



emergence herbicides help to control existing weeds. Observe use restrictions for all herbicides if a tank mixture is applied. Use rates for broadcast applications depend on the duration of weed control desired and the weed species listed on this label (see Rate section).

**Restrictions on Rail Yards:** Espelade 200 SC may be used for preemergence residual control of certain weeds near railroad tracks, ballasts, and rail yards. Follow application instructions under **Broadcast Applications**. Where broadcast is not desired result, in situations where winter season turf grass coverage is desired, such as railroad crossings, follow use directions under the **Winter Season Turf** label section of this label. Use rate is the same as the duration of weed control desired and the weed species listed on this label (see the Rate section).

**Winter Season Turf Release:** Espelade 200 SC may be used to promote the growth of warm season grasses in areas where low maintenance winter season grass control is desired. Established broadleaves (e.g. poison ivy, centipedegrass, bahiagrass (Paspalum notatum), buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides), and crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) are tolerant to Espelade 200 SC at rates up to 1 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 (if or grazed by livestock). Cool season grasses such as Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), and fescue (*Festuca spp.*) are not tolerant to Espelade 200 SC at any rate. If grazed by livestock, do not graze until 8 months after application. Espelade 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.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Espelade 200 SC contains isoproturon, a Group 2A Herbicide (Cellulose Biosynthesis Inhibitor). There are no known instances of cross-resistance between this product and other groups of herbicides, sites of action. Performance of this product is not affected by the presence of resistance to phenoxy, triazine, ALS-inhibiting, growth regulator, or other herbicide sites of action.

A given weed population may contain or evolve resistance to a herbicide after repeated use. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed to mitigate or delay resistance. The following Integrated Weed Management techniques are effective in reducing problems with herbicide-resistant weed biotypes. It's best to use multiple practices to manage or delay resistance, as no single strategy is highly effective.

Follow the best management practices listed below to delay the evolution of a herbicide-resistant weeds.

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.

Identify weeds in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all the weeds present.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- \* Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
  - \* Appearance of new, patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species.
  - \* Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this SDA (Site of Action) have been found in your region.
- If resistance to this product has been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions.
- Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Bayer distributor, Bayer representative or call 1-800-331-2867.
- If resistance to this product is found, contact your distributor to remove escapees, if practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation and biological management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weeds to escape to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Drift potential is high for many spray applications of herbicides differing sites of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the control timing and rate needed to control the most difficult to control weeds in the field.
- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same site of action with a single growing season unless mixed with another herbicide with another site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Bayer distributor, Bayer representative or call 1-800-331-2867.

#### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. The applicator is responsible for considering all factors when making application decisions. To reduce the potential for drift equipment must be set to apply medium or coarse droplets (ASABE Standard STZ-12). Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, and other factors in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control. For ground application use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

#### Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), habitats of endangered species and non-labeled agricultural areas. Do not apply this product to sensitive areas unless drift protection measures are taken. 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). Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift can reach unprotected persons, food, or forage, except as otherwise permitted by this label. Food or forage may be rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption.

#### 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 points). 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

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

#### Controlling Droplet Size

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

#### Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- \* Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

\* Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift by producing larger droplets of a uniform size.

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

#### Shielded Sprayers

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store product in original container only. Store in 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" designation.

**Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons):**

Non-refillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling or a waste hauler. Rinse or prime rinses container by emptying completely after the first rinse or prime rinse. 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 and rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

**Flexible, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 pounds):**

Non-refillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinses container by emptying completely after the first rinse or prime rinse. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank or store or rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

**Flexible, Non-refillable containers large enough to soak:**

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1/2 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Continuously rinse the IBC until the bottom discharge valve is clear. Turn the IBC 90 degrees and rinse for 10 seconds at least once. Complete rinsing, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

**Bottoms of IBCs:** Soak bottoms of IBCs in water. Rinse the bottom of the IBC by 1/2 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Continuously rinse the IBC until the bottom discharge valve is clear. Turn the IBC 90 degrees and rinse for 10 seconds at least once. Complete rinsing, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

**Bottoms of flexible containers:** Soak bottoms of flexible containers in water. Rinse the bottom of the flexible container by emptying completely after the first rinse or prime rinse. 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 and rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

**Bottoms of rigid containers:** Soak bottoms of rigid containers in water. Rinse the bottom of the rigid container by emptying completely after the first rinse or prime rinse. 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 and rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

**Bottoms of non-refillable containers:** Soak bottoms of non-refillable containers in water. Rinse the bottom of the non-refillable container by emptying completely after the first rinse or prime rinse. 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 and rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

**Bottoms of flexible, non-refillable containers:** Soak bottoms of flexible, non-refillable containers in water. Rinse the bottom of the flexible, non-refillable container by emptying completely after the first rinse or prime rinse. 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 and rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

## 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. It items in the following sections are not intended to supersede or modify the information contained in the Directions for Use.

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

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unanticipated consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. These factors include, but are not limited to, weather, cultural practices of the grower, or the manner of use or application. To the extent consistent with applicable law all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE. THE EXTERIOR OF THIS PRODUCT IS NOT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY PROVIDED ON THE PRODUCT LABEL. No part 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.

**LIMITATION 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.

Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd), Espelade®, Method®, Out!®, Ranger Pro®, Roundup Pro® and Roundup PROMAX® are registered trademarks of Bayer.

Bayer

5



CO 10078574017820

Product of Germany