Escort XP

Dry Flowable
Active Ingredient By Weight
Metsulfuron methyl Methyl 2-[[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl][amino]sulfonate.......................... 80%
Other Ingredients ............................................. 40%
TOTAL .......................................................... 100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1549

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 eyes. 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, 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 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

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE
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 areas 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 requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Escort® XP Herbicide is a dispensible 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 achieve the best results when applied to young actively growing weeds at the rosette or bud/bloom 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 infestation intensity
- 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 cropped 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 cuts, 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 water is no present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. Do not make applications to natural or man-made species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response.

naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, rotation, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are usually in operation. 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 cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

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, correct 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, vegetation 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, do not apply Escort® XP Herbicide.

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 190. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination and medical 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 the 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 deciduous trees 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

Application 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.

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

Northeast 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.
soil textures. This combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

**Applications to hardwoods**

**Application Timing**

Escort XP Herbicide may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting red alder or yellow poplar. As a plant to prior planting site preparation treatment for red alder, Escort XP Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use.

- **Release—Herbaceous Weed Control** Escort XP Herbicide may be applied to yellow poplar for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the “Weeds Controlled” for a listing of the susceptible species and specified application rates. Best results are obtained when Escort XP Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

**Tank Mix Combinations**

- Applications of Escort XP Herbicide made for herbaceous release must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- **Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of yellow poplar and/or red alder to the conditions of the site. Treatment of yellow poplar and/or red alder planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.**

**WEEDS CONTROLLED** Use Escort XP Herbicide as directed on the package label for “RELEASE—HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL” in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the Velpar L [VU] Herbicide label directions regarding alternating the application rate by soil type.

**IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—BROADLEAF PLANTATIONS ONLY**

- **Application of Velpar L [VU] Herbicide and Escort XP Herbicide made to yellow poplar that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlings.**
- **Applications of Escort XP Herbicide made for herbaceous release must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.**
- **Care must be taken to direct the Escort XP Herbicide spray solution away from the conifer foliage.**
- **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.

- **Release—Hardwood Control and Suppression** Escort XP Herbicide may be applied for use over the top of established slash and loblolly pine to control the species listed in “Weeds Controlled” and “Brush Species Controlled” section of this label. Apply 1 to 4 ounces per acre to control the species indicated, including kudzu.

**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.

**IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—CONIFER PLANTATIONS ONLY**

- **Applications of Escort XP Herbicide made to conifers that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the trees.**
- **Applications of Escort XP Herbicide made for herbaceous release must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.**
- **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.**

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- **Applications of Escort XP Herbicide made to conifers that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the trees.**
- **Applications of Escort XP Herbicide made for herbaceous release must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.**
- **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.**
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 1/2 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide per acre in year, 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 grass 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
  - Minimum time from Grass establishment: 2 months
- BLUEGRASS, BROMEGRASS, ORCHARDGRASS
  - Minimum time from Grass establishment: 6 months
- TIMOTHY
  - Minimum time from Grass establishment: 12 months
- FESCUE
  - Minimum time from Grass establishment: 24 months

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>ALL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TX, VA, WV</td>
<td>Alfalfa, red clover, white 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>1/10 to 3/10</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>12</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>

(continued)

Rotation Intervals in Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP for Overseeding and Renovation (continued)

<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>ALL AREAS WITH SOL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS</td>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green needlegrass, switchgrass, sheep fescue</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meadow brome, smooth brome, alfa fescue, red fescue, meadow fescue, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aikak sacotsion, mountain brome, blue grama, thickspike wheatgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sidebars grama, switchgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Western wheatgrass</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sidebars grama, switchgrass, big bluestem</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/2</td>
<td>3</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 a spray adjuvant 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 to control many species of weeds, including noxious weeds, in forage grasses growing on pasture, rangeland, and CRP. Refer to the “Weeds Controlled” section of the package label or supplemental labeling for the appropriate rate of Escort® XP HERBICIDE to use. If more than one gram 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 breakdown in the soil is affected by the 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, 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.

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.

BIOSAAY

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 biosassay is planned, check with your local Agricultural dealer or BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP representative for information detailing the field biosassay procedure.

GRAZING/HAYING

When used as directed, there is no grazing or haying restriction for use rates of 1.25 ounces per acre or less. Coveralls, shoes plus socks must be worn if cutting within 4 hours of treatment.

Important Precautions

- Do not apply more than 1.25 ounces of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE per acre per year on pasture, rangeland, or CRP.
- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of the 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 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. 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 stunting, yellowing 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 forage grasses known to be sensitive to ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE such as ryegrass (Italian and perennial), bahia or Garrision’s creeping fescue.
- Broadleaf forb 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 industrial weed control and selective weed control in turf (industrial, unimproved only) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

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, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas; uncultivated cropland 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 mixture 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.

GROWTH REGULATORS

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, bluebells (big, little, plains, sand, wi sp) broomgrasses (medow, buffalograss, green sprangletop, indiangrass, kleinergass, lovegrasses (arthrostone, sand, weeping, whiteleaf), orchardgrass, side oats grama, switchgrass (blackwell), wheatgrass (bluebunch, intermediate, pubescent, Siberian, slender, stream- band, tall, trippesgrass, western), and Russian wildrye are established. It may also be applied over these species in the seeding stage, except for orchardgrass and Russian wildrye.

When used as directed, there are no grazing or haying restrictions for use rates of 1.25 ounces per acre or less. At use rates greater than 1.25 ounces per acre and up to 1.5 ounces per acre, forage may be cut for hay, fodder or green forage and fed to livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.

Rotation Intervals for Overseeding and Renovation

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.

Application Information

ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is registered for use on wheat, barley, oat and Ryegrass. It is not registered for use on: corn, sorghum, soybeans, cotton, sunflower*, cutleaf eveningprimrose*, foxweeds, lambquarters* (common and silimede), marstall*, pigweed (redroot and tumble), snow speedwell, tansy-mustard* and tumble mustard (lim hill mustard).

*Suppression is as defined in fit for use treatment conditions.

Degree of suppression will vary with the size of weed and environmental conditions following treatment.
Application Timing

For established grasses, apply when weeds are in the seeding stage. For grasses in the seeding stage, apply preplant or preemergence where the soil (seed bed) has been cultivated.

**IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—NAIVE 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 will 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>Bromegrass – Western</td>
<td>1/4 – 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrasses – Big</td>
<td>1/8 – 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/8 – 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, Meadow</td>
<td>1/4 – 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/8 – 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zebra grass</td>
<td>1/2 – 1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>1/2 – 1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass establish</td>
<td>1/10 – 1/2</td>
<td>1–2</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>Bromegrass – Big</td>
<td>1/4 – 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/8 – 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, Meadow</td>
<td>1/4 – 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/8 – 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheatgrass, Western</td>
<td>1/2 – 1</td>
<td>2</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 cold 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.

**ADJUVANT 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:

- Bluegrass, bromegrass, orchardgrass, timothy, and 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>Escort XP Herbicide application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, bromegrass, orchardgrass</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue</td>
<td>24 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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.

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>Bromegrass – Western</td>
<td>1/4 – 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrasses – Big</td>
<td>1/8 – 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/8 – 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, Meadow</td>
<td>1/4 – 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian wildrye</td>
<td>1/8 – 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheatgrass, Western</td>
<td>1/2 – 1</td>
<td>2</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 cold 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.

**ADJUVANT 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 Grass – Creeping redtop
- Yellow Grass – Creeping bentgrass
- Bermudagrass – Creeping redtop
- Bermudagrass – Tall fescue
- Indian grass – Creeping bentgrass
- Indian grass – Tall fescue
- Indian grass – browntop
- Indian grass – Red fescue
- Indian grass – Blue fescue
- Indian grass – Red fescue
- Indian grass – Blue fescue
- Indian grass – Red fescue
- Indian grass – Blue fescue
- Indian grass – Red fescue
- Indian grass – Blue fescue
- Indian grass – Red fescue
- Indian grass – Blue fescue
- Indian grass – Red fescue
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- Indian grass – Blue fescue
- Indian grass – Red fescue
- Indian grass – Blue fescue
- Indian grass – Red fescue
- Indian grass – Blue fescue
- Indian grass – Red fescue
- Indian grass – Blue fescue
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 is present in the spray carrier, do not include the surfactant.

Other Grasses:
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.

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 rotation 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 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.

BIOSAfty
A field biosassay must be completed before rotating to any crop or grass species/vary not listed in the Rotation Intervals Table, or if the soil pH is not in the specified range, or if the 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 biosassay is planned, check with your local Agricultural dealer or Bayer CropScience LP representative for information detailing the field biossassy 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 ratio.
• 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 underseeded 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 MCP may improve weed control under these conditions.

** Application 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEDS CONTROLLED</th>
<th>1/3 to 1/2 ounce per acre</th>
<th>1/2 to 1 ounce per acre</th>
<th>1 to 2 ounces per acre</th>
<th>2 ounces per acre</th>
<th>3 to 4 ounces per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual sowthistle</td>
<td>Common groundsel</td>
<td>Goldened</td>
<td>Lammersquartern</td>
<td>Lambsquarters</td>
<td>Smallseed falseflax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoer</td>
<td>Common purslane</td>
<td>Marestall/horseland***</td>
<td>Marestall/horseland***</td>
<td>Sweet clover</td>
<td>Smooth pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahiagrass</td>
<td>Common yarrow</td>
<td>Maxmillion sunflower</td>
<td>Miners lime</td>
<td>Tansystemustard</td>
<td>Smooth pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bittercress</td>
<td>Corn cockle</td>
<td>Pennsylvania smartweed</td>
<td>Tickle mustard</td>
<td>Shootless</td>
<td>Tickle mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitter sneezeweed</td>
<td>Cow cockle</td>
<td>Plains cressispis</td>
<td>Tumble mustard</td>
<td>Shootless</td>
<td>Shootless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackeyed-susan</td>
<td>Crown vetch</td>
<td>Plants</td>
<td>Wild carrot</td>
<td>Shootless</td>
<td>Wild carrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mustard</td>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>Plantain</td>
<td>Wild garlic</td>
<td>Shootless</td>
<td>Wild garlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bur buttercup</td>
<td>Dogfennel</td>
<td>Redroot pigweed</td>
<td>Wild lettuce</td>
<td>Shootless</td>
<td>Redroot pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinchona</td>
<td>False chamomile</td>
<td>Redstem filare</td>
<td>Wild mustard</td>
<td>Shootless</td>
<td>Redstem filare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover</td>
<td>Fiddleneck taneweed</td>
<td>Rough fleabane</td>
<td>Wildwood</td>
<td>Shootless</td>
<td>Rough fleabane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur</td>
<td>Field pennycress</td>
<td>Silky crazyweed</td>
<td>Woody croton</td>
<td>Shootless</td>
<td>Woody croton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common chickweed</td>
<td>Flaxweed</td>
<td>Yonkweed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common chidweed</td>
<td>Flaxweed</td>
<td>Yonkweed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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

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**INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS UNIMPROVED ONLY**

**Application Information**
ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is registered for selective weed control in unimproved industrial turfgrass where certain grasses are well established and desired 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:

**Weeds Controlled**

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

**Application Timing**
Applications may be made 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 Information**
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 1/8 to 1/4 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**

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**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 turfgrasses.
- Excessive injury may result when ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is applied to turfgrasses that are 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 application 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>Camellia</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>Honey locust</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—3</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>Osage spray (azalea)</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>2—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osborne</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>Salmonberry</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowberry</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spruce (black and white)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thimbleberry</td>
<td>1/2—1</td>
<td>1—3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree of heaven (Allium)</td>
<td>1—2</td>
<td>1—2</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>Willow 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 foliar color 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 for the target weed.

Or, mix one gram of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE per one gallon of water along with a surfactant. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 40 gallons of isolation 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 pints of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE with 1 to 4 pints of imazapyr hericde 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, hophernhain, sawsras, sweatgum, Vaccum species, dogwood, myrtle dogwood, hickories, and persimmon.

**Picloram (2 pound active per gallon)**
Combine 1 to 1/2 ounce per acre of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE with 2 to 8 fluid ounces of imazapyr and 1 to 2 pints 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.*
Spotgun Basal Soil Treatment

For control of multishoot grass, prepare a spray suspension of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE by mixing 1 ounce per gallon of water. Mix vigorously until the ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is dispersed and agitate periodically while applying the spray suspension.

1. Apply the spray suspension with an airblast or pressure sprayer. This is the most effective method of application due to the uniform coverage and rapid evaporation of the herbicide.

2. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined below. When mixing 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.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Low rates of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure 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 Instructions

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 agitating until the ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE must be thoroughly mixed with water before application.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners if desired then add the necessary volume of nontoxic 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 solutions are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100°F.

Spray equipment must be cleaned before ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE is sprayed. Follow the steps outlined below. When mixing 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.

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE and 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.
3. Continue agitating until the ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE and companion herbicides are thoroughly mixed with water before application.
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 follow the commercial cleaner directions for rinsate disposal.

Notes:

- Mixing chlorine bleach with ammonia can cause dangerous gases to form. Clean spray equipment outdoors.
- Use steam cleaning or other commercial cleaners to facilitate the removal of any caked pesticide deposits.
- Following an ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE application, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
- In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the product label.

Spray Drift Management

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering 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 sprayer nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provides a Standard that describes droplet size categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet size resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarse droplet size spectra have larger VMD’s and lower drift potential.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

Nozzle Type - The size of each droplet is directly related to the intended application. The use of low-drift nozzle mixtures will reduce potential.

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

- Flow Rate/Orifice Size - Using the highest flow rate nozzle (largest orifice) that is consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flow produce coarser droplet spectra.

- Number of Nozzles - Using the number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.

- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles, such as with a solid stream, point the nozzle straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than the opposite case.

- Pressure - Selecting the pressure that produces the droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airstream reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types, such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

Boom Length (Aircraft), and Application Height

- Boom Length (Aircraft) - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft’s wingspan or a helicopter’s rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length (and proper positioning) can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.

- Application Height (Aircraft) - 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.

- Application Height (ground) - 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

Winds are 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 application type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDELSS 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.

Temperature and humidity

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. If the temperature is high, the relative humidity should be low. If the relative humidity is high, the temperature should be low. This is referred to as critical moisture. The human body can lose moisture due to evaporation and wind. Clothing, wind, and air movement will increase the rate of evaporation. In cool conditions, direct sunlight can cause moisture loss.

Surface Temperature and Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high 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 the common on nights with cool air over a body of water. Inversions occur due to the cooling of the air mass and the restriction of vertical air movement. 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 deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYER
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 an adverse wind is blowing 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 specific 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 a 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

Completely empty body by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Discarding of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Nonrefillable Containers: Refilling Container: Refill this container with ESCORT XP® HERBICIDE containing metulofuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closures. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. For leaks after refilling and before transporting, if leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. For shipping of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer’s instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinse into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable paper or plastic bag, fiber sack, or drum with liner containing metulofuron 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, Warranty of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. Terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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

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 ARISING 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.

For product information call: 1-800-331-2867

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

All Nonrefillable Containers: Nonrefillable Container: Retain this container with ESCORT XP® HERBICIDE containing metulofuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closures. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. For shipping of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer’s instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinse into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable paper or plastic bag, fiber sack, or drum with liner containing metulofuron methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.
See Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Nonrefillable Container

Net Weight
1 Pound

EPA Reg. No. 432-1549

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.

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 rinsate.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

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 application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

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