



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 29, 2026

Bonnie Bieber
Regulatory Affairs Manager
Alligare LLC
PO Box 97
Deer Park, TX 77536

Subject: Label Amendment – Updating New York county-specific restrictions and company mailing address.
Registration Review Label Amendment – Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Registration Review Interim Decision for Triclopyr.
Product Name: ALLIGARE TRICLOPYR 3
EPA Registration Number: 81927-13
Application Dates: 05/12/2021, 09/26/2025
Case Number/Decision Number: 00472330, 00676258

Dear Bonnie Bieber:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

The Agency, in accordance with FIFRA, as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Triclopyr Interim Decision. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. *The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved.* You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After *12 months*, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling.

“To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Laura Rademacher at Rademacher.Laura@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis; Senior Advisor
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division; Immediate Office

Enclosure

Note to reviewer: Text in [brackets] indicates optional text

TRICLOPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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ALLIGARE TRICLOPYR 3

Herbicide for Control of Woody Plants, Aquatic Plants and Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds in Forests; Industrial Non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites; Rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, and railroads; Fence rows; Non-irrigation ditch banks; Non-crop areas around farm buildings; on Christmas tree plantations; Chemical mowing[*]; on Wetland sites in production forests and industrial non-crop areas[**]; in Aquatic sites such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, non-irrigation canals, and ditches which have little or no continuous outflow[**].

[*Not Registered for Use by California.]

[**Not Registered for Use By New York.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, triethylamine salt*44.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:55.6%

TOTAL:100.0%

*Contains 3 pounds of Triclopyr acid equivalent per gallon (31.8%)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER / PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID	
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 treatment advice.
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 treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO APPLICATOR: Allergic skin reaction is not expected from exposure to spray solutions of Alligare Triclopyr 3 herbicide when used as directed.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [for] [additional] [Precautionary Statements][,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including Storage and Disposal] [instructions][,]

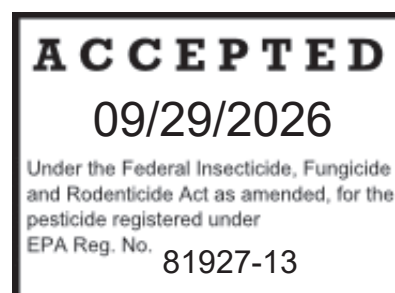
EPA Reg. No. 81927-13

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:

Alligare, LLC
PO Box 97
Deer Park, TX 77536

Net Contents:



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Waterproof gloves including barrier laminate; butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils; nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils; neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils; natural rubber ≥ 14 mils; polyethylene; polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils; viton ≥ 14 mils

In addition, for mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications via helicopter to forestry sites must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are given, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, 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.

Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead biomass. This oxygen loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize this hazard, do not treat more than ½ of the water body in a single operation and wait at least 14 days between treatments to avoid depletion of oxygen due to decaying vegetation (excluding water infrastructure and constructed conveyances such as drainage and irrigation canals, ditches and pipelines or reservoirs for drinking water). Begin treatment along the shore proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the state or local Agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is required.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of triclopyr from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store the product near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its 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 responsible for pesticide regulation.

[Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, NY]

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 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
- Waterproof gloves including barrier laminate; butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils; nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils; neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils; natural rubber ≥ 14 mils; polyethylene; polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils; viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

For applications to non-cropland areas, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Alligare Triclopyr 3 is used to control unwanted woody plants, aquatic plants, and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds:

- in Forests
- in Industrial Non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites
- in Rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, and railroads
- in Fence rows
- in Non-irrigation ditch banks
- around Farm buildings
- on Christmas tree plantations
- for Chemical mowing [(Not Registered for Use By California)]
- on Wetland sites in production forests and industrial non-crop areas [(Not Registered for Use By New York)]
- in Aquatic sites such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, non-irrigation canals, and ditches which have little or no continuous outflow [(Not Registered for Use By New York)]

Alligare Triclopyr 3 use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Obtain required permits: Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.
- It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, or bogs) and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites.
- When making application to banks or shorelines of moving water sites, minimize overspray to open water.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to ditches or canals used to transport irrigation water. It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks.
- Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.
- Do not apply directly to un-impounded rivers or streams.
- Do not apply to salt water bays or estuaries.
- Do not apply using a mistblower.
- Do not make direct applications or allow spray mists to drift onto cotton; grapes; soybeans; tobacco; vegetable crops; flowers; ornamental shrubs or trees; or other desirable broadleaf plants.
- For rights-of-ways, fence rows, or any area where grazing and haying is allowed, do not apply more than 2 lb a.e. of triclopyr (2/3 gallon of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per year.
- For spot treatments on non-cropland, rights of way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas, do not apply more than 2 2/3 gallons Alligare Triclopyr 3 (8 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre per application.
- For spot treatments on non-cropland, rights of way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas, do not apply more than 2 2/3 gallons Alligare Triclopyr 3 (8 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre per year.
- For spot treatments on non-cropland, rights of way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas, do not make more than four applications per year at reduced rates.
- For forestry uses, do not apply more than 2 gallons Alligare Triclopyr 3 (6 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre per year.
- For forestry uses, do not apply more than 2 gallons Alligare Triclopyr 3 (6 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre per application.
- For forestry uses, do not make more than four applications per year at reduced rates.
- For non-crop areas (including rights of way, fencerows, and similar areas), do not apply more than 3 gallons Alligare Triclopyr 3 (9 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre per year.
- For non-crop areas (including rights of way, fencerows, and similar areas) do not apply more than 3 gallons Alligare Triclopyr 3 (9 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre per application.
- For non-crop areas (including rights of way, fencerows, and similar areas) do not make more than four applications per year at reduced rates.
- For non-crop and forestry uses, the minimum retreatment interval is 28 days. All livestock, except lactating dairy animals, can graze at any time.
- Lactating dairy animals cannot graze forage until the next growing season after application.
- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.
- Grazed areas of non-cropland and forestry sites may be spot treated if they comprise no more than 10% of the total grazable area.
- Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter.
- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for over 30 days after application. Do not sell or transport treated plant materials or manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution or for use as animal bedding/feed for 30 days after application.
- Animals that have been fed triclopyr treated forage must be fed forage free of triclopyr for at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.

- **Arizona:** Alligare Triclopyr 3 has not been approved for use on plants grown for commercial production, specifically forests grown for commercial timber production, or on designated grazing areas.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Alligare Triclopyr 3 is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Alligare Triclopyr 3 and other Group 4 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Alligare Triclopyr 3 or other Group 4 herbicides.

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

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Rotate the use of Alligare Triclopyr 3 or other Group 4 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or Alligare, LLC representative if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural, biological, and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment when moving between areas.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or Alligare, LLC representative for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Alligare, LLC at 1-888-ALLIGARE. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

RATES

This table assists in determining proper volumes of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in the spray tank to avoid exceeding the maximum use rates using varying spray volumes.

Maximum Application Rates

Spray Volume Gallons/Acre	Maximum Rate of Alligare Triclopyr 3 Gallons per 100 gallons of spray volume		
	Grazed/Hayed Non-Cropland Sites ¹	Forestry Sites ²	Other Non-Cropland Sites ³
400	Do not use	0.5 (1.5 lbs ae triclopyr)	0.75 (2.25 lbs ae triclopyr)
300	Do not use	0.67 (2 lbs ae triclopyr)	1 (3 lbs ae triclopyr)
200	Do not use	1 (3 lbs ae triclopyr)	1.5 (4.5 lbs ae triclopyr)
100	0.67 (2 lbs ae triclopyr)	2 (6 lbs ae triclopyr)	3 (9 lbs ae triclopyr)
50	1.33 (4 lbs ae triclopyr)	4 (12 lbs ae triclopyr)	6 (18 lbs ae triclopyr)
40	1.67 (5 lbs ae triclopyr)	5 (15 lbs ae triclopyr)	7.5 (22.5 lbs ae triclopyr)
30	2.33 (7 lbs ae triclopyr)	6.65 (20 lbs ae triclopyr)	10 (30 lbs ae triclopyr)
20	3.33 (10 lbs ae triclopyr)	10 (30 lbs ae triclopyr)	15 (45 lbs ae triclopyr)
10	6.67 (20 lbs ae triclopyr)	20 (60 lbs ae triclopyr)	30 (90 lbs ae triclopyr)

¹ For rights-of-ways, fence rows, or any area where grazing and haying is allowed, do not apply more than 2 lb a.e. of triclopyr (2/3 gallon of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per application and do not apply more than 2 lb a.e. of triclopyr (2/3 gallon of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per year.

²For forestry uses, do not apply more than 6 lb a.e. of triclopyr (2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per application and do not apply more than 6 lb a.e. of triclopyr (2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per year.

³For all terrestrial uses other than forestry sites, and grazed/hayed areas, do not apply more than 9 lb a.e. of triclopyr (3 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per application or more than 9 lb a.e. of triclopyr (3 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per year.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

All surfactants and drift control agents must be approved for food and feed use when used on food and feed sites.

Surfactants: When using surfactants, follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturer's label. Use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower sprayer volumes per acre.

Drift Control Agents: Agriculturally approved spray thickening drift control agents or high viscosity invert systems may be used with Alligare Triclopyr 3. When using these agents, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil boom, Thru-Valve boom, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

TANK MIXES

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Tank Mixing Recommendations:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with water.
2. Add spray thickening agent (if used).
3. Add additional herbicide (if used).
4. Add Alligare Triclopyr 3.
5. Add surfactant (if used).
6. Fill remainder of spray tank.

If combined with emulsifiable concentrate herbicides, moderate continuous adequate agitation is required.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**Aerial Applications:**

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Sprayer Applications:

- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Volume – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** – Follow nozzle manufactures' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Aerial Application: When making aerial applications on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, apply through a Microfoil¹ or Thru-Valve¹ boom, or use an agriculturally approved drift control agent. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inverting systems may be used if they are made as drift-free as are mixtures containing agriculturally approved thickening agents or applications made with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label.

¹**Note:** Reference within this label to equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent

circumstances, evaluation, and expertise. Such reference by Alligare, LLC is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment, and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such equipment does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than as advised in directions available from the equipment's manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising their own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than Alligare, LLC, in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

Ground Application: To aid in reducing spray drift, Alligare Triclopyr 3 should be applied in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using an agriculturally approved drift control additive, high viscosity invert system, or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. Use of low pressure nozzles; and operating nozzles in the lower end of the manufacturer's recommendations is advised. To minimize drift, keep the spray boom as low as possible, apply in ≥ 20 gallons of spray volume per acre, spray when wind velocities are low; or use an approved drift control agent.

In Hand Gun Applications, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, do not use pressure exceeding 50 PSI at the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. An agriculturally approved thickening agent may be used to reduce spray drift.

APPROVED USES

Refer to Tables 1 and 2 for lists of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3.

Apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at rates of 0.25 to 3 gallons (0.75 to 1.5 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre for the control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply in enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. Use of an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. For best results make applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Use higher rates within the range when brush averages 15 feet or more in height or when brush covers $>60\%$ of the area to be treated. Re-sprouting may occur the year following treatment if lower rates are used on hard-to-control species. When easy to control brush species dominate, rates below those specified may be effective. Consult State or Local Extension personnel for information.

For hard-to-control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, elm, maples, oaks, pines, or winged elm; during late summer applications when plants are mature; or during drought conditions; use higher rates of Alligare Triclopyr 3 alone or use in combination with appropriately labeled products containing picloram triisopropanolamine salt + 2,4-D triisopropanolamine salt. If lower rates are used on hard-to-control species, re-sprouting may occur in the year following treatment.

When applying Alligare Triclopyr 3 in a tank mix with 2,4-D dimethylamine salt, or low volatile ester herbicides, use higher rates of Alligare Triclopyr 3 for satisfactory brush control.

When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

FOLIAGE APPLICATIONS WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

High Volume Foliage Applications

For control of woody plants, apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 1 to 3 gallons (3 to 9 lbs ae triclopyr) per 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars.

Tank Mixing: 1 to 4 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (0.75 to 3 lbs ae triclopyr) may be tank mixed with the specified amount of appropriately labeled products containing 2,4-D dimethylamine salt, or low volatile ester or picloram triisopropanolamine salt + 2,4-D triisopropanolamine salt diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Do not exceed maximum allowable use rates per acre. See Rate Table in the Rates Section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**.

Low Volume Foliage Applications

For control of woody plants, mix up to 5 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (9 lbs ae triclopyr) in 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution. Adjust the spray concentration of Alligare Triclopyr 3 and total spray volume per acre to match the size and density of target woody plants and kinds of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars. For best results, a surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**.

Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 PSI may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Tank Mixing: Up to 3 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (9 lbs ae triclopyr) may be applied in tank mix combinations with the specified amount of appropriately labeled products containing picloram potassium salt or picloram triisopropanolamine salt + 2,4-D triisopropanolamine salt as a low volume foliar spray. These applications should be made in 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

BROADCAST APPLICATION WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

Use equipment that will assure thorough and uniform coverage at spray volumes applied. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**. See **Maximum Application Rates Table** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume, and maximum application rate.

Woody Plant Control

Foliage Treatment: Apply 2 to 3 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (6 to 9 lbs ae triclopyr) in 20 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Tank Mixing: Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 2 to 4 quarts (1.5 to 3 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre may be tank mixed with the specified amount of appropriately labeled products containing 2,4-D dimethylamine salt, or low volatile esters or picloram triisopropanolamine salt + 2,4-D triisopropanolamine salt in 20 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply 1.3 to 6 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (1 to 4.5 lbs ae triclopyr) in 20 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply any time during the growing season.

Tank Mixing: Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 1.3 to 4 quarts (1 to 3 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre may be tank mixed with the specified amount of appropriately labeled products containing picloram potassium salt, picloram

triisopropanolamine salt + 2,4-D triisopropanolamine salt, 2,4-D dimethylamine salt, or low volatile ester to improve the spectrum of activity. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

AERIAL APPLICATION (HELICOPTER ONLY)

Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control. See the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section for drift control advice. Add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** and the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section. See **Maximum Application Rates Table** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume, and maximum application rate.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT (RIGHTS-OF-WAY)

Apply 2/3 gallon of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (2 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre alone or tank mix with the specified amount of appropriately labeled products containing 2,4-D dimethylamine salt, or low volatile esters; or picloram triisopropanolamine salt + 2,4-D triisopropanolamine salt. Apply in total spray volume of 1 to 30 gallons per acre.

When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

FOREST MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

For broadcast applications, apply the specified rate of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in 1 to 25 gallons per acre by air or in 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. Use sufficient spray volumes to provide thorough plant coverage. To improve spray coverage at volumes less than 50 gallons per acre, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**. Use application systems designed to prevent spray drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives used for drift minimization that produce larger droplets may require higher spray volumes to provide brush control. See **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section.

Forest Site Preparation (Not For Conifer Release)

To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply up to 2 gallons per acre of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (6 lbs ae triclopyr) in a total spray solution of 1 to 30 gallons per acre. Alligare Triclopyr 3 may be applied at a rate of 1 to 1.5 gallons (3 to 4.5 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre in a tank mix combination with the specified amount of appropriately labeled products containing picloram triisopropanolamine salt + 2,4-D triisopropanolamine salt or 2,4-D low volatile ester to broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled. Use of a nonionic agricultural surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**.

Refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Conifer Plant Back Interval: Conifer injury may occur if conifers are planted sooner than 1 month after Alligare Triclopyr 3 treatments at rates <1-1/3 gallon (4 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre; or if conifers are planted sooner than 2 months after treatment with rates of 1-1/3 to 3 gallons (4 to 9 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre. When herbicide tank mixtures are used for forest site preparation, use the longest plant back waiting period listed on any tank mix partner.

Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 1 to 2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (3 to 6 lbs ae triclopyr) in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**.

Direct the spray onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent. Make applications any time after the hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct the spray solution away from conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines.

Conifer Release Applications: Spray may cause temporary damage and growth suppression of conifers where direct contact occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. **Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.**

Broadcast Application for Conifer Release in the Northeastern United States

To release spruce, fir, red pine, and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow, and grey), aspen, ash, pin cherry, and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 2 to 4 quarts (1.5 to 3 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre alone or in a tank mix with appropriately labeled products containing 2,4-D dimethylamine salt or 2,4-D low volatile ester. Apply no more than 4 pounds acid equivalent per acre from the combined products. Make applications in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their over-wintering buds; and hardwoods are in full leaf prior to autumn coloration.

Broadcast Applications for Douglas Fir Release in the Pacific Northwest and California

To release Douglas fir from competing vegetation such as broadleaf weeds, alder, blackberry or Scotch broom, apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 1-1/3 to 2 quarts (1 to 1.5 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre alone or in combination with the specified amount of appropriately labeled products containing atrazine. Add a nonionic surfactant to the spray solution. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**. Applications should be made in early spring after hardwoods begin growth **and before** Douglas fir bud break ("early foliar" hardwood stage). Applications can also be made in late summer, after Douglas fir seasonal growth has "hardened off" (winter bud set). Make applications while hardwoods are still actively growing. When treating after Douglas fir winter bud set, apply prior to onset of hardwood autumn coloration.

Note: Treatments applied during active Douglas fir shoot growth (after spring bud break and prior to winter bud set), may cause injury to Douglas fir trees.

Cut Surface Treatments

To control hardwood unwanted species such as elm, maple, oak; and conifers in rights-of-way and other noncrop areas, apply Alligare Triclopyr 3, either undiluted or diluted in a 1:1 ratio with water by one of the following methods:

Tree Injector Method: Inject 1/2 milliliter (ml) of undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or 1 ml of the diluted (1:1) solution through the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches between injection wounds. The tree injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height.

Note: Worker Protection Standard **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** reentry restrictions do not apply for this application method. Refer to the **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** box.

Hack and Squirt Method: Use a hatchet or similar equipment to make cuts in the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches at a convenient height around the circumference of the tree trunk. Spray 1/2 milliliter (ml) of undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or 1 ml of the diluted (1:1) solution into each cut.

Frill or Girdle Method: Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or the diluted (1:1) solution.

Both the **Hack and Squirt Method** and the **Frill or Girdle Method** may be successfully used during any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species such as maples.

Stump Treatment: Spray or paint undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 on to the freshly cut surfaces of cut stumps and stubs. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

Table 1
Woody Plants Controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3

Alder	Chinquapin	Maleleuca (seedlings)	Sweetbay Magnolia
Arrowwood	Choke Cherry	Maples	Sweet Gum
Ash	Cottonwood	Mulberry	Sycamore
Aspen	<i>Crataegus</i> (hawthorn)	Oaks	Tan Oak
Bear Clover (Bearmat)	Dogwood	Persimmon	Thimbleberry
Beech	Douglas fir	Pine	Tulip Poplar
Birch	Elderberry	Poison Ivy	Wax Myrtle
Blackberry	Elm	Poison Oak	Western Hemlock
Black gum	Gallberry	Poplar	Wild Rose
Brazilian Pepper	Hazel	Salmonberry	Willow
Cascara	Hornbeam	Salt-bush (<i>Braccharis</i> spp.)	Winged elm
Ceanothus	Kudzu ¹	Salt cedar ²	
Cherry	Locust	Sassafras	
Chinese Tallow	Madrone	Scotch Broom	
		Sumac	

¹For complete control, retreatment may be necessary.

²Use cut surface treatments for best results.

Table 2
Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds
Controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3

Bindweed	Dandelion	Plantain	Tropical Soda apple
Burdock	Elephant Ear	Purple Loosestrife	Vetch
Canada Thistle	Field Bindweed	Ragweed	Wild Lettuce
Chicory	Lambsquarter	Smartweed	
Curly Dock	Ligodium	Tansey Ragwort	

WETLAND SITES IN PRODUCTION FORESTS AND INDUSTRIAL NON-CROP AREAS **[(Not Registered for Use By New York)]**

Alligare Triclopyr 3 may be used in wetlands within forests; wildlife habitat restoration, wildlife management areas, and industrial non-crop sites; as well as areas adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, lakes and ponds to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites, such as flood plains, delta, marshes, wetlands, swamps, bogs, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites, and the banks of ponds and lakes and transition areas between upland and lowland sites.

For control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in these sites, follow use directions and application methods on this label for **FOREST MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS**. Refer to Tables 1 and 2 (above) for lists of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3.

Use Restrictions and Precautions for Wetland Sites

- Refer to the **USE PRECAUTIONS** and **USE RESTRICTIONS** section for additional restrictions and precautions.

- **Minimize overspray to open water** when treating target vegetation in and around non-flowing, quiescent or transient water. When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of flowing water, minimize over spray to open water.
- **Obtain Required Permits:** Before applying this product in and around public water, consult appropriate local public water control authorities. Permits may be required to treat such areas.
- **Recreational Use of Water in the Treatment Area:** There are no restrictions on water use in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.
- **Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area:** There are no restrictions on consumption of water from treated areas by livestock.

Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)

Purple loosestrife can be controlled with broadcast foliar applications of Alligare Triclopyr 3 at a minimum of 6 to 8 quarts (4.5 to 6 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre. Apply when purple loosestrife is at the bud to mid-flowering stage of growth. Follow-up applications for control of regrowth should be made the following year to achieve increased control of this weed species. For all applications, add a nonionic surfactant labeled for aquatics to the spray mixture.

Follow all directions and use precautions on the surfactant label.

Thorough wetting of the foliage and stems is necessary to achieve satisfactory control. A minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre is recommended for ground broadcast applications.

For backpack applications, a spray solution of 1 to 1.5% Alligare Triclopyr 3 (5 to 7.6 fl oz of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (0.12 to 0.18 lb ae triclopyr) per 4 gallons of water) should be used. All purple loosestrife plants should be thoroughly wetted.

Aerial application by helicopter may be needed when treating restoration sites that are inaccessible, remote, difficult to traverse, isolated, or otherwise unsuited to ground application, or in circumstances where invasive exotic weeds dominate native plants populations over extensive areas and efforts to restore native plant diversity are being conducted. By air, apply in a minimum spray volume of 30 gallons per acre using Thru-Valve or Microfoil boom only.

Terrestrial Sites Associated with Wetland Areas

Refer to Tables 1 and 2 (above) for a list of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3.

Apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at rates of 0.25 to 2 gallons (0.75 to 6 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre for the control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply in enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. Use of an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. Refer to **SPRAY ADDITIVES** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** section. Refer to **TANK MIXES** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** section for the order of addition of surfactants. For best results make applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Use higher rates within the range when brush averages 15 feet or more in height or when brush covers >60% of the area to be treated. Re-sprouting may occur the year following treatment if lower rates are used on hard-to-control species.

For hard-to-control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, maples, or oaks; during late summer applications when plants are mature; or during drought conditions; use higher rates of Alligare Triclopyr 3 alone or use in combination with a 2,4-D approved for aquatic use, generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory brush control. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

High Volume Foliage Applications

For control of woody plants, apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 1 to 2 gallons (3 to 6 lbs ae triclopyr) per 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars.

Tank Mixing: 1 to 4 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (0.75 to 3 lbs ae triclopyr) may be tank mixed with the specified amount of appropriately labeled products containing 2,4-D dimethylamine salt diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Low Volume Foliage Applications

For control of woody plants, mix up to 5 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (15 lbs ae triclopyr) in 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution. Adjust the spray concentration of Alligare Triclopyr 3 and total spray volume per acre to match the size and density of target woody plants and kinds of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars. For best results, a labeled aquatic surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures.

Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 PSI may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Cut Surface Treatments (Woody Plants)

To control unwanted trees and other listed woody plants in Table 1 (above), apply Alligare Triclopyr 3, either undiluted or diluted in a 1:1 ratio with water by one of the following methods:

Tree Injector Method: Inject 1/2 milliliter (ml) of undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or 1 ml of the diluted (1:1) solution through the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches between injection wounds. The tree injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height.

Note: Worker Protection Standard **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** reentry restrictions do not apply for this application method. Refer to the **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** box.

Hack and Squirt Method: Use a hatchet or similar equipment to make cuts in the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches at a convenient height around the circumference of the tree trunk. Spray 1/2 milliliter (ml) of undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or 1 ml of the diluted (1:1) solution into each cut.

Frill or Girdle Method: Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or the diluted (1:1) solution.

Both the **Hack and Squirt Method** and the **Frill or Girdle Method** may be successfully used during any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species such as maples.

Stump Treatment: Spray or paint undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 on to the freshly cut surfaces of cut stumps and stubs. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Alligare Triclopyr 3 is used to control unwanted woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established Christmas tree plantations. For best results, make applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. Alligare Triclopyr 3 only controls weeds which are emerged at the time of application.

Brush >8 feet tall is difficult to treat efficiently using hand equipment such as backpack or knapsack sprayers. Use higher rates of Alligare Triclopyr 3 or use cut surface application methods when treating large brush or trees; hard to control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, elm, hazel, madrone, maples, oaks or sweetgum; for applications made during drought conditions; or late summer applications when the leaves are mature. For foliar applications, apply in enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Applications made under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results. Re-sprouting may occur the year following treatment if lower rates are used on hard-to-control species.

Use Restrictions and Precautions for Christmas Tree Plantations

- Do not tank mix with 2,4-D for use in Christmas tree plantations.
- Only apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 to **established** Christmas trees that have been **planted at least one full year** prior to application.
- To prevent Christmas tree injury, take care to direct spray away from Christmas tree foliage to avoid contact.
- Do not use on newly seeded grass until well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of secondary root system and tillering.
- Mow newly seeded turf (alleyways, etc.) two or three times before treatment with Alligare Triclopyr 3.
- Do not reseed Alligare Triclopyr 3 treated Christmas tree areas within three weeks after application.
- Do not use Alligare Triclopyr 3 if legumes, such as clover, are present and injury cannot be tolerated.

Spray Solution Preparation

Refer to the **TANK MIXES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for order of addition to the spray tank. Continue moderate agitation while mixing and spraying. Use of a nonionic agricultural surfactant is recommended for all applications. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for surfactant recommendations.

Application

Make applications in late summer or early autumn after terminal growth of Christmas trees has hardened off, but before leaf drop of target plants. Apply 2 to 5 pints (0.75 to 1.88 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre of Alligare Triclopyr 3 as a foliar spray directed toward the base of Christmas trees. Use sufficient spray volume (20 to 100 gallons per acre) to provide uniform coverage of target plants. Specified application rates of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (see Table 3, below) will only suppress some well established woody plants that are 2 to 3 years old. Broadcast sprays may also be applied in bands between the rows of planted trees. Select spray equipment that will provide uniform coverage at the desired spray volume.

Alligare Triclopyr 3 spray solution can cause Christmas tree needle and branch injury. To minimize Christmas tree injury, direct sprays to minimize Christmas tree foliage contact. White pine and Douglas fir are more susceptible to injury than blue spruce, white spruce, balsam fir and Fraser fir. Refer to the **Use Restrictions and Precautions for Christmas Tree Plantations**.

Directed Applications

For control of hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry; mix 4 to 20 fluid ounces of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (0.09 to 0.47 lbs ae triclopyr) in enough water to make 3 gallons of spray solution. For directed applications, do not exceed 2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 per acre per year. To improve coverage, add a nonionic agricultural surfactant to the spray. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for surfactant recommendations. Direct this spray mixture onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan (or equivalent) nozzles any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration (when plants are actively growing). The majority of treated hardwoods should be <8 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Cut Surface Treatments

Use cut surface treatments when treating large brush and trees; hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, hazel, madrone, maples, oaks, salt cedar or sweetgum; for applications

during drought conditions; or for late summer applications when the leaves are mature. Refer to the Cut Surface Treatments in the Forest Management section for use directions.

Table 3
Christmas Tree Plantation
Application Rates and Species Controlled

Alligare Triclopyr 3		
2 pints per acre (0.38 lb ae triclopyr)	3 to 4 pints per acre (1.13 to 1.5 lbs ae triclopyr)	5 pints per acre (1.88 lbs ae triclopyr)
Clover	Bindweed, Field ¹	Arrowwood ⁴
Dandelion	Blackberry ²	Aspen
Dock, Curly	Chicory ³	Beech ⁴
Lambsquarter	Fireweed	Birch ⁴
Lespedeza	Ivy, Ground	Chinquapin
Plantain, Broadleaf	Lettuce, Wild	Cottonwood ⁴
Plantain, Buckhorn	Oxalis	Elderberry
Ragweed, Common	Poison Ivy	Grape, Wild
Vetch	Smartweed ¹	Mulberry ⁴
	Thistle, Canada ¹	Poplar ⁴
	Violet, Wild	Sassafras ⁴
	Virginia Creeper ²	Sumac ⁴
		Sycamore ⁴

¹Top growth control, retreatment may be necessary

²Use 4 pints (1.5 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre.

³Suppression

⁴Seedlings less than 2-3 years old

CHEMICAL MOWING ON NON-CROPLAND SITES INFESTED WITH ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS OR WOODY PLANTS
[(Not Registered for Use By California)]

Apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 to the cut surfaces of weed or brush stubble under the deck of a rotary mower such as the Lucas "64" System or other approved equipment that is designed to uniformly apply the herbicide. Use this method of application for control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and for suppression and stem density reduction of woody plants that occur on rights-of-way, airport grounds, petroleum tank farms or other industrial sites. Apply when growing conditions are favorable and there is active plant growth.

Broadleaf Weed Control: Apply this product at labeled rates under the section Broadcast Application with Ground Equipment, Broadleaf Weed Control. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Follow label directions for herbicides that may be applied in tank mix combination with this product to improve weed control or broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled.

Woody Plant Control: For suppression and stem density reduction of woody species, use 3 to 6 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (2.25 to 4.5 lbs ae triclopyr) in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. Follow label directions for herbicides that may be applied in tank mix combination with this product to improve woody plant control or broaden the spectrum of woody plants controlled.

AQUATIC SITES
[(Not Registered for Use By New York)]

Alligare Triclopyr 3 can be used to control emerged, submersed, and floating aquatic plants in aquatic sites such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, non-irrigation canals, and ditches (with little or no continuous outflow), marshes, and wetlands. Alligare Triclopyr 3 can also be used to control broadleaf and woody vegetation on banks and shores within or adjacent to these and other aquatic sites.

Aquatic Weeds Controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3

Alligatorweed	Milfoil species	Purple loosestrife
American lotus	Nuphar (spatterdock)	Waterhyacinth
American frogbit	Parrotfeather ¹	Waterlilly
Aquatic soda apple	Pickereelweed	Waterprimrose
Eurasian watermilfoil	Pennywort	

¹Retreatment may be needed to achieve desired level of control.

Use Restrictions and Precautions for Aquatic Sites

- Refer to the **USE PRECAUTIONS** and **USE RESTRICTIONS** section of this label for additional precautions and restrictions.
- **Obtain Required Permits:** Before applying this product to public waters, consult with appropriate state or local water authorities. State or local public agencies may require permits.
- Do not use treated water for irrigation for 120 days following application. As an alternative to waiting 120 days, treated water may be used for irrigation once the level of triclopyr in the intake water is determined to be non-detectable by laboratory analysis (immunoassay). There is no restriction on use of water from the treatment area to irrigate established grasses.
- **Recreational Use of Water in the Treatment Area:** There are no restrictions on water use in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.
- **Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area:** There are no restrictions on consumption of water from treated areas by livestock.
- For foliar applications to floating/emerged weeds, do not apply more than 2 gallons Alligare Triclopyr 3 (6 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre per year.
- For foliar applications to floating/emerged weeds, do not apply more than 2 gallons Alligare Triclopyr 3 (6 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre per application.
- Do not make more than four applications per year at reduced rates.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

Floating and Emerged Aquatic Weeds

Surface Application: Use a spray boom, handgun or other similar suitable equipment mounted on a boat or vehicle. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum effectiveness. Use 20 to 200 gallons per acre of spray mixture. Special precautions such as the use of low spray pressure, large droplet producing nozzles or addition of a labeled thickening agent may minimize spray drift in areas near sensitive crops.

Aerial Application (Helicopter only): Apply using a Microfoil, Thru-Valve boom, or a drift control additive in the spray solution. Apply in a minimum of 1 gallon of total spray solution per acre. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to sensitive areas. See the **SPRAY DRIFT** section for drift control advice.

Apply 0.5 to 2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (1.5 to 6 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre as a foliar application for control of waterhyacinth, alligatorweed (see specific directions below), and other susceptible emerged and floating herbaceous weeds and woody plants. Make applications using surface or aerial equipment. Use higher rates in the rate range when plants are mature, when the weed mass is dense, or for difficult to control species. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control regrowth and weeds which escaped spray, but do not apply more than 2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (6 lbs ae triclopyr) per acre per year. Make applications when plants are actively growing.

Use of a nonionic surfactant in the spray solution is recommended to improve control. Follow all directions and use precautions on the aquatic surfactant label.

Floating and Emerged Weed Control – Alligare Triclopyr 3 Rates

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Gallons Per Acre	Application Timing and Remarks
Waterhyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	0.5 – 2 (1.5 to 6 lbs ae triclopyr)	Apply when plants are actively growing. Use the higher rate when the weed mass is dense. Thoroughly wet all foliage. Repeat treatments may be needed to control regrowth or escaped plants.
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	0.75 – 2 (2.25 to 6 lbs ae triclopyr)	Thoroughly wet all foliage. Weeds growing outside the margins of a body of water can be controlled. Alligatorweed growing in water will be only partially controlled. Top growth above water will be controlled, but plants will likely regrow from underwater tissue. Use a nonionic aquatic surfactant for best results.

Potable Water Intake Setbacks for Control of Floating and Emerged Weeds – Lakes, Reservoirs, or Ponds

Minimum setback distances from functioning potable water intakes for human consumption for the application of Alligare Triclopyr 3 must be observed when controlling floating and emerged weeds in lakes, reservoirs or ponds. These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes. Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use are not considered to be functioning and these setback restrictions do not apply. Examples of this would be potable water intakes replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system.

The following table provides the minimum setback distances based on the Alligare Triclopyr 3 rate and the area treated for floating and emerged weed control.

Potable Water Intake Setback Distances for Application of Alligare Triclopyr 3 for Control of Floating and Emerged Weeds in Lakes, Reservoirs, or Ponds

Minimum Setback Distances (feet)				
Area Treated (acres)	ALLIGARE TRICLOPYR 3 Rate (quarts/acre)			
	2 (0.5 lb ae triclopyr)	4 (3 lbs ae triclopyr)	6 (4.5 lbs ae triclopyr)	8 (6 lbs ae triclopyr)
<4	0	200	400	500
>4 – 8	0	200	700	900
>8 – 16	0	200	700	1000

>16	0	200	900	1300
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Alligare Triclopyr 3 can be applied around functioning potable water intakes or closer than these setback distances as long as the intake is turned off until the level of triclopyr in the intake water is determined to be less than or equal to 0.4 parts per million (ppm) as determined by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

Submerged Weeds – Control of Eurasian Watermilfoil and other Susceptible Species

Subsurface Application: Alligare Triclopyr 3 can be applied directly into the water through boat-mounted distribution systems. Subsurface application may be desirable near areas of susceptible crops or other desirable broadleaf plants to avoid spray drift. Refer to the Rate Table below to determine the desired amount.

Surface Application: Alligare Triclopyr 3 can be applied either as a concentrate or as a spray solution diluted in water. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to sensitive areas. See the **SPRAY DRIFT** section for drift control advice.

Apply 0.75 to 2.5 ppm acid equivalent (a.e.) of Alligare Triclopyr 3 for control of Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) and other susceptible submerged weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, and in non-irrigation canals or ditches that have little or no continuous outflow. Make applications using surface or subsurface application. Use higher rates within the rate range in areas of greater water exchange. Repeat treatments may be necessary, but do not apply more than 2.5 ppm acid equivalent of Alligare Triclopyr 3 per acre per year. Refer to following table to determine the desired amount.

Make applications in spring or early summer when Eurasian watermilfoil or other submersed weeds are actively growing.

Alligare Triclopyr 3 Rates for Control of Submerged Weeds in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, and in Non-irrigation Canals or Ditches

Concentration of Triclopyr Acid Equivalent in Water (ppm a.e.)					
	Alligare Triclopyr 3 gallons per surface area at specified depth				
Water Depth (feet)	0.75 ppm	1 ppm	1.5 ppm	2 ppm	2.5 ppm
1	0.7 (2.1 lbs ae triclopyr)	0.9 (2.7 lbs ae triclopyr)	1.4 (4.2 lbs ae triclopyr)	1.8 (5.4 lbs ae triclopyr)	2.3 (6.9 lbs ae triclopyr)
2	1.4 (4.2 lbs ae triclopyr)	1.8 (5.4 lbs ae triclopyr)	3.3 (9.9 lbs ae triclopyr)	3.6 (10.8 lbs ae triclopyr)	4.6 (13.8 lbs ae triclopyr)
3	2.1 (6.3 lbs ae triclopyr)	2.9 (8.7 lbs ae triclopyr)	4.1 (12.3 lbs ae triclopyr)	5.4 (16.2 lbs ae triclopyr)	6.8 (20.4 lbs ae triclopyr)
4	2.7 (8.1 lbs ae triclopyr)	3.6 (10.8 lbs ae triclopyr)	5.4 (16.2 lbs ae triclopyr)	7.2 (21.6 lbs ae triclopyr)	9.1 (27.3 lbs ae triclopyr)
5	3.4 (10.2 lbs ae triclopyr)	4.5 (13.5 lbs ae triclopyr)	6.8 (20.4 lbs ae triclopyr)	9.0 (27 lbs ae triclopyr)	11.3 (33.9 lbs ae triclopyr)
6	4.1 (12.3 lbs ae triclopyr)	5.4 (16.2 lbs ae triclopyr)	8.1 (24.3 lbs ae triclopyr)	10.9 (32.7 lbs ae triclopyr)	13.6 (40.8 lbs ae triclopyr)

Concentration of Triclopyr Acid Equivalent in Water (ppm a.e.)					
	Alligare Triclopyr 3 gallons per surface area at specified depth				
Water Depth (feet)	0.75 ppm	1 ppm	1.5 ppm	2 ppm	2.5 ppm
7	4.8 (14.4 lbs ae triclopyr)	6.3 (18.9 lbs ae triclopyr)	9.5 (28.5 lbs ae triclopyr)	12.7 (38.1 lbs ae triclopyr)	15.8 (47.4 lbs ae triclopyr)
8	5.5 (16.5 lbs ae triclopyr)	7.2 (21.6 lbs ae triclopyr)	10.9 (32.7 lbs ae triclopyr)	14.5 (43.5 lbs ae triclopyr)	18.1 (54.3 lbs ae triclopyr)
9	6.1 (18.3 lbs ae triclopyr)	8.1 (24.3 lbs ae triclopyr)	12.2 (36.6 lbs ae triclopyr)	16.3 (48.9 lbs ae triclopyr)	20.4 (61.2 lbs ae triclopyr)
10	6.8 (20.4 lbs ae triclopyr)	9.0 (27 lbs ae triclopyr)	13.6 (40.8 lbs ae triclopyr)	18.1 (54.3 lbs ae triclopyr)	22.6 (67.8 lbs ae triclopyr)
15	10.2 (30.6 lbs ae triclopyr)	13.6 (40.8 lbs ae triclopyr)	20.4 (61.2 lbs ae triclopyr)	27.2 (81.6 lbs ae triclopyr)	33.9 (101.7 lbs ae triclopyr)
20	13.6 (40.8 lbs ae triclopyr)	18.1 (54.3 lbs ae triclopyr)	27.2 (81.6 lbs ae triclopyr)	36.2 (108.6 lbs ae triclopyr)	45.3 (135.9 lbs ae triclopyr)

Potable Water Intake Setbacks for Control of Submerged Weeds – Lakes, Reservoirs, or Ponds

Minimum setback distances from functioning potable water intakes for human consumption for the application of Alligare Triclopyr 3 must be observed when controlling submerged weeds in lakes, reservoirs or ponds. These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes. Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use are not considered to be functioning and these setback restrictions do not apply. Examples of this would be potable water intakes replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system.

The following table provides the minimum setback distances based on the Alligare Triclopyr 3 rate and the area treated for submerged weed control.

Potable Water Intake Setback Distances for Application of Alligare Triclopyr 3 for Control of Submerged Weeds in Lakes, Reservoirs, or Ponds

Minimum Setback Distances (feet)					
	Concentration of Triclopyr Acid Equivalent in Water (ppm a.e.)				
Area Treated (acres)	0.75 ppm	1 ppm	1.5 ppm	2 ppm	2.5 ppm
<4	300	400	600	800	1000
>4 – 8	420	560	840	1120	1400
>8 – 16	600	800	1200	1600	2000
>16 – 32	780	1040	1560	2080	2600
>32 acres, calculate the minimum setback distance using formula given for chosen application rate	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]/3.33	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]/2.5	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]/1.67	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]/1.25	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]

Example Calculations:

To apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 2.5 PPM a.e. to 50 acres:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Setback in feet} &= [800 \times \ln (50 \text{ acres})] - 160 \\ &= [800 \times 3.912] - 160 \\ &= 2970 \text{ feet}\end{aligned}$$

To apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 0.75 PPM a.e. to 50 acres:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Setback in feet} &= \frac{[800 \times \ln (50 \text{ acres})] - 160}{3.33} \\ &= \frac{[800 \times 3.912] - 160}{3.33} \\ &= 892 \text{ feet}\end{aligned}$$

Alligare Triclopyr 3 can be applied around functioning potable water intakes or closer than these setback distances as long as the intake is turned off until the level of Triclopyr in the intake water is determined to be less than or equal to 0.4 parts per million (ppm) as determined by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable container $\leq$ 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[REFILLABLE CONTAINERS]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITED WARRANTY, TERMS OF SALE, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. The Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

Terms of Sale: The Company's directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.

Limitation of Liability: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income, and any such claims are hereby waived. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

[EPA Approval Date]