

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Michael Kellog Agent for Alligare, LLC Pyris Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. N.W. Gig Harbor, WA 98332

APR 3 0 2008

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4

Dear Mr. Kellog:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 dated April 14, 2008 for:

EPA Registration 81927-23

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the label change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN-2007-4. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Nicole Williams of my staff at 703-308-8893.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

| Please read instructions of | n reverse before compl. |) form. | · . | Form Approv | ed. MB No. 207 | 0-0080, Approval expires 2-28-9 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| \$EPA | Environmenta | United States I Protection Ington, DC 204 | on Agency | √ | Registration Amendme Other | |
| | | Application | on for Pesticid | e - Sectio | n l | |
| 1. Company/Product Num 81927-23 | ber | | 2. EPA P J. Tomp | roduct Managar okins | | 3. Proposed Classification |
| 4. Company/Product (Nan Alligare, LLC / Alligare Ima | | | PM# | 25 | | |
| 5. Name and Address of A Alligare, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Coi 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332 | | ode) | (b)(i), my to: EPA Re | | milar or identical NO 1 | with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) in composition and labeling FIFICATION PR 3 0 2008 |
| | | · | Section - II | t (Valific | | |
| Notification - Explainment Explanation: Use addit Notification of label change regulations at 40 CFR 156. Formula for this product. 1 | ional page(s) if necessar per PR Notice 2007-4. T 10, 156,140, 156,144, 156 understand that it is a viol stent with the requirement forcement action and pena | ry. (For section his notification 6.146, and 156. lation of 18 U.S ts of 40 CFR 15 alties under sec | n I and Section II.) is consistent with the state of the change. C. Sec. 1001 to willful 66.10, 156.140, 156.14 | Agency letter d "Me Too" Appli Other - Explain guidance in PR I as have been ma lly make any fals 4, 156.146, and RA. | cation. below. Notice 2007-4 and the detection of the labeling of the statement to EPA 156.156, this produce. 2. Type of Con Pi Gi Pa | he requirements of EPA's or the Confidential Statement of A. I further understand that if the uct may be in violation of FIFRA |
| Location of Net Conten | ts Information Container | 4. Size(s) Ret | | l r | ocation of Label D | Directions Directions |
| 5. Manner in Which Label | | Lithog Paper Stenc | raph glued iled | Other | | |
| | | | Section - IV | | | |
| 1. Contact Point (Comple | te items directly below t | for identification | on of individual to be | contacted, if ne | cessary, to proces | ss this application.) |
| Name Michael Kellogg | | | Title Agent | | 1 | ephone No. (include Area Code) 53) 853-7369 |
| l acknowledge that both under applicab | tements I have made on any knowlinglly false or le law. | misleading sta | all attachments ther itement may be punis | | | 6. Dete Application Received |
| 2. Signature Numbau | CODAY | | 3. Title Agent | | | |
| 4. Typed Name Michael Kellogg | | | 5. Date 4/14/03 | | | |

PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.

4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Phone: 253-853-7369 Fax: 253-853-5516 www.PyxisRC.com

April 14, 2008

COURIER DELIVERY

Jim Tompkins (PM 25)
Document Processing Desk (**NOTIF**)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

RE: Alligare, LLC – Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL (EPA Reg. No. 81927-23)
Revision to Container Disposal Instructions per PRN 2007-4

Dear Mr. Tompkins,

On behalf of Alligare, LLC please find the enclosed label notification revising the container disposal instructions per PRN 2007-4 for Alligare's Imazapyr 2 SL (EPA Reg. No. 81927-23).

In support of this notification submission, we submit the following documents:

- 1. Completed Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy of the Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL labeling with changes tracked
- 3. One (1) copy of the Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL labeling with changes incorporated
- 4. Letter of Authorization

Please feel free to contact me by phone (253) 853-7369 or by email at Mike@PyxisRC.com if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Michael Kellogg

Enclosures

cc: Jay Golz; Alligare, LLC

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL controls undesirable vegetation in non-cropland areas such as railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, non-irrigation ditchbanks and under paved surfaces. Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL may also be used in grass pastures and rangeland, and for establishing and maintaining wildlife openings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| Isopropylamine salt of Imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4- | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| (1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid)* | 27.8% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | |
| TOTAL: | |

*Equivalent to 22.6% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid or 2 pounds acid equivalent per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | FIRST AID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 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 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 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 |
| Have the produ | ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for |

treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No. 81927-23

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured For: Alligare, LLC 13 N. 8th Street Opelika, AL 36801

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

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-resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeve shirt and long pants.
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- · Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users Should:

- · Wash hands before eating, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT mix, store or apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL or spray solutions of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

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.

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL should be used only in accordance with recommendations on the label attached to the container. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL is an aqueous solution intended to be mixed with water and surfactant(s) for application to non-cropland areas such as railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, non-irrigation ditchbanks, including grazed or hayed areas within these sites. Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL is also recommended for the release of unimproved Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass. It may also be used beneath certain paved surfaces. Additionally, Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL may be used on grass pastures and rangeland, as well as for establishing and maintaining wildlife openings.

When applied either preemergence or postemeregence to weeds, Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL will control most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species. Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL will provide residual control of labeled weeds which germinate in the treated areas. Postemergence application with a surfactant is the method of choice in most situations, particularly for perennial weeds. For maximum affect, weeds should be growing vigorously at postemergence application and the spray solution should include a surfactant (See ADJUVANT Section for recommendations). Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL solutions may be broadcast by using ground or aerial equipment, or may be applied as a spot treatment by using low-volume techniques. In addition, Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL may be used for stump and cut stem treatments.

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL controls vegetation by absorbtion through leaves, stems, and roots, from which it is translocated throughout the plant, where it accumulates in rapidly-growing meristematic tissue. Treated plants stop growing soon after treatment. Chlorosis (yellowing of plant tissue) first appears in the newest leaves and necrosis spreads from this point. In perennials, Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL is translocated into and kills underground storage tissues to prevent regrowth. Chlorosis and tissue necrosis may not be apparent in some plant species until two weeks after application. Complete kill of plants may not occur for several weeks. Applications of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL are rain-fast one hour after treatment.

When applying Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL as a tank mix, follow the more restrictive directions and restrictions on the labels for all products used. Do not tank mix Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL with any product that prohibits such mixing.

PRECAUTIONS FOR AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL can occasionally affect non-target or untreated plants by root uptake of the herbicide. Injury or loss of non-target plants may result if Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL is applied onto or near desirable plants, or to areas where their roots extend, or in areas where treated soil may be washed or moved within their drip line.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT use on food crops. DO NOT treat irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation of crops or for domestic purposes. Keep away from fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. DO NOT drain or flush equipment on or near desirable plants, or onto areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved within their drip line. DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas where roots of desirable vegetation may extend and be exposed to potential injury and/or mortality from root uptake of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL. DO NOT side trim

desirable vegetation with this product unless severe injury or plant death is acceptable. Exercise precautions to prevent spray drift onto desirable plants.

Clean application equipment immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

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 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
- · Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. See the **GENERAL INFORMATION** section of this label for a description of non-crop sites.

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Spray drift from applying this product may damage sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target crops) is minimal. DO NOT apply when the following conditions exist that increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets: high or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity, temperature inversions.

The best drift management strategy and most effective way to reduce drift potential are to apply large 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 INVERSIONS).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle
 types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow
 rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the 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. Solid stream
 nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. DO NOT use nozzles
 producing a mist droplet spray.

Application Height: Making applications at the lowest possible height (aircraft, ground driven spray boom) that is safe and practical reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, 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 application equipment (e.g. aircraft, ground) upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.)

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray 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 conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud, which 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.

Wind Erosion: Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment: Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

Managing Spray Drift from Aerial Applications: Applicators must follow these requirements to avoid off-target drift movement: 1) boom length – the distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor, 2) nozzle orientation – nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees, and 3) application height – without compromising aircraft safety, applications should be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the crop canopy or tallest plants. Applicators must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Ground Application (Broadcast): Use 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY ALLIGARE IMAZAPYR 2 SL

When used as directed, Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL provides preemergence or postemergence control with residual control of the weed species listed below. Annual weeds may be controlled by preemergence or postemergence applications of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL. For established biennial and perennial vegetation control, postemergence treatments of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL are recommended. The tables below show broadcast rates and indicate relative weed sensitivity. It is important to consider relative weed sensitivity when preparing low volume spray solutions (See LOW VOLUME section of GROUND APPLICATIONS), since low volume treatments apply less Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per acre than is shown for the broadcast treatments.

Resistant Biotypes: Some weeds listed below may have naturally-occurring biotypes (plants within a given species that have a slightly different but distinct genetic makeup from other plants of that species) that are not effectively controlled by this and/or other herbicides (Oust®) with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. If naturally-occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in an area, Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with a registered herbicide that depends on a different mode of action to ensure control.

GRASSES

| | | | | 4 |
|-------|-----|---------|-----|------|
| vlaaA | つ_マ | ninte | DOF | acro |
| APPIA | Z-J | Dillita | nei | acie |

| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Annual bluegrass | (Poa annua) | Α |
| Broadleaf signalgrass | (Brachiaria platyphylla) | . A |
| Canada bluegrass | (Poa compressa) | · P |
| Downy brome | (Bromus tectorum) | Α |
| Fescue | (Festuca spp.) | A/P ⁻ |
| Foxtail | (Setaria spp.) | . A |
| Italian ryegrass | (Lolium multiflorum) | · A |

| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Johnsongrass | (Sorghum halepense) | Р |
| Kentucky bluegrass | (Poa pratensis) | P |
| Lovegrass | (Eragrostis spp.) | A/P |
| Orchardgrass | (Dactylis glomerata) | Р |
| Paragrass | (Brachiaria mutica) | Р |
| Quackgrass | (Agropyron repens) | Р |
| Sandbur | (Cenchrus spp.) | Α |
| Sand dropseed | (Sporobulus cryptandrus) | . P |
| Smooth brome | (Bromus inermis) | Р |
| Vaseygrass | (Paspalum urvillei) | Р . |
| Wild oats | (Avena fatua) | Α |
| Witchgrass | (Panicum capillare) | A |

| Apply 3-4 pints per acre ¹ | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² |
| Barnyardgrass ³ | (Echinochloa crus-gali) | Α |
| Beardgrass | (Andropogon spp.) | P |
| Bluegrass, Annual ³ | (Poa annua) | Α |
| Cheat | (Bromus secalinus) | Α |
| Crabgrass | (Digitaria spp.) | Α |
| Crowfootgrass ³ | (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) | Α |
| Fall panicum | (Panicum dichotomiflorum) | Α Α |
| Giant Reed | (Arundo donax) | · A |
| Goosegrass | (Eleusine indica) | Α . |
| Itchgrass ³ | (Rottboellia exaltata) | Α |
| Junglerice ³ | (Echinochloa colonum) | Α . |
| Lovegrass ³ | (Eragrostis spp.) | Α |
| Maidencane | (Panicum hemitomon) | Α |
| Panicum, Browntop ³ | (Panicum fasciculatum) | , A |
| Panicum, Texas ³ | (Panicum texanum) | Α |
| Prairie threeawn | (Aristida oligantha) | P |
| Reed canarygrass | (Phalaris arundinacea) | P |
| Sandbur, Field ³ | (Cenchrus incertus) | À |
| Signalgrass ³ | (Brachiaria spp.) | Α |
| Torpedograss | (Panicum repens) | Р |
| Wild barley | (Hordeum spp.) | Α |
| Wooly Cupgrass ³ | (Erichloa villosa) | Α |

| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 3ahiagrass | (Paspalum notatum) | Р |
| Bermudagrass⁴ | (Cynodon dactylon) | P. |
| Big bluestem | (Andropogon gerardii) | Р |
| Cattail | (Typha spp.) | Р |
| Cogongrass | (Imperata cylindrica) | Р |
| Dallisgrass | (Paspalum dilatatum) | . Р |
| Feathertop | (Pennisetum villosum) | Р |

| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Guineagrass | (Panicum maximum) | Р |
| Phragmites | (Phragmites australis) | P |
| Prairie cordgrass | (Spartina pectinata) | Р |
| Saltgrass⁴ | (Distichlis stricta) | P |
| Sand dropseed | (Sporobolus cryptandrus) | Р |
| Sprangletop ³ | . (Leptochloa spp.) | · A |
| Timothy | (Phleum pratense) | P |
| Wirestem muhly | (Muhlenbergia frondosa) | P |

BROADLEAF WEEDS

| | | | | 1 |
|-------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| Apply | 2-3 | pints | per | acre |

| COMMON NAME | Apply 2-3 pints per acre SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Alligatorweed | (Alternanthera philoxeroides) | A/P |
| Burdock | (Arctium spp.) | В |
| Carpetweed | (Mollugo verticillata) | Α |
| Carolina geranium | (Geranium carolinianum) | A |
| Clover | (Trifolium spp.) | A/P |
| Common chickweed | (Stellaria media) | Α |
| Common ragweed | (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) | Α . |
| Dandelion | (Taraxacum officinale) ´ | Р |
| Dogfennel . | (Eupatorium capillifolium) | Α |
| Filaree | (Erodium spp.) | Α |
| Fleabane | (Erigeron spp.) | Α |
| Hoary vervain | (Verbena stricta) | Р |
| Horseweed | (Conyza canadensis) | Α |
| ndian mustard | (Brassica juncea) | Α |
| Kochia ⁵ | (Kochia scoparia) | A |
| _ambsquarters | (Chenopodium album) | Α |
| Lespedeza | (Lespedeza spp.) | Р |
| Miners lettuce | (Montia perfoliata) | Α . |
| Mullein | (Verbascum spp.) | В |
| Nettleleaf goosefoot | (Chenopodium murale) | Α . |
| Oxeye daisy | (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum) | Р |
| Pepperweed | (Lepidium spp.) | . А |
| Pigweed | (Amaranthus spp.) | Α ' |
| Plantain | (Plantago spp.) | Р |
| Puncturevine | (Tribulus terrestris) | · A |
| Russian thistle | (Salsola kali) | Α |
| Smartweed . | (Polygonum spp.) | A/P |
| Sorrell | (Rumex spp.) | . Р |
| Sunflower | (Helianthus spp.) | Α |
| Sweet clover | (Melilotus spp.) | A/B |
| Tansymustard | (Descurainia pinnata) | Α |
| Western ragweed | (Ambrosia psilostachya) | P |
| Wild carrot | (Daucus carota) | В |
| Wild lettuce | (Lactuca spp.) | . A/B . |

| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Wild parsnip | (Pastinaca sativa) | В |
| Wild turnip | (Brassica campestris) | . В |
| Woollyleaf bursage | (Franseria tomentosa) | Р |
| Yellow woodsorrel | (Oxalis stricta) | Р` |

Apply 3-4 pints per acre1 **COMMON NAME** GROWTH HABIT² **SPECIES** Broom snakeweed⁵ (Gutierrezia sarothrae) В Bull thistle (Cirsium vulgare) Burclover³ (Medicago spp.) Α Chickweed, Mouseear⁵ (Cerastium vulgatum) Α Clover, Hop3 (Trifolium procumbens) Α Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium) Cudweed3 (Gnaphalium spp.) A P Desert Camelthorn (Alhagi pseudalhagi) Diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa) Dock (Rumex spp.) Fiddleneck³ (Amisinckia intermedia) Goldenrod Henbit³ (Solidago spp.) Ρ (Lamium aplexicaule) À Knotweed, prostrate³ (Polygonum aviculare) A/P Pokeweed (Phytolacca americana) Р Purple loosestrife⁶ P (Lythrum salicaria) Purslane (Portulaca spp.) Α Pusley, Florida³ (Richardia scabra) Rocket, London³ A B (Sisymbrium irio) Rush skeletonweed⁶ (Chondrilla juncea) Ā Saltbush (Atriplex spp.) Shepherd's-purse³ (Capsella bursa-pastoris) Α A Spurge, Annual³ (Euphorbia spp.) Stinging nettle⁶ (Urtica dioica) Velvetleaf³ Α (Abutilon theophrasti) Yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis) Α

Apply 4-6 pints per acre1

| rippi) i e pinte per aere | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² |
| (Pluchea sericea) | Α |
| (Cirsium arvense) | Р |
| (Ambrosia trifida) | Α |
| (Chrysothamnus nauseosus) | Р |
| (Polygonum cuspidatum) | Р |
| (Malva parviflora) | В. |
| (Asclepias spp.) | Р |
| (Oenothera kunthiana) | Р |
| (Centaurea repens) | Р |
| (Solanum elaeagnifolium) | Р |
| (Sonchus spp.) | Α |
| | SPECIES (Pluchea sericea) (Cirsium arvense) (Ambrosia trifida) (Chrysothamnus nauseosus) (Polygonum cuspidatum) (Malva parviflora) (Asclepias spp.) (Oenothera kunthiana) (Centaurea repens) (Solanum elaeagnifolium) |

| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Texas thistle | `(Cirsium texanum) | Р | |
| | | • | |
| • | | | |
| | VINES AND BRAMBLES | | |
| | Apply 1 pint per acre | | |
| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² | |
| Field bindweed | (Convolvulus arvensis) | Р | |
| Hedge bindweed | (Calystegia sepium) | Α | |
| | Apply 2-3 pints per acre ¹ | | |
| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² | |
| Wild buckwheat | (Polygonum convolvulus) | Р | |
| <u> </u> | Apply 3-4 pints per acre ¹ | | |
| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² | |
| Greenbriar | (Smilax spp.) | Р | |
| Honeysuckle | (Lonicera spp.) | P | |
| Morningglory | (Ipomoea spp.) | A/P | |
| Poison ivy | (Rhus radicans) | . Р | |
| Redvine | (Brunnichia cirrhosa) | Р | |
| Wild rose | (Rosa spp.) | Р | |
| Including: Multiflora rose | (Rosa multiflora) | P | |
| Macartney rose | (Rosa bractreata) | P | |

| Apply 4-6 pints per acre ¹ | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|--|
| COMMON NAME | GROWTH HABIT ² | | |
| Trumpetcreeper | (Campsis radicans) | P | |
| Virginia creeper | (Parthenocissus quinquefolia) | P · | |
| Wild grape | (Vitis spp.) | Р | |

BRUSH SPECIES

Apply 4-6 pints per acre¹

| Apply 4 6 pinto por dol'o | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² | |
| American beech | (Fagus grandifolia) | Р | |
| Ash | (Fraxinus spp.) | P. | |
| Bald cypress | (Taxodium distichum) | Р | |
| Bigleaf Maple | (Acer macrophylum) | Р | |
| Black Locust ⁷ | (Robinia pseudoacácia) | Р | |
| Blackgum | (Nyssa sylvatica) | ' Р | |
| Boxelder | (Acer negundo) | P | |
| Brazilian peppertree | (Schinus terebinthifolius) | Р | |
| Cherry | (Prunus spp.) | Р | |
| • | , , , , | | |

| COMMON NAME | SPECIES | GROWTH HABIT ² | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Chinaberry | (Melia azadarach) | Р | | |
| Chinese tallow-tree | (Sapium sebiferum) | Р | | |
| Dogwood | (Cornus spp.) | Р | | |
| Elm ⁸ | (Ulmus spp.) | Р | | |
| Hawthorn | (Crataegus spp.) | Р | | |
| Hickory | (Carya spp.) | Ρ | | |
| Honeylocust ⁹ | (Gleditsia triacanthos) | Р | | |
| Maple | (Acer spp.) | Р . | | |
| Melaleuca | (Melaleuca quiquenervia) | Р | | |
| Mulberry | (Morus spp.) | Р | | |
| Oak | (Quercus spp.) | · Р | | |
| Persimmon | (Diospyros virginiana) | · • P | | |
| Pine ¹⁰ | (Pinus spp.) | . P | | |
| Poplar | (Populus spp.) | · P | | |
| Privet | (Ligustrum vulgare) | Р | | |
| Red Alder | (Alnus rubra) | Ρ , | | |
| Red Maple | (Acer rubrum) | Р | | |
| Russian Olive | (Eleagnus angustifolia) | P | | |
| Saltcedar | (Tamarix ramosissima) | P | | |
| Sassafras | (Sassafras albidum) | Р | | |
| Sourwood | (Oxydendrum arboreum) | Р | | |
| Sumac | (Rhus spp.) | Р | | |
| Sweetgum | (Liquidambar styraciflua) | Р | | |
| Willow | (Salix spp.) | P . | | |
| Yellow poplar | (Liriodendron tulipifera) | . P | | |

¹ The higher rates should be used where heavy or well established infestations occur.

ADJUVANTS

For optimal postemergence performance of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL, the addition of an adjuvant to the spray solution is essential to aid in the deposition and uptake of the herbicide.

Nonioinic Surfactants: Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% to 1% of the total spray volume (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons) in accordance with the surfactant labeling. For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 with at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product. Alcohols, fatty acids, horticultural spray oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol should not be considered as surfactants to meet these requirements.

² Growth Habit – A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial

³ For preemergence control, tank-mix with Pendulum®.

Use a minimum of 75 GPA – Control of established stands may require repeat applications.

For preemergence control, tank-mix with Pendulum® or Karmex®.

⁶ For best results early postemergence applications are required.

⁷ Tank-mix with Roundup®, Accord®, Escort®, Krenite®, Garlon™ 3A, or Tordon™ K.

⁸ Tank-mix with Roundup®, Accord® or Escort®.

⁹ Tank-mix with Roundup®, Accord® Garlon™ 3A, or Tordon™ K.

¹⁰ Tank-mix with Accord®, Roundup®, Garlon™ 3A, or Tordon™ K, or Krenite®.

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates: Methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate may be used at 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gallons per acre, mix methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate at a rate of 1% of the total spray volume

Silicone-Based Surfactants: Silicone-based surfactants allow greater spreading of the spray droplet on the leaf surface, as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly and limit herbicide uptake. Refer to the surfactant manufacturer's label for specific recommendations.

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends: Nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers such as 28% N, 32% N, 10-34-0 or ammonium sulfate may be used with Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at 2 to 3 pints per acre in combination with the recommended rate of nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate. Tank mixes with nitrogen-based fertilizers without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate is not recommended.

BRUSH CONTROL

AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

Exercise all precautions to minimize or eliminate spray drift. Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters can be used to apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL; however, DO NOT apply by fixed wing aircraft unless appropriate buffer zones can be maintained to prevent spray drift out of the target area or, if treating open tracts of land where spray drift from fixed wing aircraft application can be tolerated. Aerial equipment designed to minimize spray drift, such as helicopters equipped with a MicrofoilTM boom, Thru-ValveTM boom or raindrop nozzles, must be used and calibrated. Unless applying with a MicrofoilTM boom, use a drift control agent at the recommended label rate. To avoid drift, DO NOT make applications during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty, or during any other conditions that promote spray drift. Side trimming is not recommended with Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL unless death of treated vegetation is acceptable.

Uniformly apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or silicone-based surfactant (See the ADJUVANT section of this label for specific recommendations). An anti-foam agent may be added, if needed.

Thoroughly clean application equipment, including landing gear, by thoroughly flushing with water immediately after using this product. Prolonged exposure of uncoated/unpainted steel (except stainless steel) surfaces to this product may result in corrosion and failure of the exposed part. Maintaining painted surfaces may prevent corrosion.

GROUND APPLICATIONS:

To minimize spray drift, select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist, use pressures less than 50 psi and DO NOT spray under gusty or windy conditions (also refer to SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section). Use an anti-foam agent, if needed, and a spray pattern indicator, if desired. Thoroughly clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water. Prolonged exposure of uncoated/unpainted steel (except stainless steel) surfaces to this product may result in corrosion and failure of the exposed part.

When making applications to rights-of-way corridors where roots of desirable vegetation may extend, apply 1 to 3 pints of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per acre in combination with recommended tank-mixes. It is not recommended to use rates higher than 3 pints per acre in such situations as injury or death of desirable vegetation may occur.

Side Trimming: DO NOT side trim with Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL unless severe injury or death of the treated vegetation is acceptable. Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL is readily translocated and can result in death of the entire tree.

Low Volume: Use equipment calibrated to deliver 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Thoroughly mix 0.5 to 5% (v/v) Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL in water plus surfactant (See the ADJUVANT section of this label for recommendations). Use an anti-foam agent at the recommended rate, if needed. For difficult to control brush species (See WEEDS CONTROLLED section for relative susceptibility of weed species), apply the higher concentrations of herbicide and/or spray volumes but DO NOT apply more than 6 pints of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per acre. Excessive wetting of foliage is not recommended. See the MIXING GUIDE below for suggested volumes of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL and water.

SUGGESTED TANK-MIXES AND APPLICATION RATES*

| Target Vegetation | Rate of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL | Tank Mix | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Mixed hardwoods without elm, locust, or pine | 1.0 – 1.5% by volume | Surfactant | |
| Mixed hardwoods containing elm, locust, and pine | 0.5 – 1.0% by volume | Accord® at 2 – 3% by volume plus surfactant | |
| Mixed hardwoods with locust and pine but no elm | 0.5 – 1.0% by volume | Krenite® at 2 – 5% by volume plus surfactant | |
| Mixed hardwoods with locust and elm but no pine | 0.5 – 1.0% by volume | Escort® at 2 oz./Acre or 2.3 grams/gal. plus surfactant | |

^{*}Tank mixes with products containing 2,4-D have resulted in reduced efficacy of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL.

MIXING GUIDE

| % Solution | Amount Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per Gallon of mix | Amount Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per 4 Gallon Backpack |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 0.5% | 0.6 oz | 2.6 oz |
| 1.0% | 1.3 oz | 5.1 oz . |
| 2.0% | 2.6 oz | 10.2 oz |
| 3.0% | 3.8 oz | 15.4 oz |
| 5.0% | 6.4 oz | 25.6 oz |

MEASURING CHART

| 128 ounces | = | 1 gallon |
|------------|---|----------|
| ·16 ounces | = | 1 pint |
| 8 pints | = | 1 gallon |
| 4 quarts | = | 1 gallon |
| 2 pints | = | 1 quart |

Application Tips: For low volume applications, select appropriate nozzles to avoid over-application. Proper application is critical to ensure desirable results. Optimum results are achieved when the spray

covers the crown and approximately 70 percent of the plant. The use of a flat fan nozzle tip with a spray angle of 40 degrees or less will aid in proper deposition.

Recommended nozzle tip sizes include 4004E or 1504E. For a straight stream and cone pattern, use adjustable cone nozzles such as 5500 X3 or 5500 X4. Attaching a roll-over valve onto a Spraying Systems Model 30 gunjet or other similar spray guns allows for the use of both a flat fan and cone tips on the same gun.

Proper Spray Pattern: Moisten, but DO NOT drench target vegetation. DO NOT spray to run-off.

Low Volume with Backpacks: For brush up to 4 feet tall, spray downward to cover approximately 70% of the plant foliage and the crown.

For brush 4 to 8 feet tall, apply a directed spray in a smooth vertical motion from the crown upward on at least two sides of the target vegetation, making sure to cover the crown whenever possible.

For brush over 8 feet tall, apply a directed spray in a smooth zig-zag motion from the crown upward on at least two sides of the target brush.

Low Volume with Hydraulic Handgun Application Equipment: Use same technique as described above for Low Volume with Backpacks.

For broadcast applications, simulate a gentle rain near the top of target vegetation, allowing spray to penetrate the target foliage and contact the crown without run-off onto understory vegetation. **DO NOT** spray to run-off. Herbicide spray that contacts understory vegetation may result in severe injury or death of understory plants.

MIXING GUIDE FOR LOW VOLUME APPLICATIONS

| AMOUNT OF SPRAY SOLUTION BEING | DESIRED CONCENTRATION (fluid volume) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|
| | 0.5% | 0.75% | 1.0% | 1.5% | 5.0% |
| PREPARED | (Amount of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL to use) | | | | |
| 1 gallon | 0.6 oz | 0.9 oz | 1.3 oz | 1.9 oz | 6.5 oz |
| 3 gallons | 1.9 oz | 2.8 oz | 3.8 oz | 5.8 oz | 1.2 pints |
| 4 gallons | 2.5 oz | 3.8 oz | 5.1 oz | 7.7 oz | 1.6 pints |
| 5 gallons | 3.2 oz | 4.8 oz | 6.5 oz | 9.6 oz | 2 pints |
| 50 gallons | 2 pints | 3 pints | 4 pints | 6 pints | 10 quarts |
| 100 gallons | 4 pints | 6 pints | 8 pints | 6 quarts | 5 gallons |

High Volumes: For optimum performance when spraying medium to high density brush, use equipment calibrated to deliver up to 100 gallons of finished spray per acre (GPA). Application volumes exceeding 100 GPA may result in excessive spray run-off, causing injury to desirable ground cover species. Thoroughly mix Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at 2 to 6 pints per acre in water and include a surfactant (See

ADJUVANT section for surfactant recommendations). Use an anti-foam agent according to its label, if needed. For hard-to-control species (See WEEDS CONTROLLED section for relative susceptibility of weeds), use the higher concentrations of herbicide and/or spray volumes but DO NOT apply more than 6 pints of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per acre. Uniformly cover the foliage of the target vegetation but DO NOT apply to run-off.

TANK MIXES FOR BRUSH CONTROL:

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL may be tank-mixed with Accord®, Roundup®, Krenite®, Escort®, Telar®, Tordon™ K, Garlon™ 3A, Banvel® and Vanquish® to provide control of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL-tolerant species.

Consult manufacturer's labels for specific rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the more restrictive label when making an application involving tank-mixes. Tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D may reduce the performance of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL.

INVERT EMULSIONS:

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL can be applied as an invert emulsion (water-in-oil emulsion) to minimize spray drift and spray run-off, thereby delivering more herbicide to the target foliage. The spray emulsion may be formed in a single tank (batch mixing) or injected (in-line mixing). Refer to the invert chemical label for proper mixing directions.

CUT STUBBLE:

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL can be applied within 2 weeks after mechanical mowing or cutting of brush to suppress or control resprouting. Apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at 1 to 2 pints per acre to the cut area. Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL may be tank-mixed with TordonTM K to aid in control or suppression of brush. The addition of 5% (v/v) or more of a penetrating agent (surfactant) can aid herbicide uptake through the bark or exposed roots.

Since cut stubble applications are made to the soil and cut brush stumps, ground cover injury may occur. However, vegetation will recover. NOTE that applications of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL directly to the soil beneath desirable trees can result in root uptake and cause injury or death to desirable trees.

To reduce potential root uptake by desirable vegetation, allow target brush to first regrow some foliage, then apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL to brush foliage. See the BRUSH CONTROL section of this label.

STUMP AND CUT STEM TREATMENTS:

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL may be used to control undesirable woody vegetation on non-cropland by application to the cambium area of freshly-cut stump surfaces or to fresh cuts on the stem of the target woody vegetation. Applications can be made at any time of the year except during periods of heavy sap flow in the spring. Tree injection and cut stem treatments are most effective in late summer and early fall. DO NOT over-apply to cause run-off or puddling of spray solution.

Mixing: Mix Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL as either a concentrate or dilute solution for stump and cut stem treatments. Apply dilute solutions to the surface of the stump or to cuts on the stem of the target woody vegetation. Apply concentrate solutions to cuts on the stem. Use of the concentrate solutions permits application to fewer cuts on the stem, especially for large diameter trees. Follow the application directions below to determine proper application techniques for each type of solution.

To prepare a dilute solution, mix 8 to 12 fluid ounces of **Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL** with one gallon of water. If temperatures are such that freezing of the spray mixture may occur, antifreeze (ethylene glycol) may be added according to manufacturer's label to prevent freezing. The use of a surfactant or penetrating agent may improve herbicide uptake through partially callused cambium tissue.

To prepare a concentrated solution, mix 2 quarts of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL with no more than 1 quart of water.

APPLICATION WITH DILUTE SOLUTIONS:

For cut stump treatments: Spray or brush the solution onto the cambium area of the freshly cut stump surface. Thoroughly wet the entire cambium area (the wood just inside the bark of the stump).

For tree injection treatments. Using standard injection equipment, apply 1 milliliter of solution at each injection site around the tree with no more than one inch intervals between cut edges. Insure that the injector completely penetrates the bark at each injection site.

For frill or girdle treatments: Use a hatchet, machete or similar implement to make cuts through the bark around the tree at intervals no more than two inches between cut edges. Spray or brush Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL solution into each cut until thoroughly wet.

APPLICATION WITH CONCENTRATED SOLUTIONS:

For tree injection treatments: Using standard injection equipment, apply 1 milliliter of solution at each injection site. Make at least one injection cut for every 3 inches of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) on the target tree. For example, a 3 inch DBH tree will receive 1 injection cut while a 6 inch DBH tree will receive 2 injection cuts. On trees requiring more than one injection site, place the injection cuts at approximately equal intervals around the tree.

For frill or girdle treatments: Use a hatchet, machete or similar implement to make cuts at a downward angle through the bark at approximately equal intervals around the tree. Make at least one cut for every 3 inches of DBH on the target tree as described above, then spray or brush Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL solution into each cut until thoroughly wet ensuring that the solution does not run out of the cut.

NOTE: Injury may occur to desirable woody plants if the shoots extend from the same root system or their root systems are grafted to those of the treated tree.

TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS WHERE BAREGROUND IS DESIRED

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL is an effective herbicide for preemergence or postemergence control of many annual and perennial broadleaf and grass weeds in non-crop areas where bareground is desired, including areas such as railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, and non-irrigation ditchbanks. Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL is particularly effective on hard-to-control perennial grasses. Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL can be used alone at 1.5 to 6 pints per acre or in tank-mixes with Roundup®, Finale®, MSMA, Diuron, Karmex®, Pendulum®, Simazine, Banvel®, Vanquish®, or Oust® herbicides. The degree and duration of control are dependent on the rate of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL used, the tank-mix partner, the volume of carrier, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions.

Apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at anytime of the year. Use equipment calibrated to deliver desired gallons per acre spray volume and uniformly distribute the spray pattern over the treated area.

Postemergence Applications: Always use a spray adjuvant (See ADJUVANT section of this label) in postemergence applications. For optimum performance on hard-to-control annual grasses, apply 100 gallons per acre or less. For quicker burndown of target weeds, tank mix Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL with products such as Roundup®, Finale®, or MSMA. Tank mixes with products that contain 2,4-D have reduced performance of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL. Always follow the more restrictive label when tank-mixing.

Spot Treatments: Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL may be used as a follow-up treatment to control escapes or weed encroachment in a bareground situation. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix 0.5 to 5% Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL plus an adjuvant in a gallon of water. For increased burndown, tank mix with Roundup®, Finale®, MSMA, or similar products. For extended residual weed control or to increase the weed spectrum, add Pendulum® or Diuron (See TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BAREGROUND). Always follow the more restrictive label when tank-mixing.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL can be used under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas, but ONLY in industrial sites or where the pavement has a suitable barrier along the perimeter that prevents encroachment of roots from desirable plants.

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL should only be used where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. Before application of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL, rhizomes, stolons, tubers or vegetative plant parts should be removed from the treatment site by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to insure their complete removal.

IMPORTANT: Paving should follow Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL applications as soon as possible. DO NOT apply where the chemical may contact the roots of desirable trees or other plants.

This product is not recommended for use under pavement on residential properties such as driveways or parking lots, nor in recreational areas such as under bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, tennis courts, or where landscape plantings could be anticipated. Injury or death of desirable plants may result if this product is applied where roots are present or where they may extend into the treated area. NOTE that roots of trees and shrubs may extend a considerable distance beyond the branch extremities; i.e., drip line

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR PAVED SURFACES:

Applications should be made to the soil surface only when final grade is established. DO NOT move soil following Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL application.

Apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL in at least 100 gal. water per acre to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. Prepare spray solution by thoroughly mixing Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at 6 pints per acre (2.2 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet) into clean water in the spray tank

If the soil is not moist before treatment, Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL should be incorporated into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a roto-tiller or disc. Rainfall or irrigation of 1 inch will also provide uniform incorporation. DO NOT allow treated soil to wash or move from treated areas into untreated areas.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN

UNIMPROVED BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL may be used on established Common Bermudagrass, Coastal Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass turf on roadsides, utility rights-of-way and other non-cropland industrial sites to control the weeds listed below. Such treatment of Bermudagrass with Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL will result in a compacted growth habit and seedhead inhibition.

Uniformly apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL with properly calibrated ground equipment using at least 10 gallons of water per acre and a spray pressure 20 to 50 psi.

IMPORTANT: Temporary yellowing of grass may occur when treatment is made after growth commences. DO NOT add surfactant in excess of 1 oz. per 25 gallons of spray solution. DO NOT apply to grass during its first growing season. DO NOT apply to grass that is under stress from drought, disease, insects or other causes.

DOSAGE RATES AND TIMING:

Bermudagrass: Apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at 6 to 12 oz. per acre when the Bermudagrass is dormant. Apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at 6 to 8 oz. per acre after the Bermudagrass has reached full green-up. Applications made during green-up will delay green-up. Include a surfactant in the spray solution.

For broader spectrum or longer preemergence control of annual grasses and small seeded broadleaf weeds, add Pendulum® herbicide at 3.3 to 6.6 lbs. per acre. Consult the Pendulum® label for weeds controlled and for other use directions and precautions.

For control of Johnsongrass in Bermudagrass turf, apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at 8 oz. per acre plus Roundup® herbicide at 12 oz. per acre plus surfactant. For additional control of broadleaves and vines, add Garlon™ 3A to the above mix at 1-2 pints per acre. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the Garlon™ 3A and Roundup® labels.

Bahiagrass: Apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at 4 to 8 oz. per acre when the Bahiagrass is dormant or after the grass has initiated green-up but has not exceeded 25% green-up. Include a surfactant in the spray solution (See ADJUVANT section for surfactant recommendations).

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Bedstraw (Galium spp.)
Bishopweed (Ptilimnium capillaceum)
Buttercup (Ranunculus parviflorus)
Carolina geranium (Geranium carolinianum)
Fescue (Festuca spp.)
Foxtail (Setaria spp.)
Little barley (Hordeum pusillum)
Seedling Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)
Wild carrot (Daucus carota)
White clover (Trifolium repens)
Yellow woodsorrel (Oxalis stricta)

GRASS GROWTH AND SEEDHEAD SUPPRESSION

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL will suppress growth and seedhead development of certain turfgrasses in unimproved areas. When applied to desirable turf, Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL may result in temporary turf damage and/or discoloration, depending on environmental conditions. For optimum performance, apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL before culm elongation, either before or after mowing. If applied before mowing, allow at least three days of active growth before mowing. If following a mowing, allow sufficient time for the grasses to recover before applying Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL or injury may be amplified.

DO NOT apply to turf under stress (drought, cold, insect damaged, etc.) or severe injury or death may occur.

Bermudagrass: Apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at 6 to 8 oz. per acre from early green-up to prior to seed head initiation. DO NOT use a surfactant for this application.

Cool Season Unimproved Turf: Apply Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL at 2 oz. per acre plus 0.25% nonionic surfactant. For increased suppression, tank mix Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL with products such as Campaign® (24 oz. per acre) or Embark® (8 oz. per acre).

Tank-mixes may increase injury to desired turf. Consult each product label for recommended turf species, use directions and precautions. Tank mixes with products that contain 2,4-D may decrease the effectiveness of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RANGELAND USE

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL may be applied to rangeland for controlling undesirable vegetation to achieve one or more of the following vegetation management objectives:

- 1. To control undesirable (non-native, invasive and noxious) plant species.
- To control undesirable vegetation to aid in establishing desirable rangeland plant species.
- To control undesirable vegetation to aid in establishing desirable rangeland vegetation following a fire.
- 4. To control undesirable vegetation for wildfire fuel reduction.
- To release existing desirable rangeland plant communities from the competitive pressure of undesirable plant species.
- 6. To control undesirable vegetation for wildlife habitat improvement.

To ensure the protection of threatened and endangered plants when applying Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL to rangeland:

- 1. Federal agencies must follow NEPA regulations.
- State agencies must work with the Fish and Wildlife Service or its designated state conservation agencies.
- 3. Other organizations or individuals must operate under a Habitat Conservation Plan if threatened or endangered plants are known to be present in the area to be treated.

See the appropriate section(s) of this label for specific use directions for the desired rangeland vegetation management objective.

Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL should only be applied to rangeland as specific weed problems arise. Long term control of undesirable weed species ultimately depends on successful land management practices that promote the growth and sustainability of desirable rangeland plant species.

Grazing and haying restrictions: There are no grazing restrictions following Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL application. DO NOT cut forage grass for hay for seven days after Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL application.

ROTATIONAL CROP INSTRUCTIONS

Rotational crops may be planted twelve months after Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL application at the recommended pasture and rangeland rates. To avoid damage to crops planted in these areas, and to ensure complete Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL dissipation in treated sites, a field bioassay should be conducted before planting to crops. To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop(s) intended for planting the following year. The test strips should cross the entire field including knolls and low areas and include variations in soil type and pH within the treated area. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crop(s) grown in the test strips.

Use of Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT store below 10°F.

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. Nonrefillable containers (1 quart, 1, 2.5 and 30 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable < 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 ½ 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 ¼ 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. 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 container (250 gallon & bulk): 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.

Deleted: FOR 2.5 GALLON AND 30 GALLON

Deleted: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in an approved sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke ¶
CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR BULK: When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use, and return the container to the point of purchase, or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with the pesticide product, DO NOT reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the 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.

IMPORTANT: Read the entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE and the CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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:

<u>Warranty:</u> 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.

<u>Limitation of Liability:</u> 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.

Banvel and Pendulum are registered trademarks of BASF. Microfoil is a trademark of Rhone Poulenc Ag. Company.

Thru-Valve is a trademark of Waldrum Specialties.

Accord, Campaign and Roundup are registered trademarks of Monsanto Company

Escort, Karmex, Krenite, Oust and Telar are registered trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company.

Garlon and Tordon are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences Company.

Embark is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.

Finale is a registered trademark of Bayer.

Vanquish is a trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.

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