81927-28 (5/28/2014 1/18

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

MAY 28 2014

Michael Kellogg
Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St., N.W.
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Dear Mr. Kellogg:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment
Alligare Cody Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 81927-28
Your Resubmission Dated January 17, 2014
Decision #471650

The label amendment referred to above, submitted in accordance with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. This amended labeling supersedes all previously accepted ones.

Sincerely yours,

Kathryn V. Montague for
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

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Alligare Cody Herbicide

For selective control of broadleaf weeds in wheat and barley not underseeded with a legume, corn, fallow cropland, grasses grown for seed, rangeland and permanent grass pastures, conservation reserve program (CRP) acres and non-cropland

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Clopyralid MEA salt: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt	5.1%
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt*	39.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	55.9%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Acid Equivalents:
clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 3.9% - 0.38 lb/gal
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid - 20.9% - 2.0 lb/gal
*Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 978.05 (15th Ed.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

EPA Reg. No. 81927-28

EPA Est. No.

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

Net Contents:

ACCEPTED
MAY 28 2014
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 81927-28

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene or nitrile rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when applying with any hand-held nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (such as probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic

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organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Apply this product only as directed on label.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Clopyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils that would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Sale and use of this product in Suffolk and Nassau counties in the state of New York is prohibited. Use of this product in the state of New York is limited to postemergence application with a maximum use of 7.84 fl oz (0.062 lb of clopyralid) per acre per year; and providing that no other product containing clopyralid has been applied pre-plant or post-plant.

Use of this product in Oregon is limited to the sites stated on this label which are agricultural only.

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.

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

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NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: For applications to fallow cropland, rangeland, pasture, and non-crop areas, do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried. For early entry to treated areas, wear eye protection, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Alligare Cody Herbicide is recommended for selective, postemergence control of broadleaf weeds in wheat and barley not underseeded with a legume, fallow cropland (including summer fallow, post-harvest, and set-aside acres) rangeland and permanent grass pastures, land in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and non-cropland.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product in Oregon is limited to the sites stated on this label which are agricultural only.

Use directions in Alligare, LLC supplemental labeling may supersede directions or limitations in this labeling.

Do not exceed a cumulative amount of 0.25 lb active ingredient (a.i.) of clopyralid per acre (5.3 pts. Alligare Cody Herbicide/A) per single crop year.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Do not use in greenhouses.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Many forbs (desirable broadleaf forage plants) are susceptible to Alligare Cody Herbicide. Do not spray pastures containing desirable forbs, especially legumes, unless injury can be tolerated. However, the stand and growth of established perennial grasses is usually improved after spraying, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.

Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of tillers and secondary roots.

Do not use on bentgrass.

Apply only once per crop cycle, except for grasses grown for seed (see specific use directions). An application to fallow cropland preceding or following an application to small grains (wheat or barley) is allowed.

Pasture/Grazing/Haying Restrictions: Do not graze lactating dairy cattle in treated areas for 14 days after application. Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas 7 days before slaughter. Withdrawal is not needed if 2 weeks or more have elapsed since application. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas (or feeding of treated hay) to sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on an untreated pasture (or feeding of treated hay).
If livestock are transferred within 7 days of grazing untreated pasture or eating untreated hay, urine and

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manure may contain enough clopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application. The test area should sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. The field bioassay can be initiated at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the test rotational crop; plant only a labeled crop or crop listed in the table above for which the rotational interval has clearly been met.

CROP ROTATION INTERVALS

Residues of Alligare Cody Herbicide in treated plant tissues, including the treated crop or weeds, which have not decayed may affect succeeding susceptible crops.

Crop Rotation Intervals for All States, Except Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington

Note: Numbers in parenthesis and * refer to footnotes following tables.

Rotation Crops (1)	Rotation Intervals (Soils greater than 2% organic matter AND rainfall more than 15 inches during 12 months following application)	Rotation Intervals (Soils less than 2% organic matter AND rainfall less than 15 inches during 12 months following application)
barley, field corn, grasses, oats, wheat	30 days	30 days
Canola (rapeseed), flax, sugar beets	5 months	5 months
alfalfa, asparagus, cole crops, dry beans, grain sorghum, mint, onions, popcorn, safflower, soybeans, strawberries, Sunflowers, sweet corn	10.5 months	18 months (2)
lentils, peas, potatoes (including potatoes grown for seed), and broadleaf crops grown for seed (excluding Brassica species)	18 months (2, 3)	18 months (2, 3)

1. A field bioassay is recommended prior to planting any broadleaf crops that are not listed. Do not rotate to unlisted crops prior to 10.5 months following application.
2. An 18-month crop rotation is recommended due to the potential for crop injury. Note: For these crops, a minimum 10.5 month rotation interval must be observed to avoid illegal residues in the harvested crop.
3. The potential for injury may be reduced by burning, removal, or incorporation of treated crop residues followed by a minimum of 2 supplemental fall irrigations.

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Crop Rotation Intervals for Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington Only

Rotation Crops (1)	Rotation Intervals (Soils greater than 2% organic matter AND rainfall more than 15 inches during 12 months following application)	Rotation Intervals (Soils less than 2% organic matter AND rainfall less than 15 inches during 12 months following application)
barley, field corn, grasses, oats, wheat	30 days	30 days
Canola (rapeseed), flax, sugar beets	5 months	5 months
asparagus, Brassica species grown for seed, cole crops, grain sorghum, mint, onions, popcorn, strawberries, sweet corn	12 months	12 months
alfalfa, dry beans, soybeans, sunflowers	12 months	18 months (2)
lentils, peas, potatoes (including potatoes grown for seed), safflower, and broadleaf crops grown for seed (excluding Brassica species)	18 months (2)	18 months (2, 3)

1. A field bioassay is recommended prior to planting any broadleaf crops that are not listed. Do not rotate to unlisted crops prior to 12 months following application.
2. An 18-month crop rotation is recommended due to the potential for crop injury. Note: For these crops, a minimum 12 month rotation interval must be observed to avoid illegal residues in the harvested crop.
3. Crop injury and/or yield loss may occur up to 4 years after application. A field bioassay is also recommended prior to planting these sensitive crops. See instructions below.

*Note: The above intervals are based on average annual precipitation, regardless of irrigation practices. Observance of recommended crop rotation intervals should result in adequate safety to rotational crops. However, Alligare Cody Herbicide is dissipated in the soil by microbial activity and the rate of microbial activity is dependent on several interrelating factors including soil moisture, temperature and organic matter. Therefore, accurate prediction of rotational crop safety is not possible. In areas of low organic matter (<2.0%) and less than 15 inches average annual precipitation, potential for crop injury may be reduced by burning or removal of plant residues, supplemental fall irrigation and deep moldboard plowing prior to planting the sensitive crop.

AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS

This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Therefore, do not apply Alligare Cody Herbicide directly to or allow spray drift to come in contact with flowers, grapes, tomatoes, potatoes, beans, lentils, peas, alfalfa, sunflowers, soybeans, safflower, or other desirable broadleaf crops and ornamental plants or soil where these sensitive crops will be planted the same season.

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Residues in Plants or Manure:
Do not use plant residues, including hay or straw from treated areas, or manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for composting or mulching where susceptible plants may be grown the following season. Do not spread manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage or hay from treated areas on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops. To promote herbicidal decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated or burned. Breakdown of clopyralid in crop residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation.

Avoid Movement of Treated Soil:
Avoid conditions under which soil from treated areas may be moved or blown to areas containing susceptible plants. Wind-blown dust containing clopyralid may produce visible symptoms, such as epinasty (downward curving or twisting of leaf petioles or stems), when deposited on susceptible plants, however, serious injury is unlikely. To minimize potential movement of clopyralid on wind-blown dust, avoid treatment of powdery dry or light sandy soils until soil is settled by rainfall or irrigation or irrigation shortly after application.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate

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carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

SPRAYER CLEAN-OUT

To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Alligare Cody Herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned before re-using to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of all rinse water by application to treatment area or apply to non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 qt of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15-20 min). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately.

MIXING AND LOADING

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Add 3/4 of the required spray volume to the spray tank and start agitation.
2. Add the required amount of Alligare Cody Herbicide.
3. Add any surfactants, adjuvants or drift control agents according to manufacturer's label.
4. Agitate during final filling of the spray tank and maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Note: Allow time for thorough mixing of each spray ingredient before adding the next. If allowed to stand after mixing, agitate spray mixture before use.

TANK MIXING

This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

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Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed listed application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Alligare Cody Herbicide and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Timing:
Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at and following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be affected. If foliage is wet at the time of application, control may be decreased. The Alligare Cody Herbicide treatment will be rainfast within 6 hours after application.

Application Rates:
Generally, lower labeled application rates will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds), the higher rate range will be needed. Weeds in fallow land or other areas where competition from crops is not present will generally require higher rates for control or suppression.

Use of Surfactants:
Addition of wetting and/or penetration agents is not usually necessary when using Alligare Cody Herbicide; however, if a surfactant will be added to the spray solution, use a non-ionic surfactant suitable for use in growing crops of at least 80% active ingredient and do not exceed 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v). Use of a surfactant in the spray mixture may increase weed control effectiveness but may reduce crop safety, particularly under conditions of plant stress.

Spray Coverage:
Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and uniform spray pattern. Do not broadcast apply in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For best results and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre. In general, spray volume must be increased as crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under "Avoiding Injury to Non-target Plants".

Use with Sprayable Liquid Fertilizer Solutions:
Alligare Cody Herbicide is compatible with most non-pressurized liquid fertilizer solutions; however, if liquid fertilizer solutions are to be applied with Alligare Cody Herbicide, a compatibility test (jar test) should be made prior to mixing. Jar tests are particularly important when a new batch of fertilizer or pesticide is used, when the water source changes, or when tank mixture ingredients or concentrations are changed. A compatibility test is performed by mixing the spray components (in the desired order and proportions)

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into a clear glass jar before mixing in the spray tank. Use of a compatibility aid such as Unite or Compex may help obtain and maintain a uniform spray solution during mixing and application. Agitation in the spray tank must be vigorous to compare with jar test agitation. For best results, liquid fertilizer should not exceed 50% of the total spray volume. Premix Alligare Cody Herbicide with water and add to the liquid fertilizer/water mixture while agitating contents of the spray tank. Apply the spray the same day it is prepared while maintaining continuous agitation.

Note: Foliar-applied liquid fertilizers can cause yellowing or leaf burn of crop foliage.

Spot Treatments: To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied only with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of Alligare Cody Herbicide if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Alligare Cody Herbicide (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in one or more gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of Alligare Cody Herbicide required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc. 3,500 ÷ 1,000 = 3.5). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Amount of Alligare Cody Herbicide per gallon of spray to Equal Specified Broadcast Rate				
1 pt/acre	2 pt/acre	2 2/3 pt/acre	3 pt/acre	4 pt/acre
3/8 fl oz (11 ml)	3/4 fl oz (22 ml)	1 fl oz (30 ml)	1 1/8 fl oz (33 ml)	1 1/2 fl oz (44 ml)

1 fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Note: The letter in parentheses (-) after the listed weed indicates if life cycle is annual (a), biennial (b), or perennial (p)

alfalfa (from seed only) (p)
artichoke, Jerusalem (p)
buckwheat, wild (a)
buffalobur (a)*
burdock, common (b)
chamomile, false (scentless) (a)
chamomile, mayweed (dogfennel) (a)
clover, black medic (a)
clover, hop (a)
clover, sweet (b)
clover, red (p)
clover, white (p)
cocklebur, common (a)
coffeeweed (a)
cornflower (bachelor button) (a)
dandelion (p)
dock, curly (p)
flixweed (a)*
groundsel, common (b)
hawksbeard, narrowleaf (a)
hawkweed, orange (p)
hawkweed, yellow (p)
horseweed (a)
jimsonweed (a)
knapweed, diffuse (b)
knapweed, Russian (p)*
knapweed, spotted (b)
kochia (2-4 leaf) (a)*
ladysthumb (a)
lambsquarters, common (a)
lettuce, prickly (a)
locoweed, Lambert (p)
locoweed, white (p)
marshelder (a)
mustard, tumble (Jim Hill) (a)
mustard, wild (a)
nightshade, black (a)
nightshade, cutleaf (a)
nightshade, eastern black (a)
nightshade, hairy (a)
pennycress, field (fanweed) (a)
pigweed, redroot (a)
pineappleweed (a)
plantain (p)

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radish, wild (a)
ragweed, common (a)
ragweed, giant (a)
salsify, meadow (goatsbeard) (b)
shepherdspurse (a)
sicklepod (a)
smartweed, Pennsylvania (a)
sorrel, red (p)
sowthistle, annual (a)
sowthistle, perennial (p)*
starthistle, yellow (a)
sunflower, common (a)
teasel, common (b)
thistle, bull (b)
tansymustard, pinnate (a)*
thistle, Canada (p)
thistle, musk (b)
thistle, Russian (1-3 leaf) (a)
velvetleaf (a)
vetch (a)
volunteer beans (a)
volunteer lentils (a)
volunteer peas (a)
wormwood, biennial (a, b)

*These weeds may only be suppressed. Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree and duration of weed control will vary with weed size and density, application rate and coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after the time of treatment. For perennial weeds, Alligare Cody Herbicide will control the initial top growth and inhibit regrowth during the season of application (season-long control). At higher rates shown on this label, Alligare Cody Herbicide may cause a reduction in shoot regrowth in the season following application; however, plant response may be inconsistent due to inherent variability in shoot regrowth from perennial root systems.

CROP USES

Agricultural Use Requirements for Crops: For the following crop uses, follow PPE and Reentry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

BARLEY AND WHEAT

Application Timing: Apply Alligare Cody Herbicide in the spring to actively growing wheat or barley once 4 leaves have unfolded on the main stem and tillering has begun up to the jointing stage (first node of main stem detectable). To control or suppress listed weeds, make application after maximum emergence of the target weeds but before they exceed 3 inches in height or diameter (for rosettes). To obtain season-long control of perennial weeds such as Canada thistle, apply after the majority of the weed's basal leaves have emerged from the soil up to bud stage. A later timing of application when the crop is between the jointing and boot stage of growth may be used to control later-emerging weeds; however, do not apply unless the risk of injury is acceptable. Do not apply after the boot stage.

Application Rate: Apply 2 to 2 2/3 pints per acre of Alligare Cody Herbicide. The higher rate may be used when the condition of the weeds and/or crop at the time of treatment may prevent optimum control.

Note: Higher rates of Alligare Cody Herbicide or any application of Alligare Cody Herbicide following a spring postemergence treatment with 2,4-D or MCPA, may increase the risk of crop injury.

Tank Mixtures for Wheat and Barley
Alligare Cody Herbicide may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products registered for postemergence application in wheat, barley, and oats. See "Tank Mixing Precautions" under "Mixing Instructions". When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

Specific Use Precautions:
- Buctril or Banvel tank mixes with Alligare Cody Herbicide may be useful in broadening the annual weed control spectrum but may reduce control of perennials, such as Canada thistle.
- Do not tank mix Alligare Cody Herbicide with 2,4-D or dicamba unless the risk of crop injury is acceptable.

BARLEY AND WHEAT RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not graze lactating dairy cattle in treated areas for 14 days after application. Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas 7 days before slaughter. Withdrawal is not needed if 2 weeks or more have elapsed since application.
- Do not harvest hay from treated grain fields.
- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Postemergence: Do not apply more than 32.0 fluid ounces per acre per application.

Alligare Cody Herbicide contains 0.25 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.75 pounds a.e. per acre per year.

CORN

Alligare Cody Herbicide can be used for postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds and suppression of Canada thistle in field corn. Apply either as a broadcast or directed spray.

Apply a spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre. Only susceptible weeds that are emerged at the time of application will be controlled. Refer to the BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for a list of weeds controlled. For best results on Canada thistle, apply after the majority of basal leaves have emerged, but within the range of corn growth stages described below. Applied as directed, Alligare Cody Herbicide will suppress top growth of Canada thistle for 6 to 8 weeks, but some regrowth may occur by the end of the season. Carefully follow spray drift precautions on this label.

Broadcast Spray Application Timing:
Apply to corn with up to, and including 4 visible leaf collars or when the corn is less than 8 inches tall (measured to top of leaf canopy), whichever occurs first. Do not apply once corn is 8 inches tall (measured to top of leaf canopy) or the fifth leaf collar is visible, whichever occurs first.

Note: This product contains 2,4-D herbicide. If the growing point of corn has emerged above the soil surface at the time of application, injury from this product is likely to occur. Apply within the corn growth stages described above to reduce the potential for injury. However, do not apply this product unless the risk of injury is acceptable.

Directed Spray Application Timing:
Alligare Cody Herbicide can be applied as a directed spray using drop nozzles during the interval between when the corn is 8 inches tall (measured to top of leaf canopy) or the fifth collar is visible, whichever occurs first, and when the corn is 24 inches tall (measured to the top of the leaf canopy). Do not apply this product to corn greater than 24 inches tall. Use drop nozzles to direct the spray toward the soil surface and avoid contact with corn foliage to reduce the potential for corn injury.

Note: This product contains 2,4-D herbicide. Corn treated with 2,4-D may become temporarily brittle. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage during the period of time when the corn is brittle. The potential for corn injury may be reduced, but not eliminated, by following the application directions given above. However, do not apply unless the risk of injury is acceptable.

Application Rate and Tank Mixing (Broadcast and Directed Spray):
Apply Alligare Cody Herbicide at the rate of 2 pints per acre. For increased control of Canada thistle, tank mix this product with SPUR herbicide at the rate of 1/8 to 3/8 pt/acre (2 to 6 fl. oz./acre). Do not apply more than 3/8 pint/acre (6 fl. oz.) of SPUR to corn that is treated with Alligare Cody Herbicide. See the label for SPUR for applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations, as well as additional information on control of Canada thistle.

Use of Surfactants:
Although usually not necessary, use of an agriculturally approved non-ionic surfactant can increase effectiveness on weeds. Surfactant use, however, may also increase the potential for corn injury, particularly under conditions of plant stress. If added to the spray mixture, do not exceed a concentration of 0.25% (v/v).

Precautions:
If Alligare Cody Herbicide is applied when corn is growing rapidly under conditions of high temperature and abundant soil moisture, delay cultivation or other mechanical field operations for 7 to 10 days to allow the crop to overcome any temporary stalk bitterness. For best weed control results, delay cultivating or fertilizing with shank-type applicators for 14 to 20 days after application to allow for thorough translocation of the herbicide in the weeds.

FIELD CORN RESTRICTIONS:

- In corn, do not apply more than 2 pints/acre of Alligare Cody Herbicide or make more than one application per use season.
- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest treated corn silage as feed within 40 days after treatment.
- Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, corn inbred lines, or source varieties used in plant breeding.
- Do not apply to sweet corn or popcorn.
- Follow the rotational crop restrictions on this label.
- Do not apply more than 3/8 pint (6 fl. oz.) per acre of Stinger to fields treated with Alligare Cody Herbicide. The total dose of the active ingredient clopyralid must not exceed 0.25 lb a.i./acre per use season.
- The preharvest interval (PHI is 7 days).

Alligare Cody Herbicide contains 0.25 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

FALLOW CROPLAND

Application Timing:
Alligare Cody Herbicide may be applied either post-harvest or in the spring/summer (during fallow period), or to set-aside acres to control or suppress listed weeds (refer to rotation restrictions). Apply to young, emerged weeds under conditions that promote active growth. For best results on tough perennial weeds such as Canada thistle, apply after the majority of the basal leaves have emerged up to bud stage. Later applications may result in less consistent control. Extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near freezing temperatures) prior to, at, or following the time of application may reduce weed control.

For best results, wait 14 to 20 days after application before cultivating or fertilizing with shank-type applicators to allow for thorough translocation. To avoid potential phytotoxicity, allow at least 30 days after application before seeding to wheat, barley or grasses.

Application Rate:
Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre of Alligare Cody Herbicide. Applications of Alligare Cody Herbicide to fallow cropland made either before or after an application to small grains in a 12 month period are restricted to 2 pints per acre. The lower rate should not be used in fallow cropland unless it is a part of a planned sequential treatment.

TANK MIXTURES FOR FALLOW CROPLAND

To improve control of certain broadleaf weeds, Alligare Cody Herbicide at 2 pints per acre may be applied with up to 1.5 lb acid equivalent per acre additional 2,4-D. See "Tank Mixing Precautions" under "Mixing Instructions". When tank mixing, do not exceed specified application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

FALLOW LAND RESTRICTIONS:

- Only labeled crops can be planted within 30 days of application.
- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per application.
- Do not exceed 5.3 pints Alligare Cody Herbicide/A per year.

Alligare Cody Herbicide contains 0.25 pounds a.i. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

Application Timing:
Apply only to established grasses before the boot stage of growth. Applications in the boot stage and beyond will result in increased potential for injury. Do not apply to bentgrass unless injury can be tolerated. For control of late-emerging Canada thistle, a preharvest treatment may be made after grass seed is fully developed. Treatment of Canada thistle in the bud stage and later may result in less consistent control. Post-harvest fall treatments may be made to actively growing Canada thistle after the majority of basal leaves have emerged.

Application Rate:
Use 2 to 4 pints per acre of Alligare Cody Herbicide for control of annual weeds and Canada thistle. The potential for crop injury exists due to the 2,4-D component of this product and must be balanced against the benefits of improved weed control.

Tank Mixtures for Grasses Grown for Seed:
Alligare Cody Herbicide at 1 3/4 pints per acre may be tank mixed with Banvel or Buctril to improve the control of certain weeds. See "Tank Mixing Precautions" under "Mixing Instructions". When tank mixing, do not exceed specified application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED RESTRICTIONS:

- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Retreat one additional time, but do not exceed 4 pints per acre of Alligare Cody Herbicide per season.

RANGELAND, PASTURE AND NON-CROP USES

Rotation to Broadleaf Crops: Do not plant broadleaf crops in treated areas until an adequately sensitive bioassay shows that no detectable clopyralid is present in the soil (see field bioassay instructions).

RANGELAND AND PERMANENT GRASS PASTURES

Apply 4 pints per acre of Alligare Cody Herbicide when weeds are actively growing. For weeds such as biennial thistles, spotted and diffuse knapweed, yellow starthistle and Canada thistle apply the 4 pints per acre rate on light to moderate infestations under good growing conditions. Use 4 pints per acre for dense infestations or under poor growing conditions such as drought. For control of Russian knapweed, apply 4 pints per acre at the early bud to mid-flowering stage or on fall regrowth. Note: Review "Pasture/Haying/Grazing/Restrictions" under "Precautions and Restrictions".

RANGELAND & PASTURE RESTRICTIONS:

- Livestock Feeding Restrictions:
    - Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 14 days after application.

  - Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 7 days before slaughter.
  - Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.
  - For government program grasslands, follow program grazing restrictions if more restrictive than those give above.
- For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds do not exceed 4 pints per acre per application.
- For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody plants, do not exceed 4 pints per acre per application.
- Spot treatment: Use 4 pints per acre.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 5.3 pints Alligare Cody Herbicide/A per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

Alligare Cody Herbicide contains 0.25 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) FOR SEEDING TO PERMANENT GRASSES ONLY

Do not use Alligare Cody Herbicide if legumes or bentgrass are a desired cover crop during CRP.

Conditions of plant stress, such as drought, will increase potential for injury to grasses at all stages of growth. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is established.

Application Timing:
Alligare Cody Herbicide can be applied when perennial grasses are well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of tillers and secondary roots. For control of weeds such as musk thistle, Canada thistle and knapweed (diffuse, spotted and Russian), apply to actively growing weeds after the majority of the basal leaves have emerged up to bud stage. Later applications may result in less consistent control.

In fields with heavy weed density which are to be planted to CRP grasses, a pre-seeding application may be made. In general, cropland to be planted to CRP in the spring should be treated during the previous fall and cropland to be planted to CRP in the fall should be treated during the previous spring or summer. A pre-seeding treatment with Alligare Cody Herbicide may cause visible injury and reduced seed production in some newly planted grass stands, however, grass stand establishment should be improved because of reduced weed competition. Wait at least 30 days after treatment with Alligare Cody Herbicide before seeding grasses.

Application Rate:
Apply 4 pints per acre of Alligare Cody Herbicide. Do not exceed 4 pints per acre for pre-seeding treatment.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM RESTRICTIONS:
- For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds do not exceed 4 pints per acre per application.
- For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody plants, do not exceed 4 pints per acre per application.
- Spot treatment: Use 4 pints per acre.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 5.3 pints Alligare Cody Herbicide/A per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine

whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

Alligare Cody Herbicide contains 0.25 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

NON-CROPLAND

Alligare Cody Herbicide may be applied in non-cropland areas such as fencerows, around farm buildings and equipment pathways. Apply 4 pints per acre of Alligare Cody Herbicide when weeds are actively growing. Where Canada thistle or knapweed (spotted or diffuse only) is the primary pest, best results are obtained by applying Alligare Cody Herbicide when the majority of basal leaves have emerged up to bud stage. Later applications may result in less consistent control.

NON-CROPLAND RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per application.
- Do not exceed 5.3 pints Alligare Cody Herbicide/A per year.
- Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Applications to non-cropland areas that are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Alligare Cody Herbicide contains 0.25 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 40°F or warm and agitate before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable containers (2.5, 30 and 250 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

(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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22,

2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/.

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

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

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

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

[EPA approval date]