

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 25, 2025

Mike Kellogg mike@pyxisrc.com ALLIGARE, LLC

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Addition of

directions for use for the management of undesirable aquatic vegetation in slow moving or

quiescent waters.

Product Name: Flumi-Imazapyr Admin Number: 81927-85 EPA Receipt Date: 09/03/2024 Action Case Number: 00635029

Dear Mike Kellogg:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this 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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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 your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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

If you have questions, please contact Olivia Anderson by telephone at (202) 564-2255 or via email at anderson.olivia@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor FHB, RD Office of Pesticide Programs [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
IMAZAPYR	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

Flumi-Imazapyr

[Alternate Brand Name: BALLAST™ Herbicide]

FOR NON-SELECTIVE TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL ON ROADSIDES, HIGHWAY MEDIANS, RAILROAD CROSSINGS, ROADS, IMPROVED ROADSIDE AREAS, GRAVEL SHOULDERS, INDUSTRIAL AND UTILITY PLANT SITES, UTILITY SUBSTATIONS, PETROLEUM TANK FARMS, PUMPING INSTALLATIONS, STORAGE AREAS, ABOVE GROUND PIPELINES, RAILROAD BEDS, AND RAILROAD YARDS WHERE BARE GROUND IS DESIRED.

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	36.11%
Flumioxazin	10.78%
OTHER INGEDIENTS:	<u>53.11%</u>
TOTAL:	100.00%

Flumi-Imazapyr is a soluble concentrate formulation.

This product contains:

1.0 lb. flumioxazin per gallon

2.75 lbs. of imazapyr acid equivalent per gallon or 29.45% of product

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [for] [First Aid][,] [additional] [Precautionary Statements][,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including] [Storage and Disposal] [instructions][.]

[For ≤ 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well Before Use] [For ≥ 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

EPA Reg. No. 81927-85

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:

Alligare, LLC 1565 5th Avenue Opelika, AL 36801

ACCEPTED

11/25/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 81927-85

Net Contents:

{[LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET]}

	FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 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. 	
HOT LINE NUMBER		

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center (1-800-222-1222) 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

Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes and socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

If not used in accordance with directions on the label, this product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to water except as specified on this label.

For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** treat drinking water receptacles when the water is intended for human consumption. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated 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. Use 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 strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur will minimize water run-off.

For aquatic uses: Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is needed.

DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

Spray solutions of **Flumi-Imazapyr** must be mixed, stored, and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic, and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT mix, store, or apply **Flumi-Imazapyr** or spray solutions of **Flumi-Imazapyr** in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label 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.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural crops 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 other to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product must be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Alligare. The Buyer must be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that the additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Alligare shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

See also **CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY** sections of the label for additional information.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **Flumi-Imazapyr** contains both a Group 14/Flumioxazin and a Group 2/Imazapyr herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 2 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

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

- Avoid the consecutive use of **Flumi-Imazapyr** or other target site of action Group 14/Group 2 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 use sites prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout use sites 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.
- o 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.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzles and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE 572).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium to coarse droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE 572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium to coarse droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE 572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 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
 - Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the target area and have minimal bounce.
- RELEASE HEIGHT Aircraft
 - Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- 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 need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
- Boom-less 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.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

This product 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

PRECAUTIONS:

This product is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

For Best Results - Mix with water having pH of 5 to 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.

Applications to private water: Applications may be made to private waters that are still including ponds, lakes and drainage ditches where there is minimal or no outflow to public waters.

Application to public waters: Applications may be made to public waters including ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, and other slow-moving or quiescent bodies of water for control of aquatic weeds or for control of riparian and wetland weed species.

Application of this product to public waters can only be made by federal or state agencies, such as Water Management District personnel, municipal officials and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or those applicators who are licensed or certified as aquatic pest control applicators and are authorized by the state or local government.

Consult local state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

Recreational Use of Water in Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on the use of water in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.

Livestock Use of Water in/from Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on livestock consumption of water from the treatment area.

Precautions for Potable Water Intakes: DO NOT apply this product directly to water within one-half mile upstream of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within one-half mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off during application and for a minimum of 48 hours after the application. These aquatic applications may be made only in the cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds, which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications. Note: Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by connections to wells or a municipal water system, are not considered to be active potable water intakes. This restriction does not apply to intermittent, inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 48 fl. oz. (0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 1.0 lb. ae imazapyr) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 68 fl. oz. (0.54 lb. ai flumioxazin, 1.5 lbs. ae imazapyr) of this product per acre per year.
- DO NOT re-treat the same section of water with this product more than 6 times per year.
- **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application, except in areas with dense weed vegetation. In these areas, treat the remaining weeds within 10 to 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- **DO NOT** use treated water for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to dry irrigation canals/ditches.

Applications may only be made for the control of undesirable emergent and floating aquatic vegetation in and around standing and flowing water, including marine sites. Applications may be made to control undesirable wetland, riparian and terrestrial vegetation growing in or around surface water.

Aerial application is restricted to helicopter only.

In high density weed populations only treat 1/2 the water body at one time.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR SURFACE APPLICATIONS

The use of treated waters on irrigated crops within 120 days is prohibited except as indicated below.

• Seasonal Irrigation Water: This product may be applied during the off-season to surface waters that are used for irrigation on a seasonable basis, provided that there is a minimum of 120 days

between product application and the first use of treated water for irrigation purposes or until imazapyr residue levels are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1.0 ppb or less. If using laboratory analysis and imazapyr residue levels are 1.0 ppb or less, the time between application and first use of treated water must be at least 5 days apart.

- Irrigation Canals/Ditches: Do not apply this product to irrigation canals/ditches unless the 120-day restriction on irrigation water usage can be observed or imazapyr residue levels are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1.0 ppb or less. If using laboratory analysis and imazapyr residue levels are 1.0 ppb or less, the time between application and first use of treated water must be at least 5 days apart.
- Quiescent or Slow Moving Waters: In lakes and reservoirs DO NOT apply this product within one (1) mile of an active irrigation water intake during the irrigation season. Applications less than one (1) mile from an active irrigation water intake may be made during the off-season, provided that the irrigation intake will remain active for a minimum 120 days after application or until imazapyr residue levels are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1.0 ppb or less. If using laboratory analysis and imazapyr residue levels are 1.0 ppb or less, the time between application and first use of treated water must be at least 5 days apart.

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

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

Application Methods: This product must be applied to the emergent foliage of the target vegetation and has little to no activity on submerged aquatic vegetation. Product concentrations resulting from direct application to water are not expected to be of sufficient concentration or duration to provide control of target vegetation. Application must be made in such a way as to maximize spray interception by the target vegetation while minimizing the amount of over spray that enters the water. For maximum activity, weeds should be growing vigorously at the time of application and the spray solution should include a surfactant. This product may be selectively applied by using low-volume directed application techniques or may be broadcast-applied by using ground equipment, watercraft or by helicopter.

Applications made to moving bodies of water should be made while travelling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. **DO NOT** apply to bodies of water or portions of bodies of water where emergent and/or floating weeds do not exist.

When application is to be made to target vegetation that covers a large percentage of the surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in the suffocation of some sensitive aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** treat more than one half of the surface area of the water in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow aquatic organisms to move into untreated areas.

Apply this product at 12 - 48 fl. oz. (0.09-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr) per acre depending on species present and weed density. Use the higher labeled rates for heavy weed pressure. Consult the AQUATIC SPECIES CONTROLLED section of this label for specific rates.

AQUATIC SPECIES CONTROLLED

This product will control the following target species as specified in the INSTRUCTIONS section of the table.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	INSTRUCTIONS
Floating Species		
Duckweed	Lemna minor	24 – 36 fl. oz. (0.19-0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-0.77 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
*Duckweed, Giant	Spirodela polyriza	24 – 36 fl. oz. (0.19-0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-0.77 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
*Frogbit	Limnobium spongia	12 – 24 fl. oz. (0.09-0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
Mosquito Fern	Azolla spp.	24 - 48 fl. oz. (0.19-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in minimum 30 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.	24 - 48 fl. oz. (0.19-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in minimum 30 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
*Spatterdock	Nuphar luteum	Apply a tank-mix of 24 - 48 fl. oz. (0.19-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre of this product plus the label specified rate of an appropriately labeled glyphosate product in 100 GPA water for best control. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
*Water Hyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes	12 – 24 fl. oz. (0.09-0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water to actively growing foliage.
*Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes	12 – 24 fl. oz. (0.09-0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
Watermeal	Wolffia spp.	24 - 48 fl. oz. (0.19-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in minimum 30 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	INSTRUCTIONS
Water Pennywort	Hydrocotyle spp.	24 - 48 fl. oz. (0.19-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in minimum 30 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
Emerged Species		
*Alligatorweed	Alternanthera philoxeroides	12 – 48 fl. oz. (0.09-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage. Tank-mix with glyphosate is NOT recommended, and may reduce alligatorweed control, requiring higher product rates.
*Arrowhead, Duck-potato	Sagittaria spp.	12 – 24 fl. oz. (0.09-0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
*Bacopa, lemon	Bacopa spp.	12 – 24 fl. oz. (0.09-0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
*Parrot feather	Myriophyllum aquaticum	Must be foliage above water for sufficient product uptake. Apply 24 - 48 fl. oz. (0.19-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr) to actively growing emergent foliage.
*Pennywort	Hydrocotyle spp.	12 – 24 fl. oz. (0.09-0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
*Pickerelweed	Pontederia cordata	24 – 36 fl. oz. (0.19-0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-0.77 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.
*Water lily	Nymphaea odorata	24 – 36 fl. oz. (0.19-0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-0.77 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing, emergent foliage.

^{*}Not Registered for Use By California.

⁺ Coverage is essential for effective duckweed and watermeal control. Any duckweed and/or watermeal escapes left in the water column will quickly re-infest the water body. Apply 200 ppb concentration throughout the water body to control duckweed and watermeal.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	INSTRUCTIONS
Terrestrial/Marginal		
*Soda Apple, aquatic, Nightshade	Solanum tampicense	24 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to foliage.
*Bamboo, Japanese	Phyllostachys spp.	36 – 48 fl. oz. (0.28-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.77-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to the foliage when plant is actively growing. Before setting seed head. More foliage will result in greater herbicide uptake, resulting in greater root kill.
Brazilian Pepper; Christmasberry	Schinus terebinthifolius	24 - 48 fl. oz. (0.19-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to foliage.
Cattail	Typha spp.	24 - 48 fl. oz. (0.19-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr) (1.5% solution) applied to actively growing, green foliage after full leaf elongation. Lower rates will control cattail in the north; higher rates are needed in the south.
Chinese Tallow Tree	Sapium sebiferum	12 - 18 fl. oz. (0.09-0.14 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-0.39 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to foliage.
Cogongrass	Imperata cylindrica	Burn foliage, till area, that Fall spray 48 fl. oz. (0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 1.0 lb. ae imazapyr) /acre this product + MSO applied to new growth.
*Elephant Grass; Napier Grass	Pennisetum purpureum	36 fl. oz. (0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.77 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to actively growing foliage.
*Flowering rush	Butumu typla	24 – 36 fl. oz. (0.19-0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-0.77 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to actively growing foliage.
*Golden Bamboo	Phyllostachys aurea	36 – 48 fl. oz. (0.28-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.77-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to the foliage when plant is actively growing before plants set seed heads. More foliage will result in greater herbicide uptake, resulting in greater root kill.
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum	36 – 48 fl. oz. (0.28-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.77-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to actively growing foliage.
Knapweeds	Centaurea species	Russian Knapweed – 24 – 36 fl. oz. (0.19- 0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-0.77 lb. ae

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	INSTRUCTIONS
		imazapyr)/acre + 1 quart/acre MSO fall applied after senescence begins.
Knotweed, Japanese (see Fallopia japonica)	Polygonum cuspidatum	36 – 48 fl. oz. (0.28-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.77-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied postemergence to actively growing foliage.
Melaleuca; Paperbark Tree	Melaleuca quinquenervia	For established stands, apply 48 fl. oz. (0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre of this product + the label specified rate of an appropriately labeled glyphosate product + spray adjuvant. For best results, use 4 quarts/A methylated seed oil as an adjuvant. For ground foliar application, uniformly apply to ensure 100% coverage. For broadcast foliar control, apply aerially in a minimum of two passes at 10 gallons/acre applied cross treatment. For spot treatment, use a 25% solution of this product + 25% solution of glyphosate + 1.25% MSO in water applied as a frill or stump treatments.
*Nutgrass; Kili'p'opu	Cyperus rotundus	24 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre of this product + 1 quart/acre MSO applied early postemergence.
*Nutsedge	Cyperus spp.	24 – 36 fl. oz. (0.19-0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-0.77 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre postemergence to foliage or pre-emergence incorporated, non-incorporated pre-emergence applications will not control.
Phragmites; Common Reed	Phragmites australis	36 – 48 fl. oz. (0.28-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.77-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to actively growing, green foliage after full leaf elongation, ensure 100% coverage. If stand has a substantial amount of old stem tissue, mow or burn, allow to regrow to approximately 5' tall before treatment. Lower rates will control phragmites in the north; higher rates are needed in the south.
*Poison Hemlock	Conium maculatum	24 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre of this product + 1 quart/acre MSO applied pre-emergence to early postemergence to rosette, prior to flowering.
Purple Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria	12 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to actively growing foliage.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	INSTRUCTIONS
Reed canarygrass	Phalaris arundinacea	36 – 48 fl. oz. (0.28-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.77 -1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to actively growing foliage.
Rose, swamp	Rosa palustris	24 – 36 fl. oz. (0.19-0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-0.77 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to actively growing foliage.
Russian-Olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia	24 - 48 fl. oz. (0.19-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre or a 1.5% solution, applied to foliage.
Saltcedar; Tamarisk	Tamarix species	Aerial apply 48 fl. oz. (0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 1.0 lb. ae imazapyr) of this product + 0.25% v/v NIS applied to actively growing foliage during flowering. For spot spraying, use 1.5% solution of this product + 0.25% v/v NIS and spray to wet foliage. After application, wait at least two years before disturbing treated saltcedar. Earlier disturbance can reduce overall control.
Smartweed	Polygonum spp.	24 fl. oz. (0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied early postemergence.
Sumac	Rhus spp.	24 – 36 fl. oz. (0.19-0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-0.77 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre applied to foliage.
Swamp Morning Glory; Water Spinach; Kangkong	Ipomoea aquatic	12 – 24 fl. oz. (0.09-0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre of this product + 1 quart/acre MSO applied early postemergence.
Torpedo Grass	Panicum repens	48 fl. oz. (0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 1.0 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre (1 – 1.5% solution), ensure good coverage to actively growing foliage.
*White Top; Hoary Cress	Cardaria draba	12 – 24 fl. oz. (0.09-0.19 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.26-0.52 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre of this product applied to actively growing foliage, ensure good coverage.
Willow	Salix spp.	24 – 36 fl. oz. (0.19-0.28 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.52-0.77 lb. ae imazapyr)/acre of this product applied to actively growing foliage, ensure good coverage.

^{*}Not Registered for Use By California.

TANK MIXES

This product may be tank mixed with other aquatic use herbicides for the control of emergent and floating aquatic vegetation provided that the tank mix herbicide label does not prohibit such mixing. 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.

Refer to the **SPRAYER PREPARATION**, **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**, and **SPRAYER CLEANUP** sections of this label for additional information.

BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

Flumi-Imazapyr may only be applied to: roadsides, highway medians, railroad crossings, roads, improved roadside areas, gravel shoulders, industrial and utility plant sites, utility substations, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, storage areas, above ground pipelines, railroad beds, and railroad yards for non-selective total vegetation control where bare ground is desired.

USE PRECAUTION

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds to prevent unintentional exposure of desirable vegetation to this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 48 fl. oz. (0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 1.0 lb. ae imazapyr) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 68 fl. oz. (0.54 lb. ai flumioxazin, 1.5 lbs. ae imazapyr) of this product per acre per year.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT re-apply within 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- DO NOT incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** make applications by fixed wing aircraft.
- DO NOT apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- DO NOT use on food or feed crops.
- DO NOT use on Christmas trees.
- DO NOT apply to water used for irrigation.
- DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near sensitive desirable plants, or on areas
 where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into
 contact with their roots.
- DO NOT apply to lawns.
- **DO NOT** side trim desirable vegetation with this product unless severe injury and plant death can be tolerated.
- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.
- Treatment of powdery, dry 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.

TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

Flumi-Imazapyr herbicide 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. Using higher rates will extend residual control. High amounts of rainfall and high temperatures will decrease the length of residual control.

Apply **Flumi-Imazapyr** at 32 to 48 fl. oz. (0.25-0.38 lb. ai flumioxazin, 0.69-1.0 lb. ae imazapyr) broadcast per acre. For best preemergence residual activity, **Flumi-Imazapyr** must be activated by rainfall or irrigation and applied when soil temperatures are cool. Make applications to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns (minimum of ½ inch) and cooler temperatures. Moisture activation occurring within 2-3 weeks after application will provide the best results.

TANK MIXES

Flumi- Imazapyr can be mixed with other herbicides for additional control in noncrop areas including those listed in Table 1 below as well as other appropriately labeled products.

To create bare ground areas where emerged or established weeds are present, tank mix with an appropriately labeled glyphosate product to improve initial burndown.

Table	1	Tank	Mix	Partners

Brand Name	EPA Reg. No.	Active Ingredient(s)
Glyphosate 4 Plus	81927-9	Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Alligare Dryphosate 75SG	81927-60	Glyphosate, ammonium salt
Mojave 70 EG	81927-25	Diuron / Imazapyr
Diuron 80 DF	81927-12	Diuron
Triclopyr 3SL	81927-13	Triclopyr, triethylamine salt
MSM 60 DF	81927-7	Metsulfuron
Triumph 22K	81927-18	Picloram-potassium
Whetstone	81927-82	Aminopyralid-tripromine

To test for the compatibility of any other herbicides not listed in Table 1 with **Flumi-Imazapyr**, use a jar test. Mixing **Flumi-Imazapyr** with 2,4-D or other phenoxy-type herbicides could lead to reduced control of perennial grass 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 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 INFORMATION

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Flumi-Imazapyr must be activated by rainfall or irrigation and applied when soil temperatures are cool for best preemergence and residual activity. Make applications to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns (minimum of ½ inch) and cooler temperatures. For best results, moisture for activation should occur within 2 to 3 weeks after application. To provide a broader spectrum of residual weed control, **Flumi-Imazapyr** may be applied in a tank mixture with other registered preemergence herbicides. When weeds are present at application, include a labeled burn down herbicide such as glyphosate, paraquat, or glufosinate with an appropriate adjuvant.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

For best results, make postemergence applications of **Flumi-Imazapyr** to young, actively growing weeds and include a spray adjuvant. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions. Follow the most restrictive labeling of any tank mix component products.

ADDITIVES

POSTEMERGENCE

When applying this product after weed emergence, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Use a crop oil concentrate which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying this product as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 pounds per acre or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 quarts per acre) 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 THIS PRODUCT

When using this product and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed, layby, hooded/shielded or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- Add 1 ml of this product to the quart jar for every 3 fl. oz of this product per acre being applied (4 mL if 12 fl. oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
- 3. Add 60 mL of crop oil to the quart jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
- 4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 mL of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
- 5. Place a cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's 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

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy. **Flumi-Imazapyr** may be applied using helicopters, ground operated sprayers, low-volume hand-operated spray equipment including back-pack and pump-up sprayers. Observe all cautions and limitations in the labels of products used in combination with **Flumi-Imazapyr**

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply this product, and this product's tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre to ensure uniform coverage. Use higher volumes when weeds have emerged.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

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

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial applications of this product, uniform coverage must be obtained. Avoid spraying this product 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

Use this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre will provide inadequate 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, including diaphragm 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.

IMPORTANT: **DO NOT** make applications by fixed wing aircraft.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Important: Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles. **DO NOT use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials to any desirable plant foliage.** Before applying this product, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. 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 sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean the spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply this product. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to this product's application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
- 2. Agitate solution. Ensure agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
- 3. If tank mixing this product with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble formulations first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 4. Add any required adjuvants.
- 5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
- 6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply this product within 48 hours of mixing.

For Best Results - Mix with water having pH of 5 to 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

If spray equipment is dedicated to herbicide applications, use 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 herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of this product. Use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
- Top off tank, add suitable commercial spray tank cleaning material, following label directions, or add 1 gallon of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- Drain tank completely.
- Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
- Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Flumi-Imazapyr may be used in weed management programs on labeled non-crop sites to provide residual preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds:

Broadleaf Weeds	Grass Weeds
Alyssum Hoary	Bahiagrass
Amaranth, Palmer	Barnyardgrass
Amaranth, Spiny	Beardgrass
Arrowwood	Bermudagrass
Beggarweed, Florida	Big Bluestem
Bittercress, Hairy	Bluegrass, Annual
Blackberry	Broadleaf Signalgrass
Broom snakeweed	Canada Bluegrass
Burclover, California	Cattail
Burdock	Cheat
Carpetweed	Crabgrass, Large
Cenna, Coffee	Crabgrass, Smooth
Camphorweed	Crabgrass, Southern
Chickweed, common	Crowsfootgrass
Chickweed, mousear	Dallisgrass
Clover	Downy brome
Cocklebur	Fall Panicum
Cogongrass	Feathertop
Croton, Topical	Fescue
Cudweed	Foxtail, Bristly
Dandelion	Foxtail, Giant
Desert camelthorn	Foxtail, Green
Dock	Foxtail, Yellow
Dogfennel	Goosegrass
Doveweed	Guineagrass
Eclipta	Italian Ryegrass
Fiddleneck	Itchgrass

Broadleaf Weeds	Grass Weeds
Field bindweed	Johnsongrass
Filaree, Redstem	Junglerice
Fleabane	Lovegrass, California*
Galinsoga, Hairy	Orchardgrass
Geranium, Carolina	Panicum, Fall
Giant Reed	Panicum, Texas
Goldenrod	Phragmites
Gray rabbitbrush	Prairie Cordgrass
Groundsel, Common	Prairie threeawn
Hedge bindweed	Quackgrass
Henbit	Reed Canarygrass
Hoary vervain	Saltgrass
Horseweed*	Sand dropseed
Indian mustard	Sandbur
Indigo, Hairy	Smooth brome
Ivy, Ground*	Sprangletop
Japanese bamboo/knotweed	Timothy
Jimsonweed	Torpedograss
Knotweed prostrate	Vaseygrass
Kochia	Witchgrass
Kyllinga, Green*	Wirestem muhly
Ladysthumb	Woolly cupgrass
Lambsquarter, Common	
Liverwort	
Mallow, Common	
Mallow, Little	
Mallow, Venice	
Mayweed*	
Milkweed	
Miners lettuce	
Morningglory, Entireleaf	
Morningglory, lvyleaf	
Morningglory, Red/Scarlet	
Morningglory, Smallflower	
Morningglory, Tall	
Moss	
Mullein	
Mustard, Tumble	
Mustard, Wild	
Nettleleaf goosefoot	
Nightshade, Black	
Nightshade, Eastern Black	

Nightshade, Hairy Nightshade, Silver Oxeye daisy Parsley-Piert Pearlwort, Birdseye* Pennycress, Field Pepperweed Phylianthus, Longstalked Pigweed, Prostrate Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Broadleaf Weeds	Grass Weeds
Oxeye daisy Parsley-Piert Pearlwort, Birdseye* Pennycress, Field Pepperweed Phylianthus, Longstalked Pigweed, Prostrate Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Nightshade, Hairy	
Parsley-Piert Pearlwort, Birdseye* Pennycress, Field Pepperweed Phylianthus, Longstalked Pigweed, Prostrate Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Nightshade, Silver	
Pearlwort, Birdseye* Pennycress, Field Pepperweed Phylianthus, Longstalked Pigweed, Prostrate Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Oxeye daisy	
Pennycress, Field Pepperweed Phylianthus, Longstalked Pigweed, Prostrate Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Parsley-Piert	
Pepperweed Phylianthus, Longstalked Pigweed, Prostrate Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Pearlwort, Birdseye*	
Phylianthus, Longstalked Pigweed, Prostrate Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Pennycress, Field	
Pigweed, Prostrate Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Pepperweed	
Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Phylianthus, Longstalked	
Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Pigweed, Prostrate	
Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Pigweed, Redroot	
Pigweed, Tumble Pineappleweed* Plantain, Broadleaf Plantain, Buckthorn Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Pigweed, Smooth	
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Pokeweed Primrose Puncturevine Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Plantain, Buckthorn	
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Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Primrose	
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Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Purslane, Common	
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Ragweed, Western Redmaids Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Ragweed, Common	
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Redweed Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Ragweed, Western	
Rocket, London Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Redmaids	
Rocket, Yellow Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Redweed	
Rush skeletonweed Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Rocket, London	
Russian knapweed Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Rocket, Yellow	
Saltbush Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Rush skeletonweed	
Sesbania, Hemp Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Russian knapweed	
Shepherd's-Purse Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Saltbush	
Sida, Prickly (teaweed) Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Sesbania, Hemp	
Signalweed* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Shepherd's-Purse	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Sida, Prickly (teaweed)	
Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Signalweed*	
Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	
Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*		
Spurge, Prostrate Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*		
Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly*		
Starbur, Bristly*		
	Stinging Nettle	

Broadleaf Weeds	Grass Weeds
Sunflower	
Sweet clover	
Tansy Mustard	
Texas Thistle	
Thistle, Bull	
Thistle, Canada*	
Thistle, Russian	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp, Common	
Waterhemp, Tall	
Wild barley	
Wild Carrot	
Wild oats	
Wild parsnip	
Wild turnip	
Woodsorrel, Yellow	
Woollyleaf bursage	
Yellow starthistle	

^{*}Pre-emergent control only. Adding Alligare Glyphosate 4 Plus (EPA Reg. No. 81927-9) to **Flumi-Imazapyr** will improve post-emergent control of these weeds.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. **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** contaminate food or foodstuffs. **DO NOT** store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call day or night **CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**.

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:

[Nonrefillable Plastic Containers 5 gallons or less:] [Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full of 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 by incineration.]

[Nonrefillable Plastic Containers larger than 5 gallons:] [Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 1/4 full of water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use

or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

[Refillable Plastic Containers larger than 5 gallons:] [Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full of water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.]

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

<u>Limitation of Liability:</u> To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income. 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.

[BALLAST™ is a trademark of ADAMA group company.]

[EPA approval date]

[REV112425]