UNITED STATES	TFA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance
DALANS	81927-21	10-18-
HAL PROTECTO	Term of Issuance:	Condition
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	Name of Pesticide P	roduct:
Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.	Alligare (WDG	Quinclorac
Washington, D.C. 20460		
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration (under FIFRA, as amended)	С.,	
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):		
Alligare, LLC 13 N. 8 th Street Opelika, AL 36801		
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any other above EPA registration number.		
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.	hereby registered/rereg	istered under the
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this		
health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registrati construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use	ion of a product under t	his Act is not to l
This product is conditionally registered in accordance with provided you agree in writing to:	FIFRA section	3(c)(7)(A)
1. To the label add the correct EPA Establishment Nu	mber.	
Signatūre of Approving Official:	Date:	
1 oy h	10-18-0	2/
James Tompkins, Product Manager (25)		
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)		

with FIFRA section 6(e). A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions please contact Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358.

Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG

For weed control in fallow systems, grass grown for seed, pre-plant wheat (see use directions for geographic limitations), pre-plant and in-crop sorghum, and non-crop areas in the following states: CO, DE, ID, IL, KS, MD, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, PA, SD, UT, WA, WY, VA and designated counties in TX.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID
If swallowed:	Call 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 the poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	ict container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or
	nent. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment
information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANDS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing assign and mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individual set.

EPA Reg. No. 81927-

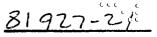
Manufactured for: Alligare, LLC 13 N. 8th Street Opelika, AL 36801 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

Net Weight:

EPA Est. No. c c

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in FFA Letter Dued 2/14

0-18-0 Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Rog. No.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves Category A such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

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.

Users should:

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. 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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of rinsate.

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.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions. This label must be in the possession of the user at time of application.

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. 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 12 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, and water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves Category A such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG may be used in fallow systems, grass grown for seed, preplant wheat, preplant and in-crop sorghum, and non-crop areas. Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG is a dry flowable formulation to be diluted with water prior to application using common agricultural spray equipment.

Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG is a systemic herbicide. The weed foliage and roots absorb Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG and translocates it throughout the weed. Treated weeds will show signs of leaf and stem curling or twisting, stunting, change color from green to white (chlorosis), finally to red, and become necrotic before finally dying. Annual plants treated with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG may not show symptoms for up to two weeks after application and up to three weeks for death of the weed. Perennial weeds treated with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG may not show symptoms for several weeks after application and the full effect occurring 3 to 6 months after application.

Thorough coverage of emerged weeds with the Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG spray is essential in order for the weed foliage to absorb the Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG. Control may be more difficult in fields where larger leaves cover smaller weeds preventing thorough spray coverage of the smaller weeds.

General Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than a total of 16 oz. of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG per acre per calendar year.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours
- Crop Rotation Restrictions:
 - Immediate replant allowed after crop failure: Spring or Winter wheat or grain sorghum
 - Replant allowed 24 months after application: alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas, lentils, safflower, Solanaceous crops (listed below), and sugarbeets. A bioassay must be conducted before planting these crops.
 - Replant allowed 309 days (10 months) after application: all other crops
- To ensure adequate weed control, do not apply to weeds or grasses under stress due to lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or extreme temperatures.
- To prevent crop injury, do not apply to crops under stress due to hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures.
- Do not use recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG is rainfast 6 hours after application.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment

Drift (see additional precautions under Aerial Applications):

- Do not apply Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG by ground when wind is greater than 10 mph by ground or 8 mph by air.
- Do not allow Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG to drift onto other desirable plants, especially sensitive crops belonging to the following plant families:
 - Sollanaceae [tomato, potato, tobacco, eggplant, peppers (Capsicum), among others].
 - Umbelliferae (celery, parsley, carrots, among others)
 - Legumenosae (alfalfa, green bean, among others)
 - Convolvulaceae (sweet potato, among others)
 - Chenopodicaceae (spinach, sugar beet, among others)
 - Malvaceae (okra, among others)
 - Cucurbitaceae (watermelon, cantaloupe, squash, pumpkin, among others)
 - Compositae (lettuce, sunflowers, among others)
 - Linaceae (flax)

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- Do not allow spray containing Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG to drift onto areas where tomatoes are to be planted, have been planted, or onto emerged tomatoes, as severe injury will occur.
- Do not use Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG in tank mixes not specified on this label or Alligare, LLC technical bulletins.
- Do not premix Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG with fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, additives, or fertilizers as contamination of mixing equipment and movement of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG to off-site mixing areas can occur.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

When used as directed, Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG will provide suppression or control of weed species listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Target Weeds

Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed*
Annual Grasses Barnyard Grass Crabgrass - large Foxtail - giant - green	
- yellow Signalgrass - broadleaf	
Annual Broadleaves Bedstraw - catchweed (cleavers) Clovers Lettuce, prickly Morningglory spp. Flax - volunteer	Annual BroadleavesKochiaLambsquartersCommonRagweed- common- giantSunflower- wildThistle³- RussianVelvetleaf
Perennial Broadleaves Bindweed ¹ - field - hedge	Perennial BroadleavesDandelionSowthistle³- perennialSpurge²- leafyThistle³- Canada

year. Make applications at yellow bract (pre-bloom) or in the fall before first severe frost. For best performance to control these species, apply 8.0 oz. per acre of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG as a tank mix with 4-6 oz. per acre of Distinct[®] herbicide.

Improved control is achieved by tank mixing Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG with another herbicide that controls these listed species.

¹See additional use directions under "Field and Hedge Bindweed Control Recommendations".

² Do not apply more than a total of 16.0 oz. of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG per acre per calendar year Apply 8.0 – 16.0 oz. of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG per acre in non-crop areas for suppression and annual growth control. Make applications at yellow bract (pre-bloom) or in the fall before first severe frost. For best performance to control this species, apply 8.0 oz. per acre of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG as a tank mix with 4-6 oz. per acre of Distinct[®] herbicide.

³ Do not apply more than a total of 16.0 oz. of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG per acre per calendar year. Apply 8.0 oz. of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG per acre for suppression and annual growth control. Make applications at rosette stage or bud stage and avoid application when seed stalk is bolting. For best performance on this species, tank mix 8.0 ounces per acre of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG with 4-6 ounces per acre of Distinct[®] herbicide.

FIELD AND HEDGE BINDWEED CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

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Application of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG herbicide in the fall just prior to the first severe frost provides the most effective bindweed control. Make applications to bindweed plants that are actively growing and at least 4 inches long. Wait a minimum of 30 days for bindweed plants to re-grow after tillage (if tillage is a part of the local post-harvest practice), before making the Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG application. If applied yearly at 5.3 – 8.0 oz. per acre in the fall, Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG will provide long-term bindweed control. The higher rate is used when plants are large or densely populated. Refer to Table 2 in the section on "Spray Additives" for additional requirements.

ALLIGARE QUINCLORAC 75 WDG HERBICIDE APPLICATION AREA

Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG may be applied in the areas noted in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Application Regions for Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG

[Note to Reviewer: Map to be inserted on final label illustrating regions]

Texas: Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG may be used in the following counties of **Texas:** Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Brown, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Collin, Collingsworth, Concho, Cooke, Cottle, Crosby, Dellam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Denton, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Garza, Glasscock, Gray, Grayson, Hale, Hall, Hansfort, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Jack, Jones, Kent, King, Know, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, McCulloch, Montague, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Chiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Runnels, Schackleford, Scurry, Sherman, Sterling, Stonewall, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, Yoakum, and Young. **Prior to application of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG, obtain and follow all Texas state requirements for such uses.**

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG may be applied to the sites indicated in this section of the label by ground or aerial application equipment.

Make Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG applications by broadcast or spot sprays when weeds are actively growing. Optimum results are achieved for most broadleaf weeds from application of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG when weeds are small. If the weeds become too large, adequate control may not be obtained. If weeds are not actively growing, irrigation prior to application may be required to ensure effective control.

GROUND APPLICATION (Broadcast)

Make applications of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG in properly calibrated ground equipment. Apply in 5-30 gallons of water per broadcast acre at pressures up to 30 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). For dense weed foliage, use the higher spray volumes.

Use only nozzles that will produce uniform spray patterns and thorough coverage. Place nozzles up to 20 inches apart. Select nozzles which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Do not use controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles which can cause erratic weed coverage and lead to inconsistent weed control. Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators. Recommended nozzles for drift reduction include Delavan® Raindrop Drift Reduction Flat Spray Tip, RF Tips, XR Tee Jet[™] Extended range Flat Spray Tips, or other brands with similar capabilities.

Refer to Table 2 in the section on "Spray Additives" for additional requirements.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Make applications of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG in properly calibrated aerial application equipment. Apply in 3-10 gallons of water per acre

Flaggers and other personnel working on the ground to help guide aerial applications must avoid contact with spray mist and must wear personal protective equipment and protective eyewear.

Refer to Table 2 in the section on "Spray Additives" for additional requirements.

Do not apply Quinclorac by air in the following counties.	The possible presence of endangered plant
species in these counties might be impacted by aerial applic	cations of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG.

State	Counties			
Colorado	Boulder, Delta, Garfield, Jefferson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Rio Blanco, San Miguel, Weld			
Idaho	Idaho, Kootenai, Latah			
Kansas	Allen, Anderson, Atchison, Bourbon, Coffey, Crawford, Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Lyon, Miami, Neosho, Osage, Pottawatomie, Riley, Shawnee			
Montana	Lake, Missoula			
Nebraska	Box Butte, Cherry, Garden, Hall, Lancaster, Morrill, Seward, Sheridan			
New Mexico	Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, San Miguel			
North Dakota	Ransom, Richland			
Oklahoma	Choctaw, Craig, Rogers			
Oregon	Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Douglas, Harney, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Wallowa, Washington, Yamhill			
South Dakota	Bennett, Brookings, Brown, Clay, Coddington, Day, Deuel, Grant, Lincoln, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Todd, Turner, Union, Yankton			
Texas	Bandera, Brazos, Burleson, Coke, El Paso, Fort Bend, Freestone, Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleberg, Leon, Live Oak, Madison, Mitchell, Nueces, Pecos, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde,			
· · ·	Washington			
Utah	Cache, Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Kane, Salt Lake, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Tooele, Uintah, Utah, Washington, Wayne, Weber			
Washington	Chelan, Clark, Cowlitz, Island, Spokane			

Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial Drift</u> <u>Reductions Advisory Information</u>.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Apply Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG in 3-10 gallons of spray volume per acre.
- Pressure Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE HIGHER FLOW RATE NOZZLES INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE. Use a maximum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backward (the downward angle of the nozzles on fixed wing aircraft should not be greater than 20°) or parallel to the airstream on helicopters, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Some nozzle examples are CP Lund or flat fans with angles of 25°-65°. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types. If using nozzle screens, do not use screens finer than the 50-mesh size as nozzle plugging is possible.
- Boom Length For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG when wind is blowing more than 8 mph. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when wind conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or 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.

Sensitive Areas

This 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, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SPRAY ADDITIVES

The use of spray additive(s) with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG is required in order to achieve consistent weed control. Methylated seed oil (MSO) is the recommended spray additive with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG. Crop oil concentrates may also be used with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG. Enhanced efficacy can be achieved by addition of a nitrogen fertilizer source (AMS or UAN) but cannot be used in place of methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate. Refer to **Table 2. Spray Additive Rate Per Acre** for spray additive rates. Consult your local Alligare, LLC representative for recommendations for your area.

Table 2. Spray Additive Rate per Acre

Spray Additive	Amounts to use for Aerial Applications	Amounts to use for Ground Applications
Methylated Seed Oil	$1.0 - 2.0 \text{ pints}^2$	$1.0 - 2.0 \text{ pints}^2$
Crop Oil Concentrate	2.0 pints	2.0 pints
AMS, Liquid	1.5 quarts	
AMS, Solid		2.5 pounds
UAN Solution	0.5 gallons	0.5 – 1 gallons

Optional

²For best grass control, use at least 1.5 pints/acre of methylated seed oil.

Methylated Seed Oil or Crop Oil Concentrate:

A methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate must meet all of the following criteria:

- Contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base
- Be non-phytotoxic
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- Provide good mixing results from the Compatibility Test for Tank Mixtures, and
- Be successful in local experience

Suitable products will vary in their exact composition but vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers that provide good mixing quality. Better results have been proved with highly refined vegetable oils than with unrefined vegetable oils.

For additional information, see Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

For bindweed control in Oklahoma, New Mexico and the designated counties of Texas, addition of methylated seed oil plus AMS is mandatory when Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG is applied alone.

Nitrogen Fertilizer Sources:

- 1. Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN): These products are 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solutions. If including UANs in spray tanks, do not use brass or aluminum spray nozzles.
- 2. Ammonium sulfate (AMS): AMS may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as the ones mentioned above. Alligare, LLC does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience. Because most nitrogen solutions are mildly corrosive to galvanized, mild steel, and brass spray equipment, rinse the entire spray system with water soon after use. To avoid plugging of spray nozzles: 1) Use high-quality AMS; 2) Use an AMS which is readily soluble in water and contains no insoluble materials. Local sources of high-quality, fine, feed-grade AMS may be better than fertilizer grade. Low-quality AMS may contain material that will not readily dissolve, which could result in nozzle tip plugging. 3) To determine AMS quality, perform a jar test adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to

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1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If any undissolved sediment is observed, pre-dissolve the AMS in water and filter before adding it to the spray tank. If the AMS is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly while agitating. Adding the mix too quickly may clog outlet lines.

Nonionic Surfactant:

A nonionic spray surfactant (80%) may only be used when Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG is tank mixed with other products that prohibit the use of oil additives. Reduced weed control from Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG plus the nonionic surfactant may result. Use at the nonionic surfactant rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% vol./vol.). If a nonionic surfactant is used with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG, a nitrogen fertilizer source must be used as well.

TANK MIXTURES WTH ALLIGARE QUINCLORAC 75 WDG

Before using other products in combination with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG, read and follow the **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions for Use** on all products' labels. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Alligare, LLC does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on Alligare, LLC labeling. Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG with other pesticides, additives, or fertilizers. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than Alligare, LLC recommended tank mixes.

For suppression of weeds listed in Table 1, use the following herbicides as tank mixes with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG. When mixing Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG as a tank mix, use a rate of 5.3-8.0 oz. per acre of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG.

2,4-D

Atrazine Buctril[®] (bromoxynil) Buctril[®] Atrazine (bromoxynil + atrazine) Clarity[®] (dicamba) Distinct[®] (diflufenzopyr + Dicamba) Fallowmaster[®] (glyphosate + Dicamba) Frontier[®] (dimethenamid) Guardsman[®] Max (dimethenamid-P + atrazine) Landmaster[®] (glyphosate + 2,4-D) Marksman[®] (Dicamba + atrazine) Outlook[®] (dimethenamid-P) Peak[®] (prosulfuron) Roundup[®] RT (glyphosate) Roundup[®] Ultra (glyphosate) Weedmaster[®] (Dicamba + 2,4-D

Compatibility Test for Tank Mixtures

Carry out this test using a one-quart jar. Add the ingredients in the order listed below. To calculate the amount to add to a one quart jar using the following guidelines:

- For dry products applied at 1 lb per acre, add 2 teaspoons to a one-quart jar. For Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG at the 5.3 oz. rate, use 1 teaspoon. For Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG at the 8.0 oz. rate, use 1.5 teaspoon.
- For liquid products applied at 1 pint per acre, add 1 teaspoon to a one-guart jar.
- 1. Water: For a spray volume of 20 gallons per acre, add 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. Adjust the rates if other spray volumes are planned. Use water from the intended source.

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- Water-soluble packages: Slit one of the bags just wide enough for a teaspoon to remove the sample. If compatible, use the opened bag first when preparing a tank mix solution. Boroncontaining fertilizers can be incompatible with water-soluble bags. Include water-soluble bags if a boron fertilizer is intended to be used. Cap the jar and invert 10 times.
- 3. Water-Dispersible (WG) Products: (such as dry flowables (DF) including Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG, wettable powders (WP), suspension concentrates (SC), or suspensions). Cap the jar and invert 10 times.
- 4. Water-soluble products: Cap the jar and invert 10 times.
- 5. **Emulsifiable concentrates,** methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate. Cap the jar and invert 10 times.
- 6. Water-soluble additives, including AMS or UAN: Cap the jar and invert 10 times.

Let the test mixture stand for 15 minutes and then evaluate for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING ALLIGARE QUINCLORAC 75 WDG

Before mixing Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG with other products, conduct a compatibility test to determine if the spray solution is stable. Follow the directions in the section **Compatibility Test for Tank Mixtures**.

- 1. Use only spray tanks that have been cleaned prior to use.
- 2. Add ¾ the amount of required water to the spray tank while agitating.
- 3. If an inductor system is used, rinse thoroughly after addition of each component.
 - Add products to the spray tank in the following order
 - water-soluble pouches--allow the pouches to dissolve before agitation or adding the next component.
 - water dispersible products including Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates or suspo-emulsions).
 - > water-soluble products
 - > Emulsifiable concentrates (including oil concentrates)
 - > Water-soluble additives (AMS or UAN)
 - Add the remaining amount of water to the tank and agitate to ensure a uniform distribution.
 - Continue agitation until spraying is completed. If the spray solution is allowed to settle, reagitate thoroughly to resuspend the mixture and then continue spray operations.

Cleaning of Spray Equipment

Ensure that spray equipment is properly and thoroughly cleaned before and after applying Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG. Use a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner and follow the manufacturer's directions for use.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Do not harvest hay from treated areas within 309 days after application.
- Do not feed treated grasses, forage hay, silage, straw, seed or seed screenings to livestock.
- Do not apply to water or to areas where surface water is present.
- Do not apply to irrigated ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.

Grasses Grown for Seed

Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG may be used at rates of 5.3 oz. per acre for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (see **Table 1**) in the listed grasses grown for seed. Apply Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG for bindweed control after grass seed is harvested and the hay is removed, but before the first severe frost. Refer to the section **"Field and Hedge Bindweed Control Recommendations"** for additional use directions. Other registered products such as those listed below may be tank mixed with Alligare

Quinclorac 75 WDG. Before using other products in combination with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG, read and follow the **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions for Use** on all products' labels. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Cool Season Grasses	Warm Season Grasses
Bromegrass: smooth, meadow, smooth X	Bermudagrass
meadow cross	
European Dunegrass	Bluestem: big, little, sand
Fescue: fine, tall	Grama; blue, side-oats
Junegrass	Sandreed: prairie
Kentucky Bluegrass	Switchgrass
Quackgrass	
Needlegrass: green	
Orchardgrass	
Ryegrass: annual, Indian, perennial	
Wheatgrass: bluebunch, crested, fairway,	
fairway X crested cross, intermediate, pubescent,	· · ·
Siberian, slender, tall, thickspike, western,	
bluebunch X quack cross	
Wildrye: altai, basin, beardless, dahurian,	
mammoth, Russian	

Fallow Systems or Pre-Plant Wheat or Pre-plant Sorghum

DO NOT use on pre-plant wheat in the following states: ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA or WY.

Apply Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG at 5.3 oz. per acre in fallow areas or pre-plant wheat (see restrictions above) or pre-plant grain sorghum to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (see **Table 1**). For bindweed control with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG, refer to the section **"Field and Hedge Bindweed Control Recommendations"** for additional use directions.

If Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG is applied as a pre-plant treatment in wheat, be sure that the wheat is planted at least 1" deep. Crop injury could occur if the wheat is planted in shallow (<1" deep) soil especially if the wheat is subject to drought or other conditions that lead to plant stress.

Fallow Tank Mixes: Other registered products such as those listed below may be tank mixed with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG. Before using other products in combination with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG, read and follow the **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions for Use** on all products' labels. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

- 2,4-D
- Clarity[®] (dicamba)
- Distinct[®] (diflufenzopyr + Dicamba)
- Fallowmaster[®] (glyphosate + Dicamba)
- Landmaster[®] (glyphosate + 2,4-D)
- Roundup[®] RT (glyphosate)
- Roundup[®] Ultra (glyphosate)

In-Crop Sorghum

Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG can be applied to grain sorghum at 5.3 - 8.0 oz. per acre for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Time applications to occur preemergence to postemergence (to 12 inch tall sorghum). For optimum annual grass control, Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG (5.3 - 8.0 oz. per acre) should be applied in a tank mix with atrazine (0.5 - 1.0 pound a.i. per acre) when weeds are less than 2" tall.

Do not use liquid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG to grain sorghum.

In Oklahoma, New Mexico, and in the designated counties in Texas, do not apply more than 8.0 oz. of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG per acre to in-crop sorghum.

Tank Mixes: Other registered products such as those listed in Table 3 may be tank mixed with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG. Before using other products in combination with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG, read and follow the Restrictions and Limitations and Directions for Use on all products' labels. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Table 5. Talk Mix Use Rate per Acre with Anigare Quinciprac 75 WDG			
Herbicide Tank Mix	Fallow and Preplant	Preplant Sorghum	Postemergence
Partner	Wheat		Sorghum
2.4-D	0.375 – 1.0 lb ai	0.375 – 1.0 lb. ai	0.125 – 0.5 lb ai
Atrazine		0.5 – 1.0 lb ai	0.5 – 1.0 lb. ai
Clarity®	4 – 16 oz.	4.16 oz.	8 oz.
Fallowmaster®	22 – 44 oz.	22 – 44 oz.	
Landmaster®	32 – 54 oz.	32 – 54 oz.	
Peak®	`		0.25 oz.
Roundup Ultra [®] and RT [®]	12 – 32 oz.	12 – 32 oz.	-
Buctril®			16 oz.
Buctril [®] /Atrazine			32 oz.
Guardsman Max®			40 – 64 oz.

Table 3.	Tank Mix Use	Rate per Acre	with Alligare	Quinclorac 75 WDG
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NON-CROP AREAS (Roadsides, Fencelines and Rights-of-Way)

Non-crop areas that may be treated with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG include fence lines, roadsides, highway medians, utilities, railroad and pipeline rights-of-way. Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG controls certain weeds in the Noxious Weed Control Programs. Districts or Areas when applied by broadcast application or as spot treatments. Refer to Table 1 for weeds controlled. For annual weeds, use 5.3 - 8.0 oz. of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG per acre, or for perennial weeds use 8.0 - 16.0 oz. per acre. Do not exceed a total of 16.0 oz. of Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG per acre per calendar year. For bindweed control with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG, refer to the section entitled "Field and Hedge Bindweed Control Recommendations" for additional use directions.

Non-Crop Tank Mixes: Other registered products such as those listed below may be tank mixed with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG. Before using other products in combination with Alligare Quinclorac 75 WDG, read and follow the Restrictions and Limitations and Directions for Use on all products' labels. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

- 2.4-D
- Clarity[®] (dicamba)
- Distinct[®] (diflufenzopyr + Dicamba) Roundup[®] RT (glyphosate)
- Roundup[®] Ultra (glyphosate)
- Glyphosate 4 Plus (glyphosate)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of packaging in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

<u>Terms of Sale</u>: 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.

Clarity[®], Distinct[®], Frontier[®], Guardsman Max[®], Marksman[®], and Weedmaster[®] are registered trademarks and Outlook™ is a trademark of BASF.

Buctril[®] is a registered trademark of Bayer.

Peak[®] is a registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.

Fallowmaster[®], Landmaster[®], and Roundup[®] are registered trademarks of Monsanto Company.

Delavan[®] is a registered trademark of Garlock International Inc.

Tee Jet™ is a trademark of Spraying Systems Company.

EPA [approval date]