81927-31 5/5/2009

1/14

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
81927-31	MAY - 5 2009

Term of Issuance: Conditional

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
X Registration
__Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product:
Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of this product under FIFRA section 4.

2) Add the phrase "EPA Reg. No. 81927-31" to the labeling.

3) Assure that the EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents are also on the label.

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

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Signature of Approving Official:
Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date: MAY - 5 2009

EPAForm8570-6

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Hexazinone
[3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamine)-1-methyl-
1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione 75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 25.0%
TOTAL: 100.0%

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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
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.	

EPA Reg. No. 81927- **EPA Est. No.**

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

Net Contents:

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
MAY - 5 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
81927-31

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! CAUSES EYE DAMAGE. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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.

The active ingredient, hexazinone, in this product is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural uses. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

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 Hexazinone 75 ULW should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separate published Alligare recommendations available through local suppliers.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Formulated as a water-soluble granule, Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW herbicide controls undesirable woody and herbaceous plants in reforestation and noncrop sites.

Apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW using appropriately modified ground or aerial equipment (where permitted) that will distribute the product evenly across the treatment area. Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW

will not corrode spray equipment. All application equipment must be cleaned with water after use. Injury or death of desirable plants may occur if residues of Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW remain in the equipment

To reduce the chances of groundwater contamination by hexazinone, the use directions on this label must be followed especially regarding the correct use rate for different target areas or geographical areas. Your state Department of Agriculture, Extension Service, or other pesticide lead agency will have additional information regarding soil permeability, aquifer vulnerability, and best management practice for your area.

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW granules are activated by rainfall. The active ingredient in Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW, hexazinone, dissolves in the water and is moved into the soil. As the undesired plants grow, the roots absorb the hexazinone. The amount of time required for activation of Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW will depend on the plant species but could take as long as 12-24 months after activation. Normally, within 3 to 4 weeks of activation herbaceous plants will show symptoms of exposure. However if the target vegetation is dormant, dormant, semi-dormant, or under stress, a longer period of time may pass before symptoms are observed. Within 4 to 8 weeks of activation, woody plants will show symptoms of exposure to Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW residues. Initial symptoms may include defoliation (in some cases refoliation may occur), but susceptible plants will die. Several factors will determine how much time will pass before effects are observed and how long the control will last. These factors include the use rate, the soil texture, the target plant species and its size at application, and environmental conditions before and after application.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Repeated use (several years) of herbicides that have the same biological mode of action that are used to control the same weed species in the same fields may give rise to naturally-occurring resistant biotypes. These biotypes may not be controlled by the herbicide treatment, and may further propagate and dominate weeds in that field. A repeat application in the areas where these resistant weed biotypes are found may be necessary but using a product with a different mode of action. Techniques that change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action will help manage weed resistance. It is important that weed escapes are not allowed to go to seed. A record of the pesticides applied to fields will provide historical information on development or movement of resistant biotypes. Your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative may be consulted to obtain specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations for your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Use Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Such programs are developed to prevent economic pest damage using biological, cultural, and genetic practices such as field scouting or other pest detection methods, correct identification of target pest, population monitoring, and treatment when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities can provide guidance on appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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 **Surface Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – General Techniques

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designated for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** – Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

- **Boom Length (aircraft)** – The boom length should not exceed ¾ of the wing length, using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters, use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- **Boom Height (aircraft)** – Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- **Boom Height (ground)** – Setting the boom at the lowest height which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type

determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

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 hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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 a surface inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

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

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.

Noncrop, Industrial Brush Control, as described on this label is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

AGRICULTURAL USES

FORESTRY

Conifer Release (U.S.): Use Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW to suppress woody plants and to control herbaceous plants following conifer establishment.

Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW Rates and Plants Controlled: Refer to the tables below for the Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW rates to use and list of weeds controlled. The rates vary depending on the soil types.

	SOIL TYPES		
	Loamy Sand Sand Sandy Loam	Loam Sandy Clay Loam Silt Loam	Clay Clay Loam Sandy Clay Silty Clay Loam Silty Clay
Rate of Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW, Lbs per Acre	1 – 2	2 - 3	3 - 4

SITE PREPARATION - EASTERN U.S.

Use Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW to control undesirable woody and herbaceous plants in forest site preparation.

Apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW where the following conifer species will be grown:

Loblolly pine	*Pinus Taeda*
Longleaf pine	*Pinus palustris*
Shortleaf pine	*Pinus echinata*
Slash pine	*Pinus elliottii*
Virginia pine	*Pinus virginiana*

Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW Rates and Plants Controlled: Apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW at 2.5 to 6.33 lbs. per acre. The lower rate in the rate range is used for soils with coarse textures or low in organic matter. The higher rate in the rate range is used for soils with fine textures or high in organic matter. For weeds listed as being suppressed or partially controlled in the table "Weeds Controlled in Forestry", use the higher rates.

Application Timing: Delay applications until after the likelihood of a spring-time killing frost may occur. Apply in the spring when brush and weeds are actively growing and the chances are great that a sufficient rainfall will occur after application to activate Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW.

SITE PREPARATION - WESTERN U.S. (CA, ID, MT, OR, WA)

Use Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW to control undesirable woody and herbaceous plants in forest site preparation.

Apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW where the following conifer species will be grown:

Douglas fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Englemann spruce	*Picea englemannii*
Grand fir	*Abies grandis*
Lodgepole pine	*Pinus contorta*
Ponderosa pine	*Pinus ponderosa*

Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW Rates and Plants Controlled: Apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW at 4 to 5.33 lbs. per acre. The lower rate in the rate range is used for soils with coarse textures or low in organic matter and for easily controlled target vegetation. The higher rate in the rate range is used for soils with fine textures or high in organic matter and for more difficult-to-kill weed plants.

If the area to be treated includes conifer species not listed above, do not treat large areas of these mixed conifer areas unless: 1) you have previous experience using Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW on mixed conifers; or 2) you test a small area to determine if Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW is safe to the unlisted conifer species. In some situations, you may not want to apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW in these mixed conifer areas especially if sensitive species such as sugar pine and western larch are present. If these species are present, do not apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW until after inter-planting on treated sites is successful, which usually requires 18 months.

Severe injury or death to over-story conifers may occur as a result of applications made to shelter wood sites. The application rate, conifer species, soil characteristics, uniformity of granule distribution across the treatment swath and environmental stress are all factors that will determine sensitivity of conifers in these treated areas.

Application Timing: Delay applications until after the likelihood of a spring-time killing frost may occur. Apply in the spring when brush and weeds are actively growing and the chances are great that a sufficient rainfall will occur after application to activate Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW.

As described in the section above, **Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity,** weed and brush plants require sufficient precipitation after application of Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW for best results. In areas that receive high spring rains (including such areas as west of the Cascades) spring applications of Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW made to actively growing weeds and brush will provide best control. In areas that do receive limited spring rains (including such areas as east of the Cascades),fall applications of Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW made prior to when the soil freezes or spring applications made after the snow cover has melted and when rainfall is expected will provide best control.

WILDLIFE OPENINGS – LOGGING ROADS

Use Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW at 2 to 5.33 pounds per acre to control undesirable woody and herbaceous plants in establishing wildlife openings and maintaining logging roads.

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN FORESTRY

Herbaceous Plants	Scientific Name	Herbaceous Plants	Scientific Name
Aster, showy	*Aster spectabilis*	Goldenrod, Canada	*Solidago canadensis*
Aster, white heath*	*Aster pilosus*	Groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	Horseweed*	*Conyza canadensis*
Bentgrass	*Agrostis spp.*	Manzanita (bearberry)	*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
Bristlegrass, African	*Setaria sphacelata*	Mullein, common	*Verbascum Thapsus*
Bromegrass, ripgut	*Bromus rigidus*	Orchardgrass	*Dactylis glomerata*
Carrot, wild	*Daucus carota*	Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia elatior*
Catsear, smooth	*Hypochaeris glabra*	Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*
Daisy, oxeye	*Leucanthemum vulgare*	Smartweed	*Polygonum spp.*
Dandelion, common*	*Tarazacum officinale*	Snowberry, creeping	*Gaultheria humifusa*
Dock, curly	*Rumex crispus*	Squawcarpet	*Ceanothus prostranus*
Fescue*	*Festuca spp.*	Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*
Fireweed*	*Chamerion augustifolium*	Velvetgrass	*Holcus lanafus*
Fleabane, hairy	*Conyza bonariensis*	Wheatgrass, bluebunch	*Pseudoroegneria spictata*
Foxtail	*Setaria spp.*		

Woody Plants	Scientific Name	Woody Plants	Scientific Name
Ash, green*	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Honeysuckle	*Lonicera spp.*
Ash, white*	*Fraxinus americana*	Hornbeam, American	*Carpinus caroliniana*
Elder, American	*Sambucus canadensis*	Maple, red*	*Acer rubrum*
Birch	*Betula spp.*	Mulberry	*Morus spp.*
Blackgum*	*Nyssa sylvatica*	Oaks (such as)	
		Post oak	*Quercus stellata*
		Southern red oak	*Quercus falcate*
		Turkey oak	*Quercus laevis*
		Water oak	*Quercus nigra*
		White oak	*Quercus alba*
Brambles (such as)	*Rubus spp.*	Olive, Russian	*Elaeagnus angustifolia*
Blackberry			
Dewberry			
Raspberry			
Cedar, Eastern red*	*Juniperus virginiana*	Plum, wild	*Prunus spp.*
Cherry, black*	*Prunus serotina*	Rose, multiflora	*Rosa multiflora*
Cherry, choke*	*Prunus virginiana*	Sumac*	*Rhus spp.*
Dogwood* (flowering)	*Cornus florida*	Sweetgum	*Liquidambar styraciflua*
Elm	*Ulmus spp.*	Willow	*Salix spp.*
Hawthorn	*Crataegus spp.*	Yaupon*	*Ilex vomitoria*
Hickory*	*Carya spp.*		

* These plants may only be suppressed or partially controlled and may require additional treatment, such as burning, for control especially if resprouts are observed. Evidence of suppression or partial control includes a reduced population and/or vigor as compared to an untreated area. A number of factors influence the degree of suppression: the rate applied, size of plants at application and environmental conditions following treatment.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR FORESTRY

To prevent excessive conifer injury, avoid applications under the following conditions: - Trees are under stress from insect damage, disease, drought, winter injury or other conditions that cause stress or poor vigor. - Soils contain less than 1% organic matter. - Loamy sand or sandy loam soils contain less than 2% organic matter. - The conifers are growing on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils or clay knobs, or sandy soil with 85% or more sand - Species of conifers in areas to be treated are not listed on this label. - Southern species have been planted for less than 4 years on coarse-textured soils or for less than 3 years on fine-textured soils. - Product is not evenly distributed across the treatment area.
To prevent poor weed and brush control, avoid applications under the following conditions: - Sites are poorly drained or marshy. - Soil is water-logged. - Soils are high in organic matter (greater than 5%). - Inadequate rainfall is received after a spring application. - Product is not evenly distributed across the treatment area.
Before applying Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW, allow any stumps or injured trees to resprout following harvest.
When burning is utilized in site preparation, delay burn until the residual stand has been defoliated at least twice so that sufficient time has elapsed for Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW residues to be absorbed into the root system.
Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW will cause injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants under the following conditions: - Granules drift onto desirable plants, - Roots of desirable trees or other plants are exposed to granules near the treated areas, or if plants, trees or their roots come in contact with drained or flushed equipment washwaters. - Granules in treated areas may dissolve and move to where roots of desirable trees or other plants are located.
Soils: Do not apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW if soil is frozen. Some tracts of land may have different soil types and require different rates of Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW which may lead to damage to conifers or poor suppression of vegetation.
Wait 60 days after application before cutting for forage or hay or allowing domestic animals to graze in treated areas.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Non-Crop Sites: For brush control of undesirable herbaceous and woody plants, use Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW in the following sites:

- Uncultivated, nonfood producing agricultural areas: farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, rights-of-way, fallow land, barrier strips;
- Uncultivated, outdoor nonagricultural areas: airports, highway rights-of-way, railroad rights-of-way, utility rights-of-way (pipelines), sewage disposal areas; Industrial sites (lumberyards, tank farms, etc.

Application Timing: Because Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW requires adequate rainfall for activation, make applications in the late winter through summer (prior to budbreak and through active weed growth periods). At sites that have soils which do not thaw during the winter or do not typically receive sufficient spring rains to activate Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW residues in the soil, make an application in the fall or winter before soils freeze.

Application Equipment:

Military installations: Ground or air applications
All other sites: Ground broadcast application only

Ground equipment: Only apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW using modified ground equipment such as a Solo® backpack equipped with a granular applicator that has been modified to deliver the recommended use rates on this label. Adjust equipment to deliver a product in a uniform pattern.

Equipment used to apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW must be cleaned with water immediately after application to removed all Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW residues.

Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW Rates and Plants Controlled in Non-Crop Sites: Refer to the tables below for the Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW rates and plants controlled. The lower rate in the rate range is for soils with coarse textures or low in organic matter. The higher rate in the rate range is for soils with fine textures or high in organic matter.

Herbaceous Plants Controlled with 2 1/3 to 8 Pounds Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW per Acre

Plant	*Scientific Name*	*Plant*	*Scientific Name*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochola crus-galli*	Mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*
Bromegrass	*Bromus sp.*	Paragrass	*Urochloa mutica*
Burdock	*Arctium lappa*	Pigweed	*Amaranthus sp.*
Cocklebur	*Xanthium sp.*	Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria sp.*	Quackgrass	*Agropyron repens*
Crownvetch	*Securigera varia*	Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*
Fiddleneck	*Amisinckia intermedia*	Smartweed	*Polugonum sp.*
Filaree	*Erodium circutarium*	Spurge	*Euphorbia sp.*
Fleabane	*Conyza bonariensis*	Parsnip, wild	*Pastinaca sativa*
Goatsbeard vine	*Aruncus dioicus*	Star thistle, wild	*Centaurea sp.*
Goldenrod, Canada	*Solidago Canadensis*	Woodsorrel	*Oxalis sp.*
Lespedeza	*Lespedeza sp.*		

Woody Plants Controlled with 3 2/3 to 5 1/3 Pounds Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW per Acre

Plant	*Scientific Name*
Pepper, Brazilian	*Schinus terebinthifolius*

Woody Plants Controlled with 5 1/3 to 10 2/3 Pounds Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW per Acre

Plant	*Scientific Name*	*Plant*	*Scientific Name*
Acacia, catclaw	*Acacia greppii*	Locust	*Robinia sp.*
Alder	*Alnus sp.*	Manzanita	*Arctostaphylos sp.*
Ash*	*Fraxinus sp.*	Maple, red*	*Acer rubrum*
Aspen	*Populus sp.*	Mesquite	*Prosopis sp.*
Bay, sweet	*Magnolia virginiana*	Mulberry	*Morus sp.*
Blackgum*	*Nyssa sylvatica*	Myrtle	*Myrtus sp.*
Birch	*Betula sp.*	Oaks	*Quercus sp.*
Cedar, Eastern red*	*Juniperus virginiana*	Orange, Osage	*Maclura pomifera*
Cherry, black	*Prunus serotina*	Persimmon*	*Diospyros virginiana*
Chinaberry*	*Melia azedarach*	Plum, wild	*Prunus munsoniana*
Deerbrush	*Caenothus integerrimus*	Poplar, yellow	*Liriodendron tulipifera*
Dogwood	*Cornus sp.*	Privet*	*Ligustrum sp.*
Elm, American	*Ulmus Americana*	Rose, multiflora	*Rosa multiflora*
Elm, Chinese	*Ulmus parvifolia*	Sassafrass*	*Sassafras sassafras*
Hackberry	*Celtis sp.*	Snowbrush	*Ceanothus velutinus*
Hawthorn	*Crataegus sp.*	Soapweed, small	*Yucca glauca*
Hazel	*Corylus sp.*	Sumac	*Rhus sp.*
Hickory*	*Carya sp.*	Sweetgum	*Liquidambar styraciflua*
Huisache	*Acacia farnesiana*	Whitebrush	*Aloysia gratissima*
Juniper	*Juniperus sp.*	Willow	*Salix sp.*
Lotebush	*Ziziphus obtusifolia*		

*Noted plants are difficult to control.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR NON-CROP SITES

To prevent poor brush control, avoid applications under the following conditions:
- Sites are poorly drained or marshy.
- Soil is water-logged.
- Soils are high in organic matter (greater than 5%).
- Inadequate rainfall is received after application.
- Product is not evenly distributed across the treatment area.
- Plants are under stress.

Before applying Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW, allow any stumps or injured trees to resprout if that area was cleared using mechanical cutting or clearing.

Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW will cause injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants under the following conditions:
- Granules drift onto desirable plants,
- Roots of desirable trees or other plants are exposed to granules near the treated areas, or if plants, trees or their roots come in contact with drained or flushed equipment washwaters.
- Granules in treated areas may dissolve and move to where roots of desirable trees or other plants are located.

Residential areas: Do not apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW on areas such as lawns, walks, driveways, or tennis courts.

Soils: Do not apply Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW if soil is frozen. Do not apply if soil contains 85% or more sand and less than 1% organic matter.

Wait 60 days after application before cutting for forage or hay or allowing domestic animals to graze in treated areas. **Wait 1 year after application** before cutting for forage or hay or allowing domestic animals to graze in treated areas if Alligare Hexazinone 75 ULW is applied at rates above 8 lb per acre.

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 DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. 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]