



Meet the Dynamic Duo

Esplanade® + Method® 240SL – Australia's Bareground Powerhouse



Meet the Dynamic Duo

One Knocks. One Blocks. Together, they own the ground.

Two novel active ingredients. Two complementary modes of action. One unbeatable tank mix.

Esplanade® Herbicide (500 g/L indaziflam, Group 29) prevents weeds from emerging.

Method® 240SL (240 g/L aminocyclopyrachlor, Group 4) knocks out the broadleaf weeds and woody invaders that are already standing. Together – as recommended by Envu – they deliver a complete, long-lasting bare ground solution across Australia's most demanding vegetation management environments.



Product Profiles at a Glance

Active	500 g/L Indaziflam	240 g/L Aminocyclopyrachlor
Herbicide Group	29	4
Mode of Action	Cellulose biosynthesis inhibitor	Auxin mimic / plant cell growth disruptor
Formulation	Suspension Concentrate (SC)	Soluble Liquid (SL)
Pack sizes	1 L, 5 L	3L, 10L
APVMA Approval No	86235	90496
Controls	32 annual grass & broadleaf weed species	40+ woody, brush and broadleaf weeds
Residual	Season-long (6+ months with best practice)	N/A
Rainfastness	N/A	1 hour after application
Activity	Pre-emergent only	Pre- and post-emergent





Why This Combination Works

The Esplanade® + Method® 240SL tank mix combines two complementary modes of action to control emerged weeds and help prevent new weeds from establishing.

- + Esplanade® (Group 29) inhibits cellulose biosynthesis in germinating weed seedlings – it prevents the cell wall from forming, killing the weed before it can emerge. It has minimal post-emergent activity.
- + Method® (Group 4) mimics the plant auxin indole acetic acid, disrupting hormonal balance in actively growing plants. It is systemic – taken up by leaves, stems and roots – and rapidly translocated to growth points. Symptoms (twisting, bending, necrosis) appear within hours.
- + Together, Method® provides immediate knockdown of emerged weeds while Esplanade® creates a long-lasting chemical barrier preventing new weeds from germinating – the combination addresses both the current problem and the future one.
- + Two entirely different herbicide groups in one pass delivers outstanding resistance management – a critical consideration in Australian vegetation management where Group 1, 2 and 9 resistance is widespread.

Registered Australian Use Situations

Both products share overlapping registration for the following Australian non-crop situations where the tank mix is applicable. In all cases, consult individual product labels and apply the most restrictive conditions from both labels.

Esplanade® – Registered Situations	Method® 240SL – Registered Situations
Non-crop areas: railways, rail crossings, rail yards	Broadcast applications to bare ground areas post-emergent (including but not limited to): Roads: roadsides, guideposts, median strips Rail: railways including rail crossings, rail yards Industrial and utility sites: generating facilities, substations, pumping stations, rights-of-way
Roadsides, guideposts, highway medians & centre strips	Individual Plant Treatments (IPT) including: Foliar spot spraying, Cut Stump, Stem/Trunk Injection, Basal Bark In the following situations: Native conservation areas, Pastoral Grazing areas, Industrial sites (as above)
Powerlines, substations, utility rights-of-way	
Airport & public utilities	
Commercial & industrial areas - bareground	
Fence lines & grazed areas around industrial sites	
Rehabilitation of fire, mining, erosion, logging sites	
Forestry: Pre-plant: Radiata pine, Bluegum, Hoop pine etc Post plant: Radiata pine only	
⚠ Refer to the registered product label for more details on which weeds species and application types are allowed. Method® 240SL is NOT registered for post-plant forestry applications in Australia and must not be tank mixed with Esplanade® in these situations. Esplanade post-plant is registered for Radiata pine only; add a suitable registered knockdown herbicide as the post-emergent partner in that context.	

Application Rates

Esplanade®	150 mL/ha broadcast OR 30 mL/100 L water (spot) Maximum: 300 mL/ha per 12-month period. Do not re-apply within 6 months.
Method® 240SL	Broadcast bare ground: 500 mL – 1.3 L/ha Spot spray (IPT): 200 – 500 mL/100 L water Cut stump / basal bark: 5 – 10 L/100 L basal oil or water + 10% MSO Trunk injection: 0.5 mL (undiluted) per cut

For the tank mix, use each product at its labelled broadcast rate for the target weed spectrum and site. A methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1% v/v (1 L per 100 L spray solution) is recommended for Method® 240SL to maximise foliar uptake. Apply in 100 – 400 L of water per hectare.

Mixing Procedure – Step by Step

Follow the Esplanade® label mixing sequence. Method® 240SL as an SL is added last in the sequence:

A	Products in water-soluble packaging (WSP)
B	Wettable powders (WP)
C	Water-dispersible granules (WG) / dry flowables
D	Fertilisers
E	Esplanade®
F	Other aqueous suspension products (SC)
G	Other SC formulations
H	Emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and organic-solvent-based formulations
Tank Mix Note: Method® 240SL is a soluble liquid (SL). Per the Esplanade® label mixing sequence, add Method® 240SL at step (H) – after Esplanade® and other SC products have been added. Maintain continuous agitation. Do not store the prepared mix overnight. Always conduct a jar compatibility test before mixing commercial quantities.	
STEP 1:	Ensure the spray tank is thoroughly cleaned from previous use.
STEP 2:	Half-fill the spray tank with water and start the agitation system.
STEP 3:	Add Esplanade® at the correct rate with agitation in motion.
STEP 4:	Add Method® 240SL (and any MSO adjuvant) to the partially filled tank.
STEP 5:	Complete filling the tank with water while maintaining agitation.
STEP 6:	Maintain continuous agitation before and throughout spraying.
STEP 7:	Do not store the prepared mix overnight – apply on the day of mixing.

Compatibility Testing – Required Before Use

Both labels require a compatibility (jar) test before mixing commercial quantities with any tank mix partner. Conduct as follows:

- + Fill a clear container three-quarters full with water.
- + Add the appropriate proportional amounts of Esplanade® and Method® 240SL.
- + Add the MSO adjuvant if using.
- + Shake or gently stir after each addition.
- + Allow to stand for 15 minutes.
- + Inspect for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film, or other incompatibility signs.
- + If incompatibility is evident, do not proceed with the commercial tank mix.

Note: Method® 240SL is a highly compatible liquid formulation and is recommended for tank mixing with Esplanade® – however the jar test remains a label requirement and good practice.

ESPLANADE®

Annual ryegrass	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>
Asthma weed	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i> , <i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
Billy goat weed	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
Burr medic	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Canadian fleabane	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Catsear, Dandelion, Flatweed	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> sp.
Cobbler's pegs	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Crowsfoot grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Jersey Cudweed	<i>Helichrysum luteoalbum</i>
Knobby club rush	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>
Pale pigeon grass	<i>Setaria pumila</i>
Panic veldt grass	<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>
Paterson's curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Silvergrass	<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>
Silvery hair grass	<i>Aira cupaniana</i>
Soft brome	<i>Bromus molis</i>
Sow thistle, Milk thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spear thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Summer grass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Sweet vernal grass	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>
Tall sedge	<i>Carex appressa</i>
Thickhead	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>
Toadrush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Wild oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>
Windmill grass	<i>Chloris truncata</i>
Winter grass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Yorkshire fog, fog grass	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>

METHOD® 240SL

WOODY WEEDS

Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp.
African boxthorn	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>
African Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.
Bitter bark	<i>Alstonia constricta</i>
Blackberry	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>
Box elder maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>
Broad-leafed tea tree	<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>
Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Buddha wood, false sandalwood	<i>Eremophila mitchellii</i>

WOODY WEEDS – continued

Corkwood wattle	<i>Vachellia bidwillii</i>
Corymbia	<i>Corymbia</i> spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>
Mesquite	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> x <i>P. velutina</i>
Native boxthorn	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> ; <i>B. incana</i>
Prickly acacia	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>
Radiata pine	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Rough-barked apple	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>
Scrub leopardwood	<i>Flindersia dissosperma</i>
Sifton bush	<i>Cassinia arcuata</i>
Swamp box; Swamp mahogany	<i>Tristania suaveolens</i> ; <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>
Wild tobacco	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>

BROADLEAF WEEDS, VINES & OTHER HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Asparagus fern	<i>Asparagus sprengeri</i>
Bell vine	<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>
Black thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Canadian fleabane	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> , <i>Erigeron canadensis</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Creeping tickfoil	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Fireweed	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>
Flax Fleabane	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>
Galvanised burr	<i>Sclerolaena birchii</i>
Green cestrum	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Sticky nightshade; Litchi tomato	<i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>
Medic	<i>Medicago</i> sp.
Onion weed	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>
Phyllanthus	<i>Phyllanthus</i> spp.
Plantain	<i>Plantago</i> spp.
Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Singapore daisy	<i>Sphagnetocola tribolata</i>
Slender bluebell	<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>
Slender celery	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>
Spotted spurge	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i> , <i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
St Johns wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Subterranean clover	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>
Wandering Trad	<i>Tradescantia albiflora</i> , <i>Hypochaeris albiflora</i>
Zygophyllum simplex	<i>Zygophyllum simplex</i>

Critical Application Constraints – Both Labels

SPRAY DRIFT & WIND

- + Wind speed must be between 3 and 20 km/h at the application site (BOTH labels).
- + Do not apply during surface temperature inversion conditions (approximately 1-2 hours before sunset to 1-2 hours after sunrise).
- + Boom height must be 0.5 m or lower above the target canopy for minimum buffer distances.
- + Spray droplets must be no smaller than COARSE category (both labels).

WATER & AQUATIC BUFFERS

- + **Esplanade®**: Mandatory 30 m downwind buffer to natural aquatic areas at boom height 0.5 m; 70 m at 1.0 m boom height.
- + **Method® 240SL**: 0 m buffer to natural aquatic areas at 500 mL/ha – 1.3 L/ha and 0.5 m boom height (per boom sprayer buffer table).
- + Apply the most restrictive buffer condition from both labels – observe the 30 m aquatic buffer that Esplanade® requires.
- + Very toxic to aquatic life (Esplanade®). Do not contaminate wetlands or watercourses.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

- + **Esplanade®**: Do not apply if heavy rain or storms are forecast within 3 days. Do not irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
- + **Method® 240SL**: Do not spray if rain is likely within 1 hour or if foliage is wet. Method® 240SL is rainfast at 1 hour after application.
- + Do not apply Method® 240SL to weeds that are stressed (cold, drought, waterlogged, disease, or previous herbicide treatment).

APPLICATION METHOD

- + Both labels: Ground application only – DO NOT apply by aircraft.
- + Both labels: DO NOT apply through irrigation equipment.
- + Esplanade®: DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.
- + Apply in 100 – 400 L/ha spray solution with boom height and pressure as low as practicable.





GRAZING WITHHOLDING PERIODS & LIVESTOCK

	Esplanade®	Method® 240SL
Withholding Period	7 days	NIL
Export Slaughter Interval	3 days	12 days
Grazing & Livestock Restrictions	Do not allow poultry to graze treated areas. Do not use clippings for mulch around vegetables or fruit trees. Livestock may graze with ESI/WHP compliance.	Do not use on pastures for hay production. Do not harvest, compost or move treated vegetation for 2 years. Livestock that graze within 2 years must have 3 days clean feed before leaving site.
⚠️ Apply the more restrictive condition from both labels. The governing WHP for a tank mix application is 7 days (Esplanade®) and the governing ESI is 12 days (Method® 240SL). Livestock destined for export markets must be withheld for 12 days on clean feed prior to slaughter.		

RE-CROPPING & REPLANTING INTERVALS

Esplanade®	Minimum 24-month plant interval before replanting treated areas into crops. A field bioassay must be completed prior to planting any rotational crop. Grow test strips across the entire area to maturity and assess for injury before proceeding.
Method® 240SL	Most export market requirements and residue sensitivities relate to livestock, not replanting. However, Method® 240SL has significant soil residual activity. Caution is required near desirable vegetation root zones – setback is 2.5 times the canopy dripline width of adjacent non-target vegetation.
⚠️ The 24-month re-cropping restriction imposed by Esplanade® applies to the treated area. This is a critical planning constraint that must be communicated to landowners and site managers before any treatment. Do not apply this tank mix in areas where land use change to cropping is anticipated within 2 years.	

PROTECTION OF NON-TARGET PLANTS

Method® 240SL carries specific and important warnings regarding desirable vegetation:

- + Do not apply within the root zone of desirable trees and/or shrubs unless injury or loss can be tolerated. Root zones may extend beyond the tree canopy.

Treatment setback from adjacent desirable non-target vegetation:

- + 2.5 times the canopy dripline width. Example: a tree with a 3 m canopy dripline requires a 7.5 m setback.
- + Do not apply on or near desirable trees, or where their roots extend, or where treated soil may move into root contact.
- + Exposure may injure or kill most crops and desirable vegetation. Susceptible species include beech, conifers, Eucalyptus, Acacia, legumes, ornamental shrubs, and Poplar.
- + **Esplanade®:** vegetation buffer zones apply for boom spray applications. At 0.5 m boom height, a mandatory 55 m downwind vegetation buffer is required.

Critical Application Constraints – Both Labels

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

Clean-up procedures differ between the two products – complete both sequences when switching equipment away from this tank mix.

Esplanade® – Bleach Decontamination	Drain sprayer completely and wash tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Fill tank with clean water and add 300 mL chlorine bleach (4% chlorine) per 100 L. Flush through boom and hoses. Agitate for 10 minutes. Remove nozzles and filters; soak in bleach solution (500 mL per 10 L water). Briefly run pump at intervals to refresh chlorine in spray lines. Drain tank. Repeat the bleach flush. Finally flush entire system with clean water.
Method® 240SL – Alkaline Detergent Decontamination	Empty spray tank completely and drain entire system. Wash inside with hose. Clean all filters. Quarter-fill with clean water; circulate through pump, lines, hoses, and nozzles. Drain and repeat twice. Discard rinse water on already-sprayed land. Quarter-fill again; add alkali-based laundry detergent at 500 g/100 L (or 250 g if concentrated). Circulate for at least 15 minutes. Do NOT use chlorine-based cleaners. Drain the whole system. Remove and clean filters and nozzles separately. Flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Discharge cleaning water onto designated disposal area or unused land away from water sources.
⚠ Do NOT use chlorine-based cleaners for Method® 240SL equipment decontamination. Use alkaline detergent only. When decontaminating equipment used for the tank mix, it is recommended to perform the Method® detergent clean-up first, then follow with the Esplanade® bleach procedure. Perform decontamination away from waterways and desirable vegetation.	

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Both products carry explicit resistance management warnings. The Dynamic Duo tank mix is itself an exemplary resistance management strategy.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

- + Esplanade® is a Group 29 herbicide (Cellulose Biosynthesis Inhibitor). No resistant biotypes have been confirmed in Australia.
- + Method® 240SL is a Group 4 herbicide (Auxin Mimic). It introduces a new class of chemistry to Australia – the first new herbicide group in over a decade.
- + Using Groups 4 and 29 together provides two completely different sites of action in a single application – maximising efficacy against resistant biotypes of annual ryegrass, fleabane, and other problem species.
- + **Both labels:** DO NOT rely exclusively on either product for weed control. Use as part of an integrated weed management program incorporating other modes of action and non-chemical methods.

STEWARDSHIP REQUIREMENTS

Envu has designed stewardship training to support our industry and customer partners in the effective use of this new product.

This training is mandatory for all Resellers of Method® 240SL and recommended for all End Users.

Complete the Method® 240SL Stewardship & Training program at: <https://www.au.envu.com/vegetation-management/vegetation-management-australia/education-and-support/stewardship-and-training/method-240sl-herbicide-stewardship--training>



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & SAFETY

Esplanade®	Method® 240SL
Cotton overalls buttoned to neck and wrist (or equivalent)	Cotton overalls buttoned to neck and wrist (or equivalent)
Elbow-length chemical resistant gloves (if applying by back-mounted equipment)	Elbow-length chemical resistant gloves (if applying by back-mounted equipment)
Avoid contact with eyes – may irritate eyes	Good growing conditions must exist – do not spray stressed weeds
Wash hands after use	Wash hands after use
Wash gloves and contaminated clothing after each day's use	Do not eat, drink or smoke during application
GHS: May cause damage to nervous system if swallowed (prolonged/repeated exposure)	Low acute toxicity by oral, dermal and inhalation routes
Do not breathe mist/spray	Not a skin irritant; slight eye irritant
Emergency: 1800 862 115 (AU) +61 2 9037 2994	Emergency: Contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre – 13 11 26 (AU)
Re-entry interval: If entering treated areas before spray has dried (Esplanade®), wear cotton overalls and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. For Method® 240SL, no re-entry interval is specified – allow spray to dry before re-entry as standard practice.	

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Esplanade®	Method® 240SL
Store in original container, closed, in a cool, well-ventilated area	Store in original container, closed, in a cool, well-ventilated area
Do not store in direct sunlight for prolonged periods	Keep out of reach of children
Triple-rinse containers; add rinsings to spray tank	Triple-rinse containers; add rinsings to spray tank
Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on-site	Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on-site
Replace cap, return to recycler or collection point	Replace cap, return to recycler or collection point
Non-recyclable: break, crush, puncture; deliver to approved waste facility	Non-recyclable: break, crush, puncture; deliver to approved waste facility
Burial (if no facility available): 500 mm below surface in marked pit, clear of waterways	Burial (if no facility available): 500 mm below surface in marked pit, clear of waterways
Do not burn empty containers	Do not burn empty containers

Dynamic Duo – Quick Reference Guide

Rate	Esplanade®: 150 mL/ha broadcast 30 mL/100 L water (spot) Method® 240SL: 500 mL – 1.3 L/ha broadcast 200 – 500 mL/100 L (spot)
Adjuvant	MSO at 1% v/v (1 L per 100 L) recommended for Method® 240SL
Spray volume	100 – 400 L water per hectare
Add Esplanade® first	Then add Method® 240SL to partially filled tank
Agitation	Continuous before and during spraying
Wind speed	3 – 20 km/h at time of application
Boom height	0.5 m or lower above target canopy (minimum buffer)
Aquatic buffer (boom)	30 m downwind (governed by Esplanade®)
Vegetation buffer (boom)	55 m downwind at 0.5 m boom (governed by Esplanade®)
Rainfast	Esplanade®: Requires 6 mm rainfall to activate Method® 240SL: 1 hour
Grazing WHP	7 days (governed by Esplanade®)
Export Slaughter Interval	12 days (governed by Method® 240SL)
Re-application limit	Esplanade®: Maximum 300 mL/ha per 12 months; re-apply no sooner than 6 months
Re-cropping interval	24 months minimum (Esplanade®); field bioassay required
Poultry	Exclude from treated areas (Esplanade® label)
Aircraft	NOT permitted ground application only (both labels)
Irrigation systems	NOT permitted (both labels)
Waterlogged soil	Do NOT apply (Esplanade®)
Stressed weeds	Do NOT apply Method® 240SL to stressed weeds
Rain forecast	Esplanade®: No rain within 3 days Method® 240SL: No rain within 1 hour
Stewardship	Method® 240SL: Stewardship certificate required before purchase
Emergency contact	1800 862 115 (AU toll-free) 13 11 26 (Poisons Info)





ESPLANADE®

Long-lasting vegetation control.

Esplanade® herbicide delivers powerful, long-lasting control of tough weeds in industrial and open spaces – so you can stay ahead of regrowth, lower costs and reduce maintenance.



CONTROLS 30+ TOUGH WEEDS

Pre-emergent control that stops weeds before they emerge.



LOWER USE RATES

Low use rates mean fewer applications, less downtime and lower costs.



UP TO 8 MONTHS CONTROL

Long residual performance keeps areas weed free for longer.



BUILT FOR REAL WORLD CHALLENGES

Ideal to control weeds along roadsides, rail, utilities, infrastructure and open spaces.



AVAILABLE IN TWO PACK SIZES

1L and 5L packs



METHOD® 240SL

One herbicide. Flexible control.

Method® 240SL delivers effective control of hard-to-kill woody weeds with flexible rates and application methods, extended residual activity, fewer retreatments and more productive pastures.



CONTROLS 40+ TOUGH WEEDS

Broad-spectrum control of over 40 species of woody and broadleaf weeds.



NEW NOVEL ACTIVE

Introducing a new class of chemistry to Australia – Aminocyclopyrachlor – the first in a decade.



EXEMPT FROM POISON SCHEDULING

Low-odour, non-irritating and non-sensitising formulation.



FLEXIBLE APPLICATION METHODS

Flexible label rates and application methods – foliar, basal bark, cut stump or stem injection.



AVAILABLE IN TWO PACK SIZES

3L and 10L



**For more information, visit our website
au.envu.com**



 **ESPLANADE®**

Learn More →



 **METHOD®**
240SL

Learn More →



ALWAYS READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

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