



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 9, 2026

Bonnie Bieber
Regulatory Affairs Manager
Alligare LLC
1565 5th Avenue
Opelika, AL 36801

Subject: Label Amendment – Minor modifications to conifer reforestation and poplar plantations directions for use from the Interim Decision for Flumioxazin

Product Name: Alligare FLUMI 51

EPA Registration Number: 81927-68

Application Date(s): January 3, 2025; June 23, 2021

Case Number/Decision Number: C00648855; C00478089 (decision: 576647)

Dear Bonnie Bieber,

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

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. *The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved.* You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After *12 months*, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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

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

If you have any questions, please contact Julie Kelleher at Kelleher.Julie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

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

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear].

{[BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE]}

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
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ALLIGARE FLUMI 51

[Alternate Brand Names: Alligare FLUMIGARD® Herbicide; PROPELLER® Aquatic Herbicide]

FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES) AND DECIDUOUS TREES, AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES, TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES*, AND DORMANT TURFGRASS, FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS (TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS)

*Not approved for use in conifer and poplar re-forestation sites in California.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt
Flumioxazin*	51.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*(2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-indole-1,3(2H)-dione)

Alligare Flumi 51 is a water dispersible granule containing 51% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See inside label booklet for [First Aid,] Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

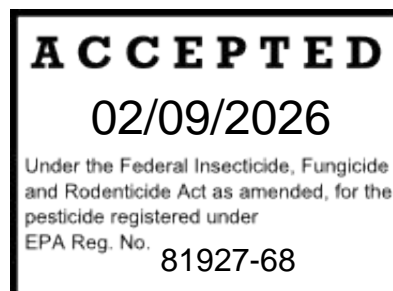
EPA Reg. No. 81927-68

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:

Alligare, LLC
 1565 5th Avenue
 Opelika, AL 36801

Net Weight:



{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes and socks

Mixers, loaders and applicators making aquatic subsurface applications using a mechanically-pressurized handgun must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)
- Shoes and socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

[Terrestrial Uses]

This product is toxic to non-target plants 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no-till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur will minimize water run-off.

[Aquatic Uses]

If not used in accordance with directions on the label, this product can be toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply to water except as specified on the label. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance to label directions. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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 protections 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 statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

[Terrestrial Uses]

Alligare Flumi 51 is a preemergence and early postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in containers or in the field (in ground), to maintain bare ground non-crop areas, conifer and poplar re-forestation and dormant warm season turfgrass.

Alligare Flumi 51 controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

Alligare Flumi 51 may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of Alligare Flumi 51 is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. **However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.**

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to Alligare Flumi 51. However, Alligare Flumi 51 is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions and application techniques, it is advised that users test this product under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 to 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing Alligare Flumi 51 on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of Alligare Flumi 51 has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.

TERRESTRIAL USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 oz (0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 oz (0.76 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) or 3 applications at 8 oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) per year.
- Do not re-apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 30 days.
- Do not apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- Do not apply in enclosed greenhouse structures if plants are present.
- Do not move plants for 24 hours into enclosed greenhouses until the Alligare Flumi 51 treated area has been watered.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not graze treated fields or hay to livestock.
- Do not incorporate into soil after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals or winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses. Only apply to healthy established trees and ornamentals.

TERRESTRIAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Do not apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.

[Aquatic Uses]

Alligare Flumi 51 is a fast-acting contact herbicide that controls selected submersed, emergent and floating aquatic weeds. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

Alligare Flumi 51 may be applied to the following quiescent or slow-moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

Application of Alligare Flumi 51 to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local state agencies, if required.

AQUATIC USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not exceed 400 ppb of Alligare Flumi 51 during any one application.
- Do not apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- Do not use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- Do not re-treat the same section of water with Alligare Flumi 51 more than 6 times per year.
- Do not re-treat the same section of water within 28 days of application.

There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g., swimming, fishing). In areas with dense weed vegetation, only treat ½ the water body at one time and wait 10-14 days before treating the remaining area. Treated water may not be used for irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application. Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in the *Irrigation Restrictions Following Application* table.

IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals grown for production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 to 12 oz per surface acre	Greater than 3 feet	None	5 days
		Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
Subsurface	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
	200 to 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 to 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Alligare Flumi 51 is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Alligare Flumi 51 and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same use site. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Alligare Flumi 51 or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective and to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

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

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

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Alligare LLC retailer, representative or call 888-252-4427. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Preemergence weed control with Alligare Flumi 51 is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate Alligare Flumi 51 on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of Alligare Flumi 51 may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Alligare Flumi 51 will control susceptible germinating weeds.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

The most effective postemergence weed control with Alligare Flumi 51 occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Apply Alligare Flumi 51 only to actively growing weeds. Applying Alligare Flumi 51 under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Alligare Flumi 51 is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

Alligare Flumi 51 is rainfast one hour after application. Do not apply if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of Alligare Flumi 51 to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To ensure uniform coverage when using boom sprayers, use at least 10 gals of spray solution per acre. When making backpack applications, apply 50 to 100 gals of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for preemergence herbicide application.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To ensure thorough coverage when using boom sprayers, apply at least 15 gals of spray solution per acre. Apply at least 20 gals per acre when using a boom sprayer if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. When applying with a backpack sprayer, apply 1 gal of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 sq ft. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

When applying Alligare Flumi 51 after weeds emerge, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Mix Alligare Flumi 51 with a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying Alligare Flumi 51 as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using. Do not mix Alligare Flumi 51 with a surfactant when applying over the top of dormant woody ornamentals or conifer trees.

Buffering Agents and Water Conditioners - A spray-grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND ALLIGARE FLUMI 51

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of Alligare Flumi 51, when using Alligare Flumi 51 for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp) of Alligare Flumi 51 for the 8 oz/A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1 ½ tsp) for 12 oz/A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl oz) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 grams of AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
 - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Important: Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, after application of Alligare Flumi 51. Equipment with Alligare Flumi 51 residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying Alligare Flumi 51, clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonyleurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply Alligare Flumi 51. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to Alligare Flumi 51 application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure on the label of all products.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of Alligare Flumi 51 with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal of water per 10 oz of Alligare Flumi 51.
3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried Alligare Flumi 51 to the spray tank. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action of the water surface.
4. If tank mixing Alligare Flumi 51 with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.**
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. **Apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 12 hours of mixing.**

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following Alligare Flumi 51 application. After Alligare Flumi 51 is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- Top off tank with clean water and household ammonia. Use 1 gal of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gals of water.
- Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- Then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- Loosen any diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
- Drain tank completely.
- Add enough clean water to the spray tank to flush hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for 2 minutes.
- Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply Alligare Flumi 51, and Alligare Flumi 51 tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and Alligare Flumi 51 per acre.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gals per acre to ensure uniform coverage.

BACKPACK APPLICATION

When applying Alligare Flumi 51 with a backpack sprayer follow all above restrictions. Calibrate backpack sprayers to deliver 1 gal of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 sq ft.

For Backpack Applications of Alligare Flumi 51 at 10 oz per acre

Application Volume	Amount of Alligare Flumi 51 to mix in 1 gal of water	Amount of Alligare Flumi 51 to mix in 2 gals of water	Amount of Alligare Flumi 51 to mix in 3 gals of water
1 gal per 500 sq ft (= 87 GPA)	1 ¼ tsp	2 ½ tsp	3 ¾ tsp
1 gal per 750 sq ft (= 58 GPA)	1 ¾ tsp	3 ½ tsp	5 ¼ tsp
1 gal per 1,000 sq ft (= 43.5 GPA)	2 ½ tsp	5 tsp	7 ½ tsp

1 level teaspoon (tsp) holds 2.8 grams of Alligare Flumi 51.

Example: Applicator wants to spray 1 gal of Alligare Flumi 51 solution per 1,000 sq ft of ground bed, and wants to mix up 2 gals of spray solution. Therefore, mix 5 teaspoons of Alligare Flumi 51 in 2 gals of water.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial application of Alligare Flumi 51, coverage must be uniform. Do not spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying Alligare Flumi 51 within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

- **Volume Pressure**

Apply Alligare Flumi 51 in 5 to 10 gals of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

- **Nozzles and Nozzle Operation**

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

- **Adjuvants**

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

CALIBRATION TABLE

ALLIGARE FLUMI 51 RATES OZ/A	ALLIGARE FLUMI 51 RATES GRAMS/GAL	ALLIGARE FLUMI 51 RATES PER GAL
8	2.3	$\frac{3}{4}$ tsp
10	2.8	1 level tsp
12	3.4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application site. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use $\frac{3}{4}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application site.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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

Boomless Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Properly maintain and calibrate all aerial, ground and water-based application equipment.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED

When Alligare Flumi 51 is applied preemergence or postemergence at specified rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled.

TABLE 1. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY ALLIGARE FLUMI 51

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alyssum, Hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Amaranth	
Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
American Burnweed	<i>Erechetites hieracifolia</i>
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Crabgrass	
Large*	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Smooth*	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Southern*	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i> var. <i>septrionalis</i>
Dandelion*	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, Redstem*	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Foxtail	
Bristly*	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Giant*	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Green*	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow*	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Goosegrass*	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Groundsel Tree	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed*	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>
Ivy, Ground*	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Kyllinga, Green*	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Liverwort	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>
Lovegrass, California*	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>
Mallow	
Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Marsh Parsley	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>
Marsh Yellowcress	<i>Rorippa islandica</i>
Mayweed*	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriscula</i>
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Moss	<i>Bryum</i> spp.
Mulberry Weed	<i>Fatua villosa</i>
Mustard	
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshade	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptychanthum</i>
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Northern Willowherb	<i>Epilobium cillatum</i>
Panicum	
Fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
Pigweed	
Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineappleweed*	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain	
Broadleaf*	<i>Plantago major</i>
Buckhorn*	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Ragweed	
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherd's-Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Signalgrass*	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiderwort, Tropical	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Spurge	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i> Engelm
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, Bristly*	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Tassel-flower	<i>Emilia</i> spp.
Thickhead	<i>Crassocephalum crepidoides</i>
Thistle	
Canada*	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp	
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

*Preemergence control only.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

Alligare Flumi 51, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply Alligare Flumi 51 to:

- Bare ground under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, and railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding area.
- Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms.
- Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas.
- Bare ground around farm buildings, and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts
- Road surfaces, improved roadside areas and gravel shoulders.

Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under Product Information. See Table 1 for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by Alligare Flumi 51.

Alligare Flumi 51 offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Preemergence applications of Alligare Flumi 51 must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate Alligare Flumi 51 on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of Alligare Flumi 51 may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Alligare Flumi 51 will control susceptible germinating weeds.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances Alligare Flumi 51 activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of Alligare Flumi 51. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with Alligare Flumi 51, however, translocation of Alligare Flumi 51 within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with Alligare Flumi 51 occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

AERIAL APPLICATION

- **Aerial applications are limited to maintaining weed free railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas and military installations.**

TANK MIX APPLICATION

In addition to weeds controlled by Alligare Flumi 51 used alone, tank mixtures with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control. Alligare Flumi 51 must be tank mixed with other non-crop herbicides including, but not limited to those products listed below.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

2,4-D	hexazinone	picloram
bromacil	imazapic	pramitol
chlorsulfuron	imazapyr	prodiamine
dicamba	metsulfuron methyl	simazine
diuron	norflurazon	sulfometuron methyl
clopyralid	oryzalin	tebuthiuron
glyphosate	pendimethalin	triclopyr

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the label of any potential Alligare Flumi 51 tank mix partner. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 oz (0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 oz (0.76 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) or 3 applications at 8 oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) per year.
- Do not re-apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 30 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Apply Alligare Flumi 51 as a single or split application to established container and field grown conifers, which includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. The conifers listed in Table 2 have exhibited tolerance to Alligare Flumi 51 only when the product is applied to dormant or hardened off plant material. If applied over the top of plant foliage, apply Alligare Flumi 51 before spring bud break or after conifers have sufficiently hardened off. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off prior to herbicide application. Do not apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. Alligare Flumi 51 may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 2, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, Alligare Flumi 51 will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply Alligare Flumi 51 as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of spray onto foliage. Mechanically incorporating Alligare Flumi 51 after application will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. When applied before weed germination, Alligare Flumi 51 will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per broadcast acre after weeds have emerged. Alligare Flumi 51 may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 2, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, Alligare Flumi 51 will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply Alligare Flumi 51 as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of spray onto foliage.

If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height, Alligare Flumi 51 will provide postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Postemergence control of Alligare Flumi 51 may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

TANK MIXTURES FOR CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS

Tank mixing Alligare Flumi 51 with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use on conifers may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than Alligare Flumi 51 applied alone. Alligare Flumi 51 may also be applied as part of a postemergence burndown program for control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing Alligare Flumi 51 with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone. Alligare Flumi 51 may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in conifers:

- clethodim
- glyphosate*
- oryzalin
- prodiamine
- simazine*

*Do not apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the label of any potential Alligare Flumi 51 tank mix partner. When tank mixing Alligare Flumi 51 with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.

TOLERANT CONIFERS

Alligare Flumi 51 may be applied to the conifer species listed in Table 2. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 2, evaluate the safety of Alligare Flumi 51 on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing Alligare Flumi 51 on a small number of plants will determine if Alligare Flumi 51 can be used safely on a widespread basis.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 oz (0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 oz (0.76 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) or 3 applications at 8 oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) per year.
- Do not re-apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 30 days.

TABLE 2. TOLERANT CONIFERS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Arborvitae	
American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Oriental	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies bommuelleriana</i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Juniper	
Blue Star	<i>Juniperus scopularum</i>
Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Japanese Garden	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Tamarix	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Yew	
English	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

Alligare Flumi 51 may be applied as single or split applications to container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in Table 3 have exhibited tolerance to Alligare Flumi 51 only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of Alligare Flumi 51 to deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

Alligare Flumi 51 may be applied to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. Do not apply to trees that are less than one year old or have been transplanted less than one year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

IMPORTANT: Direct application of Alligare Flumi 51 to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Avoid direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark or injury may result. Application of Alligare Flumi 51 after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. Avoid application under environmental conditions that favor drift to non-targeted areas.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply Alligare Flumi 51 to weed free deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. Alligare Flumi 51 may be applied to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating Alligare Flumi 51 will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. The use of spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to Alligare Flumi 51 is suggested. When applied before weed germination, Alligare Flumi 51 will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of Alligare Flumi 51 when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2 inches in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances Alligare Flumi 51 activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of Alligare Flumi 51. When applied after weed germination, Alligare Flumi 51 will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. If plant injury is a concern, use a spray shield to limit the exposure of trees to Alligare Flumi 51.

Postemergence control of Alligare Flumi 51 may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

TANK MIXTURES FOR FIELD AND CONTAINER GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES

Tank mixing Alligare Flumi 51 with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use on deciduous trees may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than Alligare Flumi 51 alone. Alligare Flumi 51 may also be applied as part of a postemergence burndown program of control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing Alligare Flumi 51 with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone. Alligare Flumi 51 may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredient labeled for use in deciduous trees:

clethodim
glyphosate*
oryzalin
pendimethalin
prodiamine
simazine*

*Do not apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized plants.

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the label of any herbicides mixed with Alligare Flumi 51. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

Alligare Flumi 51 may be applied as a directed spray to the deciduous, non-bearing fruit and non-bearing nut tree species listed in Table 3. If a desired tree species is not listed in Table 3, evaluate the safety of Alligare Flumi 51 on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing Alligare Flumi 51 on a small number of plants will determine if Alligare Flumi 51 can be used safely on a widespread basis.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 oz (0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 oz (0.76 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) or 3 applications at 8 oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) per year.
- Do not re-apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 30 days.

TABLE 3. TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREE SPECIES

Common Name	Scientific Name
Apricot*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.
Buckeye	<i>Aesculus</i> spp.
Cherry*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Chestnut	<i>Castanea</i> spp.
Citrus*	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo</i> spp.
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp.
Larch	<i>Larix</i> spp.
Lilac	<i>Syringa</i> spp.
Maple**	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Mrytle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Peach*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Plum*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Pecan*	<i>Carya</i> spp.
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus</i> spp.
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

*Non-bearing trees only.

**Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

In residential and commercial landscapes, Alligare Flumi 51 can only be applied by commercial licensed applicators. Application of Alligare Flumi 51 in the vicinity of ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well-established woody shrubs and trees including azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in Tables 2 and 3. Alligare Flumi 51 may also be applied to maintain bare ground in non-crop areas in apartment complexes, fence rows, gravel surfaces, ground mats, golf courses, office complexes, parks, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks, and other similar sites. Do not apply Alligare Flumi 51 within any enclosed structure in residential or commercial landscapes.

Alligare Flumi 51 offers postemergence and residual control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

IMPORTANT: Contact with Alligare Flumi 51 spray or spray drift may cause severe injury or destruction of certain desirable plants, especially herbaceous species including bedding plants or direct seeded annual and perennial flowers. Therefore, do not apply Alligare Flumi 51 over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and do not allow Alligare Flumi 51 spray to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. Avoid application of Alligare Flumi 51 under conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired ornamentals or turfgrass. Spray shields must be used to limit the plant exposure to Alligare Flumi 51 when applying near desirable plants.

Do not apply Alligare Flumi 51 around landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 30 days after transplanting, or for at least two months before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION (NO WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 1 ¼ to 2 ½ tsp of Alligare Flumi 51 per gal (10 oz/A) of spray solution, and apply 1 gal of spray solution to 500 – 1,000 sq ft (10 oz/A) prior to weed germination (see calibration table for backpack sprayers). Apply Alligare Flumi 51 to weed free soil, mulch or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate Alligare Flumi 51 on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, Alligare Flumi 51 will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to Alligare Flumi 51 **only** when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of Alligare Flumi 51 to the soil, and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants. Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION (WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 1 ¼ to 2 ½ tsp of Alligare Flumi 51 per gal (10 oz/A) and apply 1 gal of spray solution to 500 – 1,000 sq ft to actively growing weeds (see calibration chart for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing Alligare Flumi 51 with glyphosate will increase the spectrum of postemergence weed control over Alligare Flumi 51 alone, provide faster postemergence weed control than glyphosate alone, and provide pre- and postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of Alligare Flumi 51 plus glyphosate **only** when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and sprays do not directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of Alligare Flumi 51 plus glyphosate towards the soil, and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure the spray solution does not contact desired plants.

Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to maximize weed control. Apply uniformly, but do not spray to the point of runoff.

Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the glyphosate label. When tank mixing Alligare Flumi 51 with other products, always follow the most restrictive use conditions on either label.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 10 oz (0.32 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 20 oz (0.64 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 10 oz/A (0.32 lb ai/A) per year.
- Do not re-apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 30 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS IN AND AROUND ORNAMENTAL NURSERIES

Alligare Flumi 51, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply Alligare Flumi 51 only to:

- Bare ground areas around buildings and other structures. Do not apply within any enclosed structure.
- Bare ground along fence rows.
- Gravel surfaces and driveways.
- Ground matting and gravel pads prior to the addition of containerized plants (conifers, deciduous trees and ornamentals).

IMPORTANT: Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under Product Information. See Table 1 for a list of grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by Alligare Flumi 51.

Alligare Flumi 51 offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Preemergence applications of Alligare Flumi 51 must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate Alligare Flumi 51 for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of Alligare Flumi 51 may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Alligare Flumi 51 will control susceptible germinating weeds.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of a surfactant enhances Alligare Flumi 51 activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of Alligare Flumi 51. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with Alligare Flumi 51, however, translocation of Alligare Flumi 51 within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective postemergence weed control with Alligare Flumi 51 occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 oz (0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 oz (0.76 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) or 3 applications at 8 oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) per year.
- Do not re-apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 30 days.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES
FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST
(Not for use in California)**

Alligare Flumi 51 is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. Alligare Flumi 51 may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

Apply Alligare Flumi 51 in at least 10 gals of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Site Preparation – Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 oz of Alligare Flumi 51 (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre. Transplant operations are permitted as soon as 4 weeks after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply Alligare Flumi 51 before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, Alligare Flumi 51 may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Conifer Release Treatments – Applications only within 3 years after transplanting.

Apply 8 to 12 oz of Alligare Flumi 51 (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Do not apply Alligare Flumi 51 over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. Alligare Flumi 51 will not affect new growth of trees. See Table 4 for a list of tolerant conifers for over the top treatments. Do not apply Alligare Flumi 51 over the top unless trees are more than one year past seedling emergence.

TANK MIXING – Conifer Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of Alligare Flumi 51, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with Alligare Flumi 51 may be more injurious than Alligare Flumi 51 applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

ADJUVANTS – Conifer Release Treatments

When using as a Conifer Release Treatment, do not mix Alligare Flumi 51 with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 4 have shown tolerance to Alligare Flumi 51. However, Alligare Flumi 51 is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 4, evaluate the safety of Alligare Flumi 51 on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Test Alligare Flumi 51 on a small number of plants to determine if Alligare Flumi 51 can be used safely on a widespread basis. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of Alligare Flumi 51.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 oz (0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 oz (0.76 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) or 3 applications at 8 oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) per year.
- Do not re-apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 30 days.

TABLE 4: TOLERANT CONIFER TREE SPECIES:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menzesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies bommuelleriana</i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POPLAR PLANTATIONS AND
TIMBER RE-FORESTATION SITES
(Not for use in California)**

Alligare Flumi 51 is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. Alligare Flumi 51 may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

Apply Alligare Flumi 51 in at least 10 gals of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Site Preparation-Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 oz of Alligare Flumi 51 (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre. Transplant operations are permitted as soon as 4 weeks after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply Alligare Flumi 51 before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, Alligare Flumi 51 may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Release Treatments – Applications Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 oz of Alligare Flumi 51 (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Do not apply Alligare Flumi 51 over the top of trees after budbreak or leaf spotting and defoliation may occur. Alligare Flumi 51 will not affect new growth of trees of tolerant poplars for over the top treatments. Do not apply Alligare Flumi 51 over the top unless trees are more than one year past seedling emergence.

TANK MIXING – Poplar Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of Alligare Flumi 51 but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with Alligare Flumi 51 may be more injurious than Alligare Flumi 51 applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

ADJUVANTS – Poplar Release Treatments

When applying Release Treatments, do not mix Alligare Flumi 51 with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, poplars (*Populus balsamifera*, *P. grandidentata*, *P. niger* and *P. tremuloides*), hybrid poplars (*P. sp. x sp.*), and cottonwoods (*P. deltoides* and *P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to Alligare Flumi 51. However, Alligare Flumi 51 is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Test Alligare Flumi 51 on a small number of plants to determine if Alligare Flumi 51 can be used safely on a widespread basis.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 oz (0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 oz (0.76 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) or 3 applications at 8 oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) per year.
- Do not re-apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 30 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON DORMANT WARM-SEASON TURFGRASS GROWN ON RESIDENTIAL SITES, GOLF COURSES, SOD PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR AREAS

Alligare Flumi 51 may be applied as a single or split application to well established dormant turfgrass listed in Table 5. Alligare Flumi 51 will provide preemergence and early postemergence control of annual bluegrass, chickweed, henbit and other winter annual weeds found in Table 1. Alligare Flumi 51 will provide preemergence control of crabgrass, goosegrass and other summer annual weeds found in Table 1. Alligare Flumi 51 may be applied to dormant turfgrass in such areas as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools and other similar sites. Bermudagrass exhibits tolerance to Alligare Flumi 51 only when applied to semi-dormant or completely dormant turf in the late fall and before active growth resumes in the late winter/early spring. Application of Alligare Flumi 51 to actively growing turfgrass (warm season and cool season) or during green-up may cause unacceptable injury.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Apply 8 to 12 oz of Alligare Flumi 51 (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. If weeds are present at the time of application apply Alligare Flumi 51 plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of Alligare Flumi 51 when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of Alligare Flumi 51. When applied after weed germination, Alligare Flumi 51 will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Postemergence control of Alligare Flumi 51 may be more effective on certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

Alligare Flumi 51 will provide best control of annual bluegrass when applied in the late fall while plants are small. Control may be less effective when applied in the winter under cold conditions when weeds are not actively growing. A second application of Alligare Flumi 51 may be required to provide adequate season-long annual bluegrass control. Alligare Flumi 51 will provide best control of crabgrass, goosegrass and other summer annual weeds when applied in the late winter before turfgrass resumes active growth.

SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix 2 ½ tsp per gal of Alligare Flumi 51 and 2 tsp (1/3 fl oz) of non-ionic surfactant in one gal of water and apply one gal of spray solution per 1,000 sq ft. Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

TANK MIXING WITH OTHER TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

Alligare Flumi 51 will suppress but will not effectively control established winter perennial weeds including dandelion and clover. Alligare Flumi 51 may be tank mixed with metsulfuron to control winter perennial weeds.

IMPORTANT: If applied in the fall to semi-dormant turfgrass, Alligare Flumi 51 may accelerate dormancy. If applied in the spring after turfgrass resumes active growth, Alligare Flumi 51 will cause temporary discoloration of turf and delay greenup.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Use around Bentgrass and Poa Greens: Alligare Flumi 51 has limited potential for lateral movement on level terrain, but can potentially move down slope after excessive rainfall and effect sensitive turf species including bentgrass and *Poa trivialis*. When applied upslope from bentgrass greens or bermudagrass greens overseeded with *Poa trivialis*, allow an adequate buffer zone between greens and the treated area. If uncertain about the size of the buffer, 15 feet is suggested. Risk of movement is decreased when Alligare Flumi 51 is applied to soil at less than field capacity. Avoid application when heavy rain is imminent or when the soil is saturated.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 oz (0.38 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 oz (0.76 lb ai/A) of Alligare Flumi 51 per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) or 3 applications at 8 oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A) per year.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply to warm season turfgrass that has been overseeded with cool season turfgrass (ex. perennial rye, *Poa trivialis*).
- Do not irrigate within 1 hour before or after application.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour after application.
- Do not mow turfgrass within 12 hours after application.
- Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting sod.
- Do not re-apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 30 days.
- Do not apply in fall before turfgrass has ceased active growth or in late winter/early spring after turfgrass has resumed active growth.
- Allow 8 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.

TABLE 5. TOLERANT TURFGRASS SPECIES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon</i> spp.
Centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
Seashore Paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
Zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia</i> spp.

FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS

APPLICATOR & SPRAYER INFORMATION

Mixing Instructions

- Fill clean spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
- Add the required amount of Alligare Flumi 51 to the spray tank while agitating.
- Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that Alligare Flumi 51 is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply Alligare Flumi 51 within 12 hours of mixing.

ADDITIVES

When applying Alligare Flumi 51 to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Mix Alligare Flumi 51 with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

Jar Test to Determine Compatibility of Adjuvants and Alligare Flumi 51

Conduct a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of Alligare Flumi 51, when using for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp) of Alligare Flumi 51 for the 8 oz/A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1-1/2 tsp) for 12 oz/A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl oz) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
5. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, question the choice of adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
 - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

Sprayer Cleanup

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of aquatic herbicides, follow the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of Alligare Flumi 51. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Top off tank with clean water.

4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
6. Drain tank completely.
7. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of Alligare Flumi 51 must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, Alligare Flumi 51 may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. Do not apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying Alligare Flumi 51 within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following direction must be observed:

- **Volume Pressure**
Apply Alligare Flumi 51 in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.
- **Nozzles and Nozzle Operation**
Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.
- **Adjuvants**
Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

Alligare Flumi 51 will control weeds and algae listed in Table 6, *Floating and Emerged Weeds*, when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply Alligare Flumi 51 to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

TABLE 6. FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligator Weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Duckweed	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Frog's-bit	<i>Limnobium spongia</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Water Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
Filamentous algae	<i>Pithophora</i>
Filamentous algae	<i>Cladophora</i>

Surface Application

Apply Alligare Flumi 51 as a broadcast spray at 6 to 12 ounces of formulated product (0.19 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

Alligare Flumi 51 is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that do not initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply Alligare Flumi 51 in a minimum of 30 gals of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will reestablish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, apply once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Application of Alligare Flumi 51 during early morning hours may enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

Alligare Flumi 51 may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Equipment

Apply Alligare Flumi 51 with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of target plant foliage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATION

Alligare Flumi 51 will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 7, *Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application*, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

TABLE 7. SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SUBSURFACE APPLICATION

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Duckweed	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Hygrophila	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>
Naiad, Southern	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>
Pondweed, Curlyleaf	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Pondweed, Sago	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>
Pondweed, Variable-Leaf	<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>

Subsurface Application

Apply Alligare Flumi 51 at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column.

Alligare Flumi 51 is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of Alligare Flumi 51 under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply Alligare Flumi 51 in a minimum of 30 gals of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with Alligare Flumi 51 is required for optimal performance. Application of Alligare Flumi 51 with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 8, *Subsurface Application Rates* to determine the amount of Alligare Flumi 51 needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had been previously controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make the treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying Alligare Flumi 51 to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

Alligare Flumi 51 may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Equipment

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage apply Alligare Flumi 51 with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation.

Information on Hydrilla Control in Florida

Apply Alligare Flumi 51 as a subsurface treatment for hydrilla control. For best control of hydrilla apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of Alligare Flumi 51 will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out hydrilla, Alligare Flumi 51 will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mixing Alligare Flumi 51 with other registered herbicides is suggested, especially if hydrilla is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

TABLE 8. SUBSURFACE APPLICATION RATES

Water Depth (feet)	Pounds of Alligare Flumi 51 Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration		
	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb
1	1.1	1.6	2.1
2	2.1	3.2	4.2
3	3.2	4.8	6.4
4	4.2	6.4	8.5
5	5.3	8.0	10.6
6	6.4	9.5	12.7
7	7.4	11.1	14.8

Example: to achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4 foot deep water column, apply 4.2 lbs of Alligare Flumi 51 per surface acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning equipment.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Container statement for Nonrefillable plastic container small enough to shake]

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.]

[-or-]

[Container statement for Nonrefillable plastic bag.]

[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-]

[Container statement for Nonrefillable fiber drum with liner]

[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.]

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.

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[EPA APPROVAL DATE]

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