbicide.

Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre for application to loblolly pines. Refer to the imazapyr label regarding the use of surfactants and the appropriate application timing with respect to the age and developmental stage of the pines. This combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeyuckle, hopbush, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle, dahoon, hickories, and red maple.

VELPAR ® L [VU] HERBICIDE OR VELPAR ® DF [VU] HERBICIDE

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide per acre with Velpar ® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar ® DF [VU] Herbicide at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. This combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

Release—Herbaceous Weed Control

Escort ® XP Herbicide may be applied to transplanted loblolly and slash pines for the control of herbaceous weeds. Consult the “Weeds Controlled” for a listing of the susceptible species and application rates. Best results are obtained when Escort ® XP Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations—

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with Escort ® XP Herbicide.

without prior experience, it is recommended that other species be planted on a small scale to determine selectivity before large-scale plantings are made as unacceptable injury may occur.

Bayer CropScience LP will not assume responsibility for injury to any conifer species not listed on this label.

Tank Mix Combinations—

For broader spectrum control, the following products may be used in combination with Escort ® XP Herbicide.

Glyophosate (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide with 2 to 10 quarts of glyophosate per acre. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide with 10 to 24 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeyuckle, hopbush, persimmon, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle, dahoon, hickories, and red maple.

Glyophosate (4 pound active per gallon) + Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of Escort ® XP Herbicide with 16 to 64 fluid ounces of glyophosate and 10 to 12 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. Slash and loblolly pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls cherry, dogwood, elms, oaks (red and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses fescue.

VELPAR ® L [VU] HERBICIDE OR VELPAR ® DF [VU] HERBICIDE

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide per acre with Velpar ® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar ® DF [VU] Herbicide at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Refer to the product container for a list of soils controlled.

OST® EXTRA HERBICIDE

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of Escort ® XP Herbicide with 10 to 12 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. Slash and loblolly pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls cherry, dogwood, elms, oaks (red and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses fescue.

VELPAR ® L [VU] HERBICIDE OR VELPAR ® DF [VU] HERBICIDE

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort ® XP Herbicide per acre with Velpar ® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar ® DF [VU] Herbicide at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Refer to the product container and the “Weeds Controlled” section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application.
Maximize potential for grass establishment by consulting with the Natural Resource and Conservation Service of other government agencies or local experts concerning planting techniques and other cultural practices.

Performance from Escort® XP Herbicide may not always be satisfactory due to the inability of newly planted grass stands to sufficiently compete with weeds and the severity of weed pressure in new grass stands.

An additional herbicide application or mowing may be needed.

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

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

Early postemergence to new plantings

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

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

Apply Escort® XP Herbicide at 1/10 ounce/acre plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints/100 gallons of spray solution on all labeled grasses when the majority of the grasses have one or more leaves. Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

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

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

Apply up to 1/2 ounces Escort® XP Herbicide per acre as a broadcast application to established grasses in pasture, rangeland, and CRP. For spot applications, use 1 ounce per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 1 1/2 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide per acre per year in pasture, rangeland, and CRP. Refer to the Weeds Controlled section of the section 3 label for a listing of the weeds controlled by Escort® XP Herbicide and the appropriate use rate to obtain control.

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

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

- Bermudagrass
- Bluegrasses, bromegrasses, orchardgrasses
- Timothy
- Fescue

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Crop or Grass Species</th>
<th>Maximum Escort® XP Herbicide Rate on Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP (oz per A)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TX, VA, WA</td>
<td>Alfalfa, clover, blue clover, sweet clover, bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wheat (except durum)</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL STATES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE</td>
<td>Red clover, white clover, and sweet clover</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tall fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wheat (except durum)</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fescue Precautions:

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

Timothy Precautions:

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

Application of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE to Pensacola bahiagrass, ryegrass (Italian or perennial) and Garrison’s creeping foxtail may cause severe injury to and/or loss of forage.

Other Pasture and Rangeland Grasses

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

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

SPOT TREATMENTS

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be used for use as spot treatment to control noxious and troublesome weeds on pasture, rangeland, and CRP.

Application Information

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be used for control many species of weeds, including various weeds in forage grasses growing on pasture, rangeland, and CRP. Refer to the “Weeds Controlled” section of the package label or supplemental labeling if the sprayer is calibrated, consult the package label or other supplemental labeling to select the application rate per acre of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE appropriate for the target weeds. Or mix one grain of Escort® XP Herbicide per one gallon of water along with a suitable surfactant. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 40 gallons of solution per acre. When applied in this manner there is no grazing restrictions following the use of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE. Applications may be made at anytime of the year, except when the soil is frozen.
CROP ROTATION

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

Minimum Rotational Intervals
Minimum rotation intervals are determined by the rate of breakdown of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE applied. ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE breaks down in the soil at a slow rate in high-pH soils. High pH, low soil temperature, low soil moisture level, and low soil temperature increase ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE breakdown.

Of these factors, soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, soil temperatures and soil moisture should be monitored regularly when considering crop rotations.

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

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

• Applications made to newly established grasses less than 2 years from seeding may result in injury or loss.

• Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE should not be applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.

• Applications of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE to pasture, rangeland, and CRP undersewn with legumes may cause injury to the legumes. Legumes in a seeding mixture may be severely injured or killed following an application of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE.

• Applications made to some established grasses may cause temporary yellowing, withering or seedhead suppression (i.e., fescue, timothy).

• Applications made to newly established grasses less than 2 years from seeding may result in injury or loss. Do not apply to grasses known to be sensitive to ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE such as ryegrass (Italian and perennial), bahia or Garrison’s creeping fescue.

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

• The control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced if ground applications are made when dry, dusty field conditions exist. The addition of 2,4-D or MCPA should improve weed control under these conditions.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

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

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

NON-CROP SITES

Application Information

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is registered for weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: Uncultivated nonagricultural areas (including airports, highways, railroads and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, uncultivated agricultural areas non-crop producing (including forageyards, fall storage areas, fence rows, soil bank land, and barrier strips); industrial sites outdoor (including lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms) including grazed areas on these sites. It may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds. Consult the “Weeds Controlled” and “Brush Species Controlled” tables to determine the appropriate application rate. ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mix with other herbicides labeled for use on non-crop sites. Fully read the labels and follow all directions and restrictions on each label.

Applications may be made by ground or air. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of the target vegetation with the application equipment being used.

NATIVE GRASSES

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is registered for weed control and suppression in the establishment and maintenance of native grasses. It may be used where blue grama, bluebunch (big, little, plains, sand, and white sand) bromegrasses (meadow), buffalograss, and Russian wildrye. In addition, other crops grown in the test strips.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local Agricultural dealer or BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP representative for information detailing the field bioassay procedures.

If used as directed, there are no grazing or hay-keeping restrictions for use rates of 1 1/3 ounces per acre or less. At use rates greater than 1 1/3 ounces per acre, forage may be cut for hay, fodder or green forage and fed to livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.

Application Information

Apply ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE at the rate of 1.0 ounce per acre for the control and suppression of * bur buttercup (tussilago), common purslane, common sunflower, cutleaf eveningprimrose, *fleaweed*, *lambquarters* (common and slimleaf), maretail*, pigweed (redroot and tumble), snow speedwell, tansy mustard* and tumble mustard (lim hill mustard).

* Suppression is defined as a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Degree of suppression will vary with the size of weed and environmental conditions following treatment.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Crop or Grass Species</th>
<th>Maximum Rate (oz per A)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV</td>
<td>Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, sweet clover</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All States Not Included Above</td>
<td>Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All States Not Included Above</td>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Red clover, white clover, and sweet clover</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Tassel Fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Meadow bromegrass, smooth bromegrass, alfalfa, red fescue, meadow fescue, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>1/10 to 2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Sideoats grama, switchgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

- * Suppression is defined as a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Degree of suppression will vary with the size of weed and environmental conditions following treatment.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Information</th>
<th>Maximum Rate (oz per A)</th>
<th>Minimum Rotation Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV</td>
<td>Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, sweet clover</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All States Not Included Above</td>
<td>Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All States Not Included Above</td>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1/10 to 3/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Red clover, white clover, and sweet clover</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Tassel Fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Durum, barley, oat</td>
<td>1/10 to 2/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Meadow bromegrass, smooth bromegrass, alfalfa, red fescue, meadow fescue, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>1/10 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Sideoats grama, switchgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPLICATION TIMING

For established grasses, apply when weeds are in the seedling stage.

For grasses in the seedling stage, apply preplant or preemergence where the soil (seed bed) has been cultivated.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—GRASS GRASSES

- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. If no information is available, limit the initial use of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE to a small area. Components in a grass seed mixture may vary in tolerance to ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE, so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. Injury may result when ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rate (ounces per acre)</th>
<th>Replant Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridal Meadow</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromegrass, Smooth</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, Mix</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, Red</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, Sheep</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forstal, Meadow</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green weespread</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian weespread</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switchgrass</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheatgrass, Western</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rate (ounces per acre)</th>
<th>Replant Interval (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual bunchgrass</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Big</td>
<td>1/2—2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridal Meadow</td>
<td>1/2—2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grama, Blue</td>
<td>1/2—2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grama, Sideoats</td>
<td>1/2—&gt;1/2</td>
<td>&gt;3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switchgrass</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wimygrass, Needlegrass</td>
<td>1/2—4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheatgrass, Western</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The specified intervals are for applications made in the Spring to early Summer. Because ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE degradation is slowed by cool or frozen soils, applications made in the late Summer or Fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the Spring following treatment. Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among the species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE, a field bioassay must be performed, or previous experience may be used, to determine the feasibility of replanting treated sites.

ADDITIONAL GRASS INFORMATION

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR GRASS ESTABLISHMENT

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

- Blue Grama
- Bluegrasses – blackwell, bluegrass, bluestem, big bluestem, bluegrass, bluegrass, big bluegrass, big bluegrass
- Big Lovegrasses – blackwell, blackwell, blackwell, blackwell
- Little Lovegrass – bluegrass, bluegrass, bluegrass, bluegrass
- Sand – brown, bluegrass, brown, bluegrass, bluegrass, bluegrass
- Western – bluegrass, bluegrass, bluegrass, bluegrass
- Orchestgrass
- Wildrye grass – Russian
- Siberian
- Steambank
- Tilt

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

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

An additional herbicide application or mowing may be needed.

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

Do not use more than 1 ounce per acre of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE for grass establishment.

Apply ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE at 1/10 ounce per acre on all labeled grasses except orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass. Do not apply ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE preplant or preemergence to orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass as severe crop injury may result.

Early postemergence to new plantings

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

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

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

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

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

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR ESTABLISHED GRASSES

Use Rates for Established Grasses

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

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

Application Timing – Established Grasses

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

- Minimum time from grass establishment
- Application timing
- Grass species
- Herbicide application rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>Minimum time from establishment</th>
<th>Application timing</th>
<th>Herbicide application rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>2 months</td>
<td>Preplant</td>
<td>1/10 ounce per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, bromegrass, orchardgrass</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td>1/10 ounce per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td>1/10 ounce per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue</td>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>Postemergence</td>
<td>1/10 ounce per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheatgrass, fescue</td>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>Preemergence</td>
<td>1/10 ounce per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fescue and Timothy Precautions
When used on fescue and timothy grasses, Escort® XP Herbicide may cause reduced first cutting yields due to temporary stunting, leaf yellowing, or seed head suppression. To help minimize these symptoms, follow the information below.
• Use the lowest labeled rate for the target weeds.
• Tank mix 2-4 D with Escort® XP Herbicide applications.
• Apply Escort® XP Herbicide at no more than 4/10 ounce per acre.
• Make applications when the grasses are 5 to 6 inches tall in late summer or fall.
• Use only a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution.
• When liquid nitrogen is the spray carrier, do not include the surfactant.
Other Grasses:
Application of Escort® XP Herbicide to Persicaria biennis, Echinochloa crus-galli, and Garrison's creeping foxtail may cause severe injury to and/or loss of forage.
Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their tolerance to herbicides. When using Escort® XP Herbicide on a particular grass for the first time, limit use to a small area. If no injury occurs throughout the season, larger acreage may be treated the following season.
Broadleaf forage species, such as alfalfa and clover, are highly sensitive to Escort® XP Herbicide and will be severely stunted or injured by Escort® XP Herbicide.
CROP ROTATION
Before using Escort® XP Herbicide, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options.
Minimum Rotational Intervals
Minimum rotational intervals are determined by the rate of breakdown of Escort® XP Herbicide applied. Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture increase Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown in soil; while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown.
Of these 3 factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, monitor soil temperature and soil moisture on a regular basis when considering any crop rotations.
* The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting.
Soil pH Limitations
Escort® XP Herbicide must not be used on soils having a pH above 7.5, as extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond normal. Under certain conditions, Escort® XP Herbicide could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat and barley. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of Escort® XP Herbicide.
Checking Soil pH
Before using Escort® XP Herbicide, determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0 to 4" samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures.
BIOSAURY
A field biosassay must be completed before rotating to any crop or grass species/varieties not listed in the Rotation Intervals Table, or if the soil pH is not in the specified range, or if the use rate applied is not specified in the table.
To conduct a field biosassay, grow test strips of the crop(s) or grass(es) you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with Escort® XP Herbicide. Crop or grass response to the biosassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) or grass(es) grown in the test strips.
If a field bios assay is planned, check with your local Agricultural dealer or Bayer CropScience LP representative for information detailing the field biosassay procedure.
IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS
• Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to herbicides. If no information is available, limit the initial use of Escort® XP Herbicide to a small area.
• Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to Escort® XP Herbicide so the final stand may not reflect the seed rate.
• Under certain conditions, such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in daylight temperatures, prior to or soon after Escort® XP Herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. Escort® XP Herbicide applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage can result in grass injury. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.
• Applications of Escort® XP Herbicide to lands undergrown with legumes may cause injury to the legumes. Legumes in a seeding mixture may be severely injured or killed following an application of Escort® XP Herbicide.
• The control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced if ground applications are made when dry, dusty field conditions exist. The addition of 2,4-D or MCOP may improve weed control under these conditions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED
1/3 to 1/2 ounce per acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual sowthistle</th>
<th>Common groundsel</th>
<th>Goldened</th>
<th>Smallseed falseflax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adder ( البريطانية)</td>
<td>Common purslane</td>
<td>Lantana</td>
<td>Smooth pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahiagrass</td>
<td>Common yarrow</td>
<td>Marestail/horseweed***</td>
<td>Sweet clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beebalm</td>
<td>Conical catchfly</td>
<td>Maximillion sunflower</td>
<td>Tansy mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bittercress</td>
<td>Corn cockle</td>
<td>Miners lettuce</td>
<td>Treacle mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitter sneezeweed</td>
<td>Cow cockle</td>
<td>Pennsylvania smartweed</td>
<td>Tulip mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackeyed-susan</td>
<td>Crown vetch</td>
<td>Plains coreopsis</td>
<td>Wild carrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mustard</td>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>Plantain</td>
<td>Wild garlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bur buttercup</td>
<td>Dogfennel</td>
<td>Redroot pigweed</td>
<td>Wild lettuce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickory</td>
<td>False chamomile</td>
<td>Redstem flaxne</td>
<td>Wild mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover</td>
<td>Fiddleneck tarweed</td>
<td>Rough fleabane</td>
<td>Wooly croton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur</td>
<td>Field pennycress</td>
<td>Shepherd's purse</td>
<td>Wood sorrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common chickweed</td>
<td>Flaxweed</td>
<td>Silky crazyweed (topseeded)</td>
<td>Yankeweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common sunflower</td>
<td>Hoary</td>
<td>Silverhaze knotweed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/2 to 1 ounce per acre

| Blackberry | Curly dock | Honey suckle | Rosering gailardia |
| Black hemp | Dewberry | Moosil | Seaaside arrowgrass |
| Bloom sneaked | Dyers weed | Multifora rose and other wild roses | Serricea lispedia |
| Buckhorn plantain | Garlic mustard | Must thistle*** | Tansey ragwort |
| Bull thistle | Gorse | Oxye daisy | Tassel |
| Common cinquefoil | Halsop | Plumeless thistle | Wild caraway |
| Common crispa | Heliotrope | Prostrate knotweed | 

1/2 to 2 ounces per acre

| Common mulein | Lupine | Purple scabious | Subpurp cinctofol |
| Common tansy | Old world climbing | Russian thistle | Scotch thistle |
| Field bristle*** | Ember (Liquidambar) | Scotch squash | Western wallow |
| Greasewood | Perenial pepperweed | Scurrognash | Whitebath (hoary cress) |
| Gutweed | Poison hemlock | Salicy | Whitehead |
| Houndstongue | Purple loosestrife | Snowberry | Wild iris |
| St. Johnswort | 

1 to 2 ounces per acre

| Canada thistle** | Duceop ar turkspur | Tall turkspur | Yellow toadflax** |
| Russian knapweed*** | 

2 ounces per acre

| Oroonoweed | 

3 to 4 ounces per acre

| KutISS | 

* Apply fall through spring.
** Suppression, which is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Apply as a full coverage spray for best performance.
*** Certain biotypes of mule thistle are more sensitive to Escort® XP HERBICIDE and may be controlled with rates of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre. Treatments of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be applied from rosette through bloom stages of development.
**** Certain biotypes of marestail/horsetail are less sensitive to ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE and may be controlled by tank mixes with herbicides with a different mode of action.

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

Dicamba + 2,4-D

• ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is not recommended for use on bahiagrass as ground cover. ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds in turfgrass.

In addition to conventional spray equipment, ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may also be applied with insert emulsion equipment. When using an insert emulsion, mix the prescribed rate of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE in the water phase.

Consult the “Weeds Controlled” table to determine which weeds will be controlled by the following application rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turfgrass Type</th>
<th>Rate of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE (ounces/acre)</th>
<th>Rate of dicamba (fluid ounces/acre)</th>
<th>Rate of 2,4-D (fluid ounces/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue and bluegrass</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewed wheatgrass and smooth brome</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application Timing
Applications may be made at anytime of the year except when the soil is frozen.

When a spring application is made on fescue or bluegrass, a second application may be made during the summer after full seedhead maturation.

Growth Suppression and Seedhead Inhibition (Chemical Mowing)

• ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be used for growth suppression and seedhead inhibition in well established fescue and bluegrass turfgrasses at the use rate of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre.

Tank Mix Combinations

• ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with “Embank” for improved performance in the regulation of growth and seedhead suppression. Tank mix 1/4 to 1/2 ounce of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE with 1/4 to 1/8 part of “Embank”.

Application Timing
Application may be made after at least 2 to 3 inches of new growth has emerged until the appearance of the seed stalk.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS ONLY

• An application of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may cause temporary discoloration (chlorosis) or stunting of the turfgrasses. Use the lower specified rates for minimum discoloration or stunting.

• With fescue and bluegrass, sequential applications made during the same or consecutive growth periods (i.e. spring and fall) may result in excessive injury to turfgrass.

• Excessive injury may result when ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is applied to turfgrass that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures (winter injury) or poor fertility.

• ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is not recommended for use on bahiagrass.

BRUSH CONTROL

Application Information
ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is registered for the control of undesirable brush growing in non-crop areas including grazed areas on these sites. Applications may be made by air, high volume ground application, low volume ground application and ultra-low volume ground application. Except as noted for multiflora rose, ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE must be applied as a spray to the foliage.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the equipment used. Generally, aerial applications will require 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre, high volume ground application will require 100 to 400 gallons of water per acre, low volume ground application will require 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre, and ultra-low volume ground application will require 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the terminal growing points, is necessary to optimize results.

BRUSH SPECIES CONTROLLED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>High Volume Rate (ounces/100 gallons)</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (ounces/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black locust</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camellion</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonwood</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern red cedar</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1—2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeylocust</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1/2—2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulberry</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiflora rose</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscadine (wild grape)</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaks</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean spray (thiodicarb)</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osage orange</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red maple</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salamonberry</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snowberry</td>
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<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spruce (black and white)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2—3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thimbleberry</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree of heaven (Ailanthus)</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild roses</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow poplar</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For low volume and ultra-low volume ground applications, mix 4 to 8 ounces of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Application Timing
Make a foliar application of the specified rate of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE during the period from full leaf expansion in the spring until the development of full fall coloration on deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

Spot Treatment—ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE may be used for the control of many species of weeds including noxious/invasive weeds in certain established grasses growing on non-crop areas.

Refer to the “Weeds Controlled” section for a listing of susceptible weed species and the application rate per acre per the target weed.

Or, mix one gram of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE per gallon of water along with a surfactant. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 40 gallons of solution per acre.

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

Low Rate Applications

Imazapyr (2 pound active per gallon)
Combine 1 to 2 quarts of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE with 1 to 4 parts of imazapyr herbicide per acre and apply as a broadcast spray. For aerial applications use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre spray volume. In addition to species listed above controlled by ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE, this combination controls black gum, hophornbeam, sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, dogwood, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and persimmon.

Picloram* (2 pound active per gallon) + Imazapyr (2 pound active per gallon)
Combine 1 to 1 1/2 ounces of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE with 2 to 6 fluid ounces of imazapyr and 1 to 2 parts of picloram per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a high volume spray. This tank mix controls cherry, elms, box elder, maples, hackberry, redbud, ash, oaks (including shingle oak), black locust, and sassafras.

*Picloram is a restricted use pesticide.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.

2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of ammonia (contains 3% active minimum) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.

1. Mix the tank with clean water until the ESCORT XP HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes. Once the ESCORT XP HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. ESCORT XP HERBICIDE must be thoroughly agitated or the mixture may sink to the bottom of the tank. It is important to keep the mixture well agitated to assure even coverage. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

To apply other pesticides to crops on which ESCORT XP HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

MIXING PROCEDURES

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of ESCORT XP HERBICIDE.
3. Continue agitation until the ESCORT XP HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the ESCORT XP HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, continue filling tank with water. ESCORT XP HERBICIDE must be thoroughly agitated or the mixture may settle to the bottom of the tank. It is important to keep the mixture well agitated to assure even coverage. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
5. As the tank is filling, add mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

7. ESCORT XP HERBICIDE tank mix partners are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100°F.

8. If ESCORT XP HERBICIDE and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the ESCORT XP HERBICIDE in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the ESCORT XP HERBICIDE.

PRODUCTION PRECAUTIONS

1. Use only water treatments of ESCORT XP HERBICIDE with companion herbicides, read and follow all use instructions, application rates, warnings, and precautions appearing on the labels. Follow the most restrictive label instructions for each of the herbicides used.

2. Use steam cleaning or other commercial cleaners to facilitate the removal of any caked pesticide deposits.

3. When ESCORT XP HERBICIDE is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

MIXING PROCEDURES

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of ESCORT XP HERBICIDE.
3. Continue agitation until the ESCORT XP HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
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PRODUCTION PRECAUTIONS

1. When used as directed, there is no grazing or haying restriction for use rates of 1 1/3 ounces per acre or less. All use rates greater than 1 1/3 ounces per acre and up to 3 1/3 ounces per acre, forage grasses may be cut for hay, fodder or green feed and for livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.

2. Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if spray equipment is drained or flushed on or near these trees or plants, or on areas where new trees or plants are to be planted.

3. Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible soil. If soil particles are moved by wind or water, Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved out of the spray area and used to produce crops. Exposure to ESCORT XP HERBICIDE may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply ESCORT XP HERBICIDE when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area being treated.

4. Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, to surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or to soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of ESCORT XP HERBICIDE.

5. Do not treat frozen or snow covered soil.

6. Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for ESCORT XP HERBICIDE movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.

PRODUCTION REESTRICTIONS

1. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.

2. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

3. Do not use the product in California.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before ESCORT XP HERBICIDE is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined below.

1. Drain tank, thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.

2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of ammonium contains 3% active minimum for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.

3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.

4. Repeat step 2.

5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.

6. Dispose of the rinseate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used then follow the commercial cleaner directions for the rinseate disposal.

NOTES:

1. Mixing chlorine bleach with ammonia can cause dangerous gases to form. Clean spray equipment outdoors.

2. Use steam cleaning or other commercial cleaners to facilitate the removal of any caked pesticide deposits.

3. When ESCORT XP HERBICIDE is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet size reporting from the same nozzle can also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD’s and lower drift potential.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

Nozzle Type - Coarse nozzles are most effective for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzle will reduce drift potential.

1. Pressure - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressures reduce droplet size and does not improve crop coverage. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the least droplet spectrum.

2. Flow Rate/Orifice Size - Use the highest flow rate nozzle (largest orifice) that is consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drifts.


Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

1. Boom Length/Orifice Size - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential.

2. Application Height - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

3. Application Height - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND

Wind drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential. Drift evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Drift potential is highest during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and low or no onshore winds. This will prevent the buildup of droplet coated cloud cover to light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential and not interfering with uniform disposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS
Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

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

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

Container Handling:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable 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 equipment application or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse 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 of the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse 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 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 a tank and before final disposal using the following rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinse into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this 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 Plastic Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Drum: Refill this fiber drum with ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE containing methulfuralin methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

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 unused product container at once.

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

CONSUMER: 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 OF ANY NATURE 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.
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

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

**FIRST AID**

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

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION!**

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

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

**Nonrefillable Container**

- Net Weight: 1 Pound
- EPA Reg. No. 432-1549
- See Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

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

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

**Container Handling:**

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

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container for 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 15 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 15 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. Wave Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of by state and local authorities. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or破裂, do it in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

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