ALLIGARE

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE

Specimen Label

For Use on on-farm non-cropland, conservation reserve program acres. Non-Crop land areas including Industrial sites, non-irrigation ditch banks, rights of way such as electrical power lines, communications lines, road sides and railroads including grazed areas within these sites and pine plantations

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**BY WT.**
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid,1-methylheptyl ester	45.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	54.50%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Acid Equivalent:
Fluroxypyr: (4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid – 31.59% (2.8 lb/gal).
Contains Petroleum Distillate.

EPA Reg. No. 66330-385-81927 EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-002[BO] 81927-AL-001[PM]; 37429-GA-001[BT]
Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • 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 or doctor, or going for treatment.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.
FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE: Call PROSAR at 1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946 if calling from outside the U.S.
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC at 1-800-434-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 if calling from outside of the U.S.
FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION: 1-866-761-9397

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Category A) made of materials such as butyl rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from treated areas as this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.
Important: Read these entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE and the WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER statement before using this product.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protections Standard.

Do not allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Category A) made of materials such as butyl rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When applied to on-farm non-cropland, keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide for control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds including kochia, bedstraw (cleavers), common sunflower, volunteer flax and volunteer potato on-farm non-cropland, non-cropland areas including industrial sites, non-irrigation ditch banks, rights of way, pine plantations and conservation reserve program (CRP).

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Generally, this product does not require the use of an adjuvant to achieve satisfactory weed control when applied alone. However, the addition of an adjuvant may optimize herbicidal activity when applications are made (a) at lower carrier volumes, (b) under conditions of cool temperatures, low relative humidity or drought, or (c) to small, heavily pubescent kochia. Adjuvants may be used when required by a tank mix partner. Follow all applicable directions on the label for the tank mix partner.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Alligare, LLC recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

SPOT TREATMENTS AND HAND-HELD SPRAYERS

To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to the directions below.

Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot application of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq. ft. The amount of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE (fl oz or ml) in the table should be mixed

with 1 gallon or more of water and applied to an area of 1,000 sq ft. To calculate the amount of product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g. if the area to be treated is 5,000 sq ft, multiple the table value by 5 (calc. 5,000 /1000 = 5).

Amount of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE to Equal Specified Broadcast Rate (Mix with 1 gallon or More of Water and Apply to 1,000 sq ft)		
0.4 pt/A	0.55 pt/A	0.7 pt/A
0.15 fl oz (4.4 ml)	0.20 fl oz (5.9 ml)	0.26 fl oz (7.7 ml)

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED WITH ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE	
Weeds Controlled	**Weeds Suppressed**
Catchweed bedstraw (Cleavers)	Bindweed, field
Chickweed, common	Buckwheat, wild
Clover, white	Canola, volunteer
Cocklebur, common	Devilsclaw
Coffeeweed	Field horsetail
Flax, volunteer	Horseweed (marestail)
Grape species	Knotweed
Hedge bindweed	Mallow, common
Hemp dogbane	Marestail
Jimsonweed	Marshelder
Kochia**	Mustard, species
Mallow, Venice	Nightshade, species
Morningglory	Pennycress, field
Prickly lettuce	Potato, volunteer
Puncturevine	Russian thistle
Purslane, common	
Ragweed, common	
Ragweed, giant	
Sunflower, common	
Velvetleaf	
** Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.	

APPLICATION TO ON-FARM NON-CROPLAND
Apply as a single broadcast treatment or spot treatment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds in on-farm areas such as fencerows, building perimeters, around irrigation equipment and on-farm private roadways. Apply at a rate of 0.4 to 0.7 pt/A when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. Spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "Spot Application" above.

APPLICATION TO CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

Do not use on CRP acres that are underseeded with desirable legumes, clovers, or other sensitive broadleaf plants.

ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE may be applied to CRP acres. For best results, apply as a single broadcast post emergence treatment using ground equipment or by air to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply at a rate of 0.4 to 0.7 pt/A when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. Spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "Spot Application" above.

Restriction: Grazing or haying of treated CRP acres is prohibited.

NON-CROPLAND AND PINE PLANTATIONS
(Includes industrial sites, non-irrigation ditch banks, and rights of way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides and railroads including grazed areas within these sites.)

NON-CROPLAND WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED WITH ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE

NON-CROPLAND WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED WITH ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE			
Weeds Controlled			Weeds Suppressed
0.4 – 0.7 pt/ A	0.7 pt/ A	1.4 pt/ A	1.4 pt/ A
Catchweed bedstraw (Cleavers)	Chickweed, common	Blackberry	Bindweed, field
Hairy buttercup	Cocklebur, common	Catsear	Buckhorn plantain
Hemp dogbane	Coffeeweed	Goldenrod	Buckwheat, wild
Kochia (1), (2), (3)	Clover, white	Henbane	Carolina geranium
Marshelder (2)	Curly dock	Hop clover	Common mullein
Purslane, common	Cutleaf primrose	Horsenettle	Cudweed
Sericea lespedeza (2)	Dandelion	Ironweed	Field horsetail
Tropic croton	Dogfennel	Lantana	Knotweed
	Grape species	Musk thistle	Leafy spurge
	Horseweed (marestail)	Ragweed, giant	Mallow, common
	Mallow, Venice	Spotted knapweed	Mustard, species
	Morningglory	Wild carrot	Narrowleaf plantain
	Prickly lettuce		Nightshade, species
	Puncturevine		Pennycress, field
	Ragweed, common		Spiny amaranth
	Ragweed, western		Yellow thistle
	Stinging nettle		
	Sunflower, common		
	Velvetleaf		
	Vetch		
	White cockle		

1. Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
2. Use the higher rate in the range to control these weeds.
3. For control of larger kochia at more advanced stages of growth, increase the rate per acre of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE to 0.8 to 1.1 pt/A or tank mix with 1-2 qts/A of 2,4-D and 1-2 qts/A of methylated seed oil.

Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply more than 1.4 pt/A (0.5 lb. ai/A) per year.
- Do not make more than one treatment per crop per year.
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE to trees less than 4-years-old.
- Do not apply ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE during bloom.

Precautions for use in Pine Plantations
Do not apply ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE to pine plantations as an over-the-top broadcast treatment during active terminal growth (from initiation of bud break/growth flush until seasonal terminal growth has hardened off and over wintering buds have formed). Directed spray applications may be made to pine plantations during period of active growth, but care should be taken to avoid spray contact with actively growing foliage.

Do not apply ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE in tank mix combination to pine plantations unless the tank mix product is labeled for weed or brush control in pines by the application method being employed.

Apply at broadcast rate of 6 to 22 fl oz/A when weeds are small and/or actively growing. Split application of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE maybe made during a single year, provided the total amount of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE applied does not exceed the maximum label rate of 22 fl oz/A. See listing of weeds controlled or suppressed at end of general information section.

Spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "spot application".

Brush Control: ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE may be tank-mixed with Triclopyr 4, Triclopyr 3A, Glyphosate 4+, Glyphosate 5.4, Picloram 22K or Picloram+ 2,4-D at indicated rates to increase control of pine species, shingle oak, red maple, red oak, and other woody species.

GROUND APPLICATION
Apply in a spray volume of greater than 8 gallons/acre (or greater than 80 liters/hectare) at 30 to 50 psi to ensure proper weed coverage. Flat fan nozzles of 80 or 110 degrees are recommended for optimum coverage. Nozzles may be oriented 45 degrees forward to enhance crop penetration and to give better weed coverage. Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger. Do not use controlled droplet application equipment, hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray pattern. A drift control or spray thickening agent may be used with this product to improve spray deposition and minimize the potential for spray drift. If used, follow all the use directions and precautions on the product label.

AERIAL APPLICATION
Apply in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons/acre (or 30 liters/hectare). For best results, use a minimum of 5 gallons/acre (or 50 liters/hectare) under dry conditions or heavy weed infestations. Use nozzles that provide 200 to 350 micron size droplets for best results and to insure uniform spray coverage. Aerial applications with ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE should be made with low drift nozzles at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop and at a maximum pressure of 30 psi. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops, as injury or loss may occur.

Non-Cropland Areas, including Rights of Way (Helicopter Only); In non-cropland, do not apply this product with fixed wing aircraft.

Pine Plantations; Both fixed wing and helicopter equipment maybe used to apply this product on pine plantations, but fixed wing aircraft require additional drift mitigation measures.
To minimize spray drift apply ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE in a total spray volume or 3 or more gallons per acre using spray. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 MPH. However many factors including droplet size and equipment determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversions. Spray drift from aerial applications can be minimized by applying a coarse spray as per USDA – ARS/PAASS or nozzle manufacturer's guidelines or by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back. Do not operate using a spray boom longer than 75% of wing span or 85% of rotor width. For fixed wing aircraft, maximum speed during application is limited to 140 mph and application height above the vegetation canopy should not exceed 10 ft.

See the "SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT" section of this label for additional information on how to reduce drift during aerial application.

ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE TANK MIXTURES- All Uses (Except Non-Crop)

Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for any herbicides, fungicides, and/or insecticides tank mixed with ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix that product with ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any tank mix product. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

TANK MIXING PRECAUTIONS:
- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed labeled application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product containing the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply products containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned.
- Always perform a jar test to insure the compatibility of products to be tank mixed.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING
Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE and other pesticides, fertilizers or carriers. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients (including water) in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 30 minutes. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludge's, gels or forms oily films, layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE TANK MIXTURES- NON CROP

WEEDS CONTROLLED WITH ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE AND TANK MIX PARTNER		
TANK MIX	**APPLICATION RATE**	**WOODY PLANTS CONTROLLED**
ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE Triclopyr 4 EC	17-22 fl oz 2-3 qt/A	Bay Species Black cherry Dogwood Water Oak Willow Oak
ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE Triclopyr 3A	17-22 fl oz 3-4 qt/A	Bay Species Black cherry Dogwood Water Oak Willow Oak
ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE Triclopyr 3A Picloram + 2,4-D	17-22 fl oz 4 qt/A 2 qt/A	Pine Species Red Maple Red Oak Shingle Oak Virginia Pine Water Oak
ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE Triclopyr 3A Picloram 22K	17-22 fl oz 4 qt/A 2 qt/A	Pine Species Red Maple Red Oak Shingle Oak Virginia Pine Water Oak
ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE Glyphosate 4 lb ae	17-22 fl oz 4-6 qt/A	Dogwood Gallberry Pine Species Wax Myrtle

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
Fill the spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/2 of the required volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in order indicated, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each.
1. Add dry flowable or wettable powder tank mix products
2. Add aqueous suspensions, flowables or liquids
3. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of the total spray volume and then add ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE and other emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions.
4. Add any required adjuvants
5. Finish filling the spray tank

Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be re-suspended before spraying is resumed. Settled material may be more difficult to re-suspend than when originally mixed. Agitate spray tank every 12 hours to re-suspend any settled materials. Repeat until spraying can resume and the spray tank is empty.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT
For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop. Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to the "SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT" section of this label.

SPRAYER CLEANUP
The spray equipment must be cleaned before ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the steps outlined below.

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE are applied, at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits, which can accumulate in the application equipment.

Clean sprayer using the following procedures:
1. Drain the tank and thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom and hoses with clean water especially all visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with water and add household ammonia to make a 1% v/v solution (1 gal/100 gal). Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Circulate for at least 15 minutes. Flush hoses, boom and nozzles once more and then drain the tank.
3. Clean nozzles and screens in a separate container using the 1% v/v solution of ammonia and water.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Rinse tank and flush boom and hoses with clean water.

Do not clean sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources:
1. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with pertinent regulations.
2. Check tank mix partner label for any additional clean-up procedures.

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.
The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

When applying ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE in a tank mix with other herbicides (e.g. 2,4-D, bromoxynil, dicamba, MCPA, sulfonylurea herbicides) in eastern Washington, observe all applicable Washington State Department of Agriculture herbicide rules.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section.

Information On Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size
Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height
Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue in the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to a herbicidal mode of action. Resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population if herbicides with an identical mode of action are used repeatedly in the same field and weed control may fail. The use of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your agricultural advisor for resistance management strategies and recommended pest management practices for your area.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees, or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
- Do not apply directly to, or otherwise come in contact with susceptible crops or desirable plants including but not limited to: alfalfa, canola, cotton, lettuce, edible beans, grapes, lentils, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tomatoes or tobacco.
- Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved in to contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than those listed on this label.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Frost before application (3 days) or shortly after (3 days) may reduce weed control and crop tolerace.

Use Precautions and Restrictions: Non Crop
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes
- Maximum application Rate: 22 oz per acre of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE per year
- Grazing restrictions: There are no grazing restrictions for livestock, including lactating or non-lactating dairy animals
- Harvest Restrictions: Do not harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application
- Slaughter restrictions: Meat animals must be withdrawn from treated forage at least 2 days before slaughter
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system
- In Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on plants grown for agriculture/commercial production; such as designated grazing grass
- Management of Kochia Biotypes: Research has suggested that many biotypes of kochia can occur within a single population. While kochia biotypes can vary their susceptibility to ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE all will be suppressed or controlled at 12 oz per acre provided application timing and growing conditions are optimal. Application of ALLIGARE FLUROXYPYR HERBICIDE at rates of less than 6 fl oz per acre can result in a shift to more tolerant biotypes within a population.
- Avoid applications where proximity of susceptible plants or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry place above 10˚F or warmer and agitate before use to ensure any crystallization that may have occurred re-dissolves. Prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.
Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887 if calling from outside of U.S.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL
Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons).
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available.
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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.
Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Alligare, LLC ("Alligare"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Alligare warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Alligare, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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