APPENDIX C. EXAMPLE OF PRODUCT LABELS

ALLIGARE

TRICLOPYR 3

Specimen Label

Herbicide for Control of Woody Plants, Aquatic Plants, Vines and Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds in Forests; Industrial Non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites; Rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, and railroads; Fence rows; Non-irrigation ditch banks; Non-crop areas around farm buildings; on Christmas tree plantations; on Wetland sites in production forests and industrial non-crop areas; in Aquatic sites such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, non-irrigation canals, and ditches which have little or no continuous outflow.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Triclopyr:	
3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, triethylamine salt*	44.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	55.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains 3 pounds of Triclopyr acid equivalent per gallon (31.05%)

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

EPA Reg. No. 81927-13

(ALB) EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-001
(BT) EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001
(BO) EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-002
(CSI) EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO APPLICATOR: Allergic skin reaction is not expected from exposure to spray solutions of Alligare Triclopyr 3 herbicide when used as directed.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant gloves (≥ 14 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are given, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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 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

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 contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

For aquatic uses, under certain conditions, treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants, which may contribute to fish suffocation. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, do not treat more than one-third to one-half 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 for fish and game before applying to public water to determine if a permit is needed.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store the product 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.

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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (≥ 14 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber
- 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, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.
For applications to non-cropland areas, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Alligare Triclopyr 3 is used to control unwanted woody plants, aquatic plants, and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds:
- in Forests
- in Industrial Non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites
- in Rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, and railroads
- in Fence rows
- in Non-irrigation ditch banks
- around Farm buildings
- on Christmas tree plantations
- on Wetland sites in production forests and industrial non-crop areas
- in Aquatic sites such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, non-irrigation canals, and ditches which have little or no continuous outflow

Alligare Triclopyr 3 use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Obtain required permits: Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to ditches or canals used to transport irrigation water. It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks.

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- Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.
- It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, or bogs) and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites.
- Do not apply directly to un-impounded rivers or streams.
- Do not apply to salt water bays or estuaries.
- When making application to banks or shorelines of moving water sites, minimize overspray to open water.
- Application through a mist blower is not recommended.
- Do not make direct applications or allow spray mists to drift onto cotton; grapes; soybeans; tobacco; vegetable crops; flowers; ornamental shrubs or trees; or other desirable broadleaf plants.
- For range and pasture sites, including rights-of-ways, fence rows, or any area where grazing and harvesting is allowed, Do not apply more than 2 lb a.e. of triclopyr (2/3 gallon of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per year.
- For forestry uses, do not apply more than 6 lb a.e. of triclopyr (2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per year.
- For all terrestrial uses other than rangeland, pasture, forestry sites, and grazed areas, a maximum of 9 lb a.e. of triclopyr (3 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per year may be applied.
- All livestock, except lactating dairy animals, can graze at any time.
- Lactating dairy animals cannot graze forage until the next growing season after application.
- For all livestock, wait 14 days after application before harvesting hay.
- Grazed areas of non-cropland and forestry sites may be spot treated if they comprise no more than 10% of the total grazable area.
- Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter.
- **Arizona:** Alligare Triclopyr 3 has not been approved for use on plants grown for commercial production, specifically forests grown for commercial timber production, or on designated grazing areas.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

RATES

This table assists in determining proper volumes of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in the spray tank to avoid exceeding the maximum use rates using varying spray volumes.

Maximum Application Rates

Spray Volume Gallons/Acre	Maximum Rate of Alligare Triclopyr 3 Gallons per 100 gallons of spray volume		
	Rangeland, Pasture Sites, and Other Grazed Areas[1]	Forestry Sites[2]	Other Non-Cropland Sites[3]
400	Do not use	0.5	0.75
300	Do not use	0.67	1
200	Do not use	1	1.5
100	0.67	2	3
50	1.33	4	6
40	1.67	5	7.5
30	2.33	6.65	10
20	3.33	10	15
10	6.67	20	30

[1] For range and pasture sites, including rights-of-ways, fence rows, or any area where grazing and harvesting is allowed, do not apply more than 2 lb a.e. of triclopyr (2/3 gallon of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per year.
[2] For forestry uses, do not apply more than 6 lb a.e. of triclopyr (2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per year.
[3] For all terrestrial uses other than rangeland, pasture, forestry sites, and grazed areas, a maximum of 9 lb a.e. of triclopyr (3 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre per year may be applied.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

All surfactants and drift control agents must be approved for food and feed use when used on food and feed sites.

Surfactants: When using surfactants, follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturer's label. Use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower sprayer volumes per acre.

Drift Control Agents: Agriculturally approved spray thickening drift control agents or high viscosity invert systems may be used with Alligare Triclopyr 3. When using these agents, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil boom, Thru-Valve boom, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

TANK MIXES

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Tank Mixing Recommendations:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with water.
2. Add spray thickening agent (if used).
3. Add additional herbicide (if used).
4. Add Alligare Triclopyr 3.
5. Add surfactant (if used).
6. Fill remainder of spray tank.

If combined with emulsifiable concentrate herbicides, moderate continuous adequate agitation is required.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOID INJURIOUS DRIFT

Applications should only be made when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray may seriously injure susceptible plants.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine 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:

1. The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY**. [This information is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.]

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

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:

1. **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
2. **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.
3. **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
4. **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
5. **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 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Applications 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 local, low level 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 sunsets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of the 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.

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

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Aerial Application: When making aerial applications on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, apply through a Microfoil[1] or Thru-Valve[1] boom, or use an agriculturally approved drift control agent. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inverting systems may be used if they are made as drift-free as are mixtures containing agriculturally approved thickening agents or applications made with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Spray boom should be no longer than 3/4 of the rotor length. Spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application during air inversions. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

[1]**Note:** Reference within this label to equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent circumstances, evaluation, and expertise. Such reference by Alligare, LLC is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment, and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such equipment does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than is advised in directions available from the equipment's manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising their own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than Alligare, LLC, in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

Ground Application: To aid in reducing spray drift, Alligare Triclopyr 3 should be applied in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using an agriculturally approved drift control additive, high viscosity invert system, or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. Use of low pressure nozzles; and operating nozzles in the lower end of the manufacturer's recommendations is advised. To minimize drift, keep the spray boom as low as possible, apply in $\geq$20 gallons of spray volume per acre, spray when wind velocities are low; or use an approved drift control agent.

In Hand Gun Applications, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, do not use pressure exceeding 50 PSI at the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. An agriculturally approved thickening agent may be used to reduce spray drift.

APPROVED USES

Refer to Tables 1 and 2 for lists of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3.

Apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at rates of 0.25 to 3 gallons per acre for the control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply in enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. Use of an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. For best results make applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Use higher rates within the range when brush averages 15 feet or more in height or when brush covers >60% of the area to be treated. Re-sprouting may occur the year following treatment if lower rates are used on hard-to-control species. When easy to control brush species dominate, rates below those recommended may be effective. Consult State or Local Extension personnel for information.

For hard-to-control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, elm, maples, oaks, pines, or winged elm; during late summer applications when plants are mature; or during drought conditions; use higher rates of Alligare Triclopyr 3 alone or use in combination with Tordon 101 Mixture. If lower rates are used on hard-to-control species, re-sprouting may occur in the year following treatment.

When applying Alligare Triclopyr 3 in a tank mix with 2, 4-D 3.8 lb amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile ester herbicides, use higher rates of Alligare Triclopyr 3 for satisfactory brush control.

When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

FOLIAGE APPLICATIONS WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

High Volume Foliage Applications

For control of woody plants, apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 1 to 3 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars.

Tank Mixing: 1 to 4 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 3 may be tank mixed with 1 to 2 quarts of 2, 4-D 3.8 lb amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile ester or Tordon 101 Mixture diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Do not exceed maximum allowable use rates per acre. See Rate Table in the Rates Section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**.

Low Volume Foliage Applications

For control of woody plants, mix up to 5 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution. Adjust the spray concentration of Alligare Triclopyr 3 and total spray volume per acre to match the size and density of target woody plants and kinds of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars. For best results, a surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**.

Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 PSI may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Tank Mixing: Up to 3 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 may be applied in tank mix combinations with 2 to 4 quarts of Tordon K or 1 to 2 gallons of Tordon 101 Mixture as a low volume foliar spray. These applications should be made in 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

BROADCAST APPLICATION WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

Use equipment that will assure thorough and uniform coverage at spray volumes applied. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**. See **Maximum Application Rates Table** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume, and maximum application rate.

Woody Plant Control

Foliage Treatment: Apply 2 to 3 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in 20 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Tank Mixing: Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 2 to 4 quarts per acre may be tank mixed with 1 to 2 gallons of 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile esters or Tordon 101 Mixture in 20 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply 1.3 to 6 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in 20 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply any time during the growing season.

Tank Mixing: Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 1.3 to 4 quarts per acre may be tank mixed with 2 to 4 quarts of Tordon K; Tordon 101 Mixture, or 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile ester to improve the spectrum of activity. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

AERIAL APPLICATION (HELICOPTER ONLY)

Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control. See the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section for drift control advice. Add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** and the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section. See **Maximum Application Rates Table** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume, and maximum application rate.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT (RIGHTS-OF-WAY)

Apply 2/3 gallon of Alligare Triclopyr 3 per acre alone or tank mix with 1 to 2 gallons of 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile esters; or Tordon 101 Mixture. Apply in total spray volume of 1 to 30 gallons per acre.

When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

FOREST MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

For broadcast applications, apply the recommended rate of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in 1 to 25 gallons per acre by air or in 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. Use sufficient spray volumes to provide thorough plant coverage. To improve spray coverage at volumes less than 50 gallons per acre, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**. Use application systems designed to prevent spray drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives used for drift minimization that produce larger droplets may require higher spray volumes to provide brush control. See **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section.

Forest Site Preparation (Not For Conifer Release)

To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply up to 2 gallons per acre of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in a total spray solution of 1 to 30 gallons per acre. Alligare Triclopyr 3 may be applied at a rate of 1 to 1.5 gallons per acre in a tank mix combination with 1 to 2 gallons of Tordon 101 Mixture or 2,4-D 3.8 lb low volatile ester to broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled. Use of a nonionic agricultural surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**.

Refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Conifer Plant Back Interval: Conifer injury may occur if conifers are planted sooner than 1 month after Alligare Triclopyr 3 treatments at rates <1-1/3 gallon per acre; or if conifers are planted sooner than 2 months after treatment with rates of 1-1/3 to 3 gallons per acre. When herbicide tank mixtures are used for forest site preparation, use the longest plant back waiting period recommended on any tank mix partner.

Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 1 to 2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**.

Direct the spray onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent. Make applications any time after the hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct the spray solution away from conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines.

Conifer Release Applications: Spray may cause temporary damage and growth suppression of conifers where direct contact occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. **Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.**

Broadcast Application for Conifer Release in the Northeastern United States
To release spruce, fir, red pine, and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow, and grey), aspen, ash, pin cherry, and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 2 to 4 quarts per acre alone or in a tank mix with 2,4-D amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or 2,4-D low volatile ester. Apply no more than 4 pounds acid equivalent per acre from the combined products. Make applications in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their over-wintering buds; and hardwoods are in full leaf prior to autumn coloration.

Broadcast Applications for Douglas Fir Release in the Pacific Northwest and California
To release Douglas fir from competing vegetation such as broadleaf weeds, alder, blackberry or Scotch broom, apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 1-1/3 to 2 quarts per acre alone or in combination with 4 lb per acre of atrazine. Add a nonionic surfactant to the spray solution. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**. Applications should be made in early spring after hardwoods begin growth **and before** Douglas fir bud break ("early foliar" hardwood stage). Applications can also be made in late summer, after Douglas fir seasonal growth has "hardened off" (winter bud set). Make applications while hardwoods are still actively growing. When treating after Douglas fir winter bud set, apply prior to onset of hardwood autumn coloration.

Note: Treatments applied during active Douglas fir shoot growth (after spring bud break and prior to winter bud set), may cause injury to Douglas fir trees.

Cut Surface Treatments
To control hardwood unwanted species such as elm, maple, oak; and conifers in rights-of-way and other noncrop areas, apply Alligare Triclopyr 3, either undiluted or diluted in a 1:1 ratio with water by one of the following methods:

Tree Injector Method: Inject 1/2 milliliter (ml) of undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or 1 ml of the diluted (1:1) solution through the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches between injection wounds. The tree injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height.

Note: Worker Protection Standard **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** reentry restrictions do not apply for this application method. Refer to the **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** box.

Hack and Squirt Method: Use a hatchet or similar equipment to make cuts in the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches at a convenient height around the circumference of the tree trunk. Spray 1/2 milliliter (ml) of undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or 1 ml of the diluted (1:1) solution into each cut.

Frill or Girdle Method: Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or the diluted (1:1) solution.

Both the **Hack and Squirt Method** and the **Frill or Girdle Method** may be successfully used during any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species such as maples.

Stump Treatment: Spray or paint undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 on to the freshly cut surfaces of cut stumps and stubs. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

Table 1: Woody Plants Controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3

Alder	Chinquapin	Maleleuca (seedlings)	Sweetbay Magnolia
Arrowwood	Choke Cherry	Maples	Sweet Gum
Ash	Cottonwood	Mulberry	Sycamore
Aspen	*Crataegus* (hawthorn)	Oaks	Tan Oak
Bear Clover (Bearmat)	Dogwood	Persimmon	Thimbleberry
Beech	Douglas fir	Pine	Tulip Poplar
Birch	Elderberry	Poison Ivy	Wax Myrtle
Blackberry	Elm	Poison Oak	Western Hemlock
Black gum	Gallberry	Poplar	Wild Rose
Brazilian Pepper	Hazel	Salmonberry	Willow
Cascara	Hornbeam	Salt-bush (*Baccharis spp*)	Winged elm
Ceanothus	Kudzu[1]	Sassafras	
Cherry	Locust	Scotch Broom	
Chinese Tallow	Madrone	Sumac	

[1]For complete control, retreatment may be necessary.

Table 2: Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3

Bindweed	Dandelion	Plantain	Tropical Sodasapple
Burdock	Elephant Ear	Purple Loosestrife	Vetch
Canada Thistle	Field Bindweed	Ragweed	Wild Lettuce
Chicory	Lambsquarter	Smartweed	
Curly Dock	Ligodium	Tansey Ragwort	

WETLAND SITES IN PRODUCTION FORESTS AND INDUSTRIAL NON-CROP AREAS

Alligare Triclopyr 3 may be used in wetlands within forests; wildlife habitat restoration, wildlife management areas, and industrial non-crop sites; as well as areas adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, lakes and ponds to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites, such as flood plains, delta, marshes, wetlands, swamps, bogs, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites, and the banks of ponds and lakes and transition areas between upland and lowland sites.

For control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in these sites, follow use directions and application methods on this label for **FOREST MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS**. Refer to Tables 1 and 2 (above) for lists of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3.

General Use Precautions for Wetland Sites
- Refer to the **GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS** section for additional precautions.
- **Minimize overspray to open water** when treating target vegetation in and around non-flowing, quiescent or transient water. When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of flowing water, minimize over spray to open water.
- **Obtain Required Permits:** Before applying this product in and around public water, consult appropriate local public water control authorities. Permits may be required to treat such areas.
- **Recreational Use of Water in the Treatment Area:** There are no restrictions on water use in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.
- **Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area:** There are no restrictions on consumption of water from treated areas by livestock.

Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
Purple loosestrife can be controlled with broadcast foliar applications of Alligare Triclopyr 3 at a minimum of 6 to 8 quarts per acre. Apply when purple loosestrife is at the bud to mid-flowering stage of growth. Follow-up applications for control of regrowth should be made the following year to achieve increased control of this weed species. For all applications, add a nonionic surfactant labeled for aquatics to the spray mixture.

Follow all directions and use precautions on the surfactant label.

Thorough wetting of the foliage and stems is necessary to achieve satisfactory control. A minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre is recommended for ground broadcast applications.

For backpack applications, a spray solution of 1 to 1.5% Alligare Triclopyr 3 (5 to 7.6 fl oz of Alligare Triclopyr 3 per 4 gallons of water) should be used. All purple loosestrife plants should be thoroughly wetted.

Aerial application by helicopter may be needed when treating restoration sites that are inaccessible, remote, difficult to traverse, isolated, or otherwise unsuited to ground application, or in circumstances where invasive exotic weeds dominate native plans populations over extensive areas and efforts to restore native plant diversity are being conducted. By air, apply in a minimum spray volume of 30 gallons per acre using Thru-Valve or Microfoil boom only.

Terrestrial Sites Associated with Wetland Areas
Refer to Tables 1 and 2 (above) for a list of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3.

Apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at rates of 0.25 to 2 gallons per acre for the control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply in enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. Use of an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. Refer to **SPRAY ADDITIVES** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** section. Refer to **TANK MIXES** in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** section for the order of addition of surfactants. For best results make applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Use higher rates within the range when brush averages 15 feet or more in height or when brush covers >60% of the area to be treated. Re-sprouting may occur the year following treatment if lower rates are used on hard-to-control species.

For hard-to-control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, maples, or oaks; during late summer applications when plants are mature; or during drought conditions; use higher rates of Alligare Triclopyr 3 alone or use in combination with a 2,4-D approved for aquatic use, such as DMA 4 IVM, generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory brush control. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

General Use Precautions for Wetland Sites
- Refer to the **GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS** section for additional precautions.
- If applied to areas where livestock will graze, including rights-of-way or fence rows do not apply more than 2/3 gallon of Alligare Triclopyr 3 per acre per year.
- For forestry uses, do not apply more than 2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 per acre per year.

High Volume Foliage Applications
For control of woody plants, apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars.

Tank Mixing: 1 to 4 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 3 may be tank mixed with 1 to 2 quarts of 2, 4-D 3.8 lb amine, like DMA 4 IVM, diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Low Volume Foliage Applications
For control of woody plants, mix up to 5 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in 10 to 100 gallons of

spray solution. Adjust the spray concentration of Alligare Triclopyr 3 and total spray volume per acre to match the size and density of target woody plants and kinds of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars. For best results, a labeled aquatic surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures.

Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 PSI may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Cut Surface Treatments (Woody Plants)
To control unwanted trees and other listed woody plants in Table 1 (above), apply Alligare Triclopyr 3, either undiluted or diluted in a 1:1 ratio with water by one of the following methods:

Tree Injector Method: Inject 1/2 milliliter (ml) of undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or 1 ml of the diluted (1:1) solution through the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches between injection wounds. The tree injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height.

Note: Worker Protection Standard **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** reentry restrictions do not apply for this application method. Refer to the **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** box.

Hack and Squirt Method: Use a hatchet or similar equipment to make cuts in the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches at a convenient height around the circumference of the tree trunk. Spray 1/2 milliliter (ml) of undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or 1 ml of the diluted (1:1) solution into each cut.

Frill or Girdle Method: Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 or the diluted (1:1) solution.

Both the **Hack and Squirt Method** and the **Frill or Girdle Method** may be successfully used during any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species such as maples.

Stump Treatment: Spray or paint undiluted Alligare Triclopyr 3 on to the freshly cut surfaces of cut stumps and stubs. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS
Alligare Triclopyr 3 is used to control unwanted woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established Christmas tree plantations. For best results, make applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. Alligare Triclopyr 3 only controls weeds which are emerged at the time of application.

Brush >8 feet tall is difficult to treat efficiently using hand equipment such as backpack or knapsack sprayers. Use higher rates of Alligare Triclopyr 3 or use cut surface application methods when treating large brush or trees; hard to control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, elm, hazel, madrone, maples, oaks or sweetgum; for applications made during drought conditions; or late summer applications when the leaves are mature. For foliar applications, apply in enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Applications made under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results. Re-sprouting may occur the year following treatment if lower rates are used on hard-to-control species.

General Use Precautions for Christmas Tree Plantations
- Do not tank mix with 2,4-D for use in Christmas tree plantations.
- Only apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 to **established** Christmas trees that have been **planted at least one full year** prior to application.
- To prevent Christmas tree injury, take care to direct spray away from Christmas tree foliage to avoid contact.
- Do not use on newly seeded grass until well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of secondary root system and tillering.
- Mow newly seeded turf (alleyways, etc.) two or three times before treatment with Alligare Triclopyr 3.
- Do not reseed Alligare Triclopyr 3 treated Christmas tree areas within three weeks after application.
- Do not use Alligare Triclopyr 3 if legumes, such as clover, are present and injury cannot be tolerated.

Spray Solution Preparation
Refer to the **TANK MIXES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for order of addition to the spray tank. Continue moderate agitation while mixing and spraying. Use of a nonionic agricultural surfactant is recommended for all applications. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for surfactant recommendations.

Application
Make applications in late summer or early autumn after terminal growth of Christmas trees has hardened off, but before leaf drop of target plants. Apply 2 to 5 pints per acre of Alligare Triclopyr 3 as a foliar spray directed toward the base of Christmas trees. Use sufficient spray volume (20 to 100 gallons per acre) to provide uniform coverage of target plants. Recommended application rates of Alligare Triclopyr 3 (see Table 3, below) will only suppress some well established woody plants that are 2 to 3 years old. Broadcast sprays may also be applied in bands between the rows of planted trees. Select spray equipment that will provide uniform coverage at the desired spray volume.

Alligare Triclopyr 3 spray solution can cause Christmas tree needle and branch injury. To minimize Christmas tree injury, direct sprays to minimize Christmas tree foliage contact. White pine and Douglas fir are more susceptible to injury than blue spruce, white spruce, balsam fir and Frasier fir. Refer to the **General Use Precautions for Christmas Tree Plantations**.

Directed Applications
For control of hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry; mix 4 to 20 fluid ounces of Alligare Triclopyr 3 in enough water to make 3 gallons of spray solution. For directed applications, do not exceed 2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 per acre per year. To improve coverage, add a nonionic agricultural surfactant to the spray. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section of **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for surfactant recommendations. Direct this spray mixture onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan (or equivalent) nozzles any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration (when plants are actively growing). The majority of treated hardwoods should be <8 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Cut Surface Treatments
Use cut surface treatments when treating large brush and trees; hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, hazel, madrone, maples, oaks or sweetgum; for applications during drought conditions; or for late summer applications when the leaves are mature. Refer to the Cut Surface Treatments in the Forest Management section for use directions.

Table 3: Christmas Tree Plantation Application Rates and Species Controlled

Alligare Triclopyr 3		
2 pints per acre	**3 to 4 pints per acre**	**5 pints per acre**
Clover	Bindweed, Field[1]	Arrowwood[4]
Dandelion	Blackberry[2]	Aspen
Dock, Curly	Chicory[3]	Beech[4]
Lambsquarter	Fireweed	Birch[4]
Lespedeza	Ivy, Ground	Chinquapin
Plantain, Broadleaf	Lettuce, Wild	Cottonwood[4]
Plantain, Buckhorn	Oxalis	Elderberry
Ragweed, Common	Poison Ivy	Grape, Wild
Vetch	Smartweed[1]	Mulberry[4]
	Thistle, Canada[1]	Poplar[4]
	Violet, Wild	Sassafras[4]
	Virginia Creeper[2]	Sumac[4]
		Sycamore[4]

[1]Top growth control, retreatment may be necessary
[2]Use 4 pints per acre.
[3]Suppression
[4]Seedlings less than 2-3 years old

AQUATIC SITES
Alligare Triclopyr 3 can be used to control emersed, submersed, and floating aquatic plants in aquatic sites such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, non-irrigation canals, and ditches (with little or no continuous outflow), marshes, and wetlands. Alligare Triclopyr 3 can also be used to control broadleaf and woody vegetation on banks and shores within or adjacent to these and other aquatic sites.

Aquatic Weeds Controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 3

Alligatorweed	Milfoil species	Purple loosestrife
American lotus	Nuphar (spatterdock)	Waterhyacinth
American frogbit	Parrotfeather[1]	Waterlilly
Aquatic sodaapple	Pickerelweed	Waterprimrose
Eurasian watermilfoil	Pennywort	

[1]Retreatment may be needed to achieve desired level of control.

General Use Precautions for Aquatic Sites
- Refer to the **GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS** section for additional precautions.
- **Obtain Required Permits:** Before applying this product to public waters, consult with appropriate state or local water authorities. State or local public agencies may require permits.
- Do not use treated water for irrigation for 120 days following application. As an alternative to waiting 120 days, treated water may be used for irrigation once the level of triclopyr in the intake water is determined to be non-detectable by laboratory analysis (immunoassay). There is no restriction on use of water from the treatment area to irrigate established grasses.
- **Recreational Use of Water in the Treatment Area:** There are no restrictions on water use in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.
- **Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area:** There are no restrictions on consumption of water from treated areas by livestock.

Floating and Emerged Aquatic Weeds
Surface Application: Use a spray boom, handgun or other similar suitable equipment mounted on a boat or vehicle. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum effectiveness. Use 20 to 200 gallons per acre of spray mixture. Special precautions such as the use of low spray pressure, large droplet producing nozzles or addition of a labeled thickening agent may minimize spray drift in areas near sensitive crops.

Aerial Application (Helicopter only): Apply using a Microfoil, Thru-Valve boom or a drift control additive in the spray solution. Apply in a minimum of 1 gallon of total spray solution per acre. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to sensitive areas. See the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section for drift control advice.

Apply 0.5 to 2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 per acre as a foliar application for control of waterhyacinth, alligatorweed (see specific directions below), and other susceptible emerged and floating herbaceous weeds and woody plants. Make applications using surface or aerial equipment. User higher rates in the rate range when plants are mature, when the weed mass is dense, or for difficult to control species. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control regrowth and weeds which escaped spray, but do not apply more than 2 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 3 per acre per annual growing season. Make applications when plants are actively growing.

TRICLOPYR 3

Specimen Label

Use of a nonionic surfactant in the spray solution is recommended to improve control. Follow all directions and use precautions on the aquatic surfactant label.

Floating and Emerged Weed Control – Alligare Triclopyr 3 Rates

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Gallons Per Acre	Application Timing and Remarks
Waterhyacinth	*Eichhornia crassipes*	0.5 – 2	Apply when plants are actively growing. Use the higher rate when the weed mass is dense. Thoroughly wet all foliage. Repeat treatments may be needed to control regrowth or escaped plants.
Alligatorweed	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	0.75 – 2	Thoroughly wet all foliage. Weeds growing outside the margins of a body of water can be controlled. Alligatorweed growing in water will be only partially controlled. Top growth above water will be controlled, but plants will likely regrow from underwater tissue. Use a nonionic aquatic surfactant for best results.

Potable Water Intake Setbacks for Control of Floating and Emerged Weeds – Lakes, Reservoirs, or Ponds

Minimum setback distances from functioning potable water intakes for human consumption for the application of Alligare Triclopyr 3 must be observed when controlling floating and emerged weeds in lakes, reservoirs or ponds. These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes. Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use are not considered to be functioning and these setback restrictions do not apply. Examples of this would be potable water intakes replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system.

The following table provides the minimum setback distances based on the Alligare Triclopyr 3 rate and the area treated for floating and emerged weed control.

Potable Water Intake Setback Distances for Application of Alligare Triclopyr 3 for Control of Floating and Emerged Weeds in Lakes, Reservoirs, or Ponds

Minimum Setback Distances (feet)				
	TRICLOPYR 3 Rate (quarts/acre)			
Area Treated (acres)	2	4	6	8
<4	0	200	400	500
>4 – 8	0	200	700	900
>8 – 16	0	200	700	1000
>16	0	200	900	1300

Alligare Triclopyr 3 can be applied around functioning potable water intakes or closer than these setback distances as long as the intake is turned off until the level of triclopyr in the intake water is determined to be less than or equal to 0.4 parts per million (ppm) as determined by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

Submerged Weeds – Control of Eurasian Watermilfoil and other Susceptible Species

Subsurface Application: Alligare Triclopyr 3 can be applied directly into the water through boat-mounted distribution systems. Subsurface application may be desirable near areas of susceptible crops or other desirable broadleaf plants to avoid spray drift. Refer to the Rate Table below to determine the desired amount.

Surface Application: Alligare Triclopyr 3 can be applied either as a concentrate or as a spray solution diluted in water. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to sensitive areas. See the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section for drift control advice.

Apply 0.75 to 2.5 ppm acid equivalent (a.e.) of Alligare Triclopyr 3 for control of Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) and other susceptible submerged weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, and in non-irrigation canals or ditches that have little or no continuous outflow. Make applications using surface or subsurface application. Use higher rates within the rate range in areas of greater water exchange. Repeat treatments may be necessary, but do not apply more than 2.5 ppm acid equivalent of Alligare Triclopyr 3 per acre per annual growing season. Refer to following table to determine the desired amount.

Make applications in spring or early summer when Eurasian watermilfoil or other submersed weeds are actively growing.

Alligare Triclopyr 3 Rates for Control of Submerged Weeds in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, and in Non-irrigation Canals or Ditches

Concentration of Triclopyr Acid Equivalent in Water (ppm a.e.)					
	Alligare Triclopyr 3 gallons per surface area at specified depth				
Water Depth (feet)	0.75 ppm	1 ppm	1.5 ppm	2 ppm	2.5 ppm
1	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.3
2	1.4	1.8	3.3	3.6	4.6
3	2.1	2.9	4.1	5.4	6.8
4	2.7	3.6	5.4	7.2	9.1
5	3.4	4.5	6.8	9.0	11.3
6	4.1	5.4	8.1	10.9	13.6
7	4.8	6.3	9.5	12.7	15.8
8	5.5	7.2	10.9	14.5	18.1
9	6.1	8.1	12.2	16.3	20.4
10	6.8	9.0	13.6	18.1	22.6
15	10.2	13.6	20.4	27.2	33.9
20	13.6	18.1	27.2	36.2	45.3

Potable Water Intake Setbacks for Control of Submerged Weeds – Lakes, Reservoirs, or Ponds

Minimum setback distances from functioning potable water intakes for human consumption for the application of Alligare Triclopyr 3 must be observed when controlling submerged weeds in lakes, reservoirs or ponds. These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes. Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use are not considered to be functioning and these setback restrictions do not apply. Examples of this would be potable water intakes replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system.

The following table provides the minimum setback distances based on the Alligare Triclopyr 3 rate and the area treated for submerged weed control.

Potable Water Intake Setback Distances for Application of Alligare Triclopyr 3 for Control of Submerged Weeds in Lakes, Reservoirs, or Ponds

Minimum Setback Distances (feet)					
	Concentration of Triclopyr Acid Equivalent in Water (ppm a.e.)				
Area Treated (acres)	0.75 ppm	1 ppm	1.5 ppm	2 ppm	2.5 ppm
<4	300	400	600	800	1000
>4 – 8	420	560	840	1120	1400
>8 – 16	600	800	1200	1600	2000
>16 – 32	780	1040	1560	2080	2600
>32 acres, calculate the minimum setback distance using formula given for chosen application rate	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160)/3.33	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160)/2.5	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160)/1.67	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160)/1.25	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]

Example Calculations:

To apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 2.5 PPM a.e. to 50 acres:

Setback in feet = [800 X ln (50 acres)] – 160
= [800 X 3.912] – 160
= 2970 feet

To apply Alligare Triclopyr 3 at 0.75 PPM a.e. to 50 acres:

Setback in feet $= \frac{[800 \times \ln (50 \text{ acres})] - 160}{3.33}$

$= \frac{[800 \times 3.912] - 160}{3.33}$

= 892 feet

Alligare Triclopyr 3 can be applied around functioning potable water intakes or closer than these setback distances as long as the intake is turned off until the level of Triclopyr in the intake water is determined to be less than or equal to 0.4 parts per million (ppm) as determined by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

TRICLOPYR 3

Specimen Label

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS – 2.5, 30, 250, 265 gallons] - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable container < 5 gallons): 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 with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. 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.

[REFILLABLE CONTAINER – 15 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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITED WARRANTY, TERMS OF SALE, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. 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. No such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

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

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

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

EPA 20080620

ALLIGARE

TRICLOPYR RTU

Herbicide

Specimen Label

For the control of woody plants in forests, in rangeland and permanent pastures, and including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, road sides and railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks and around farm buildings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester	13.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	86.4%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Acid Equivalent: triclopyr - 9.81% - 0.75 lb/gal

EPA Reg. No. 81927-33 EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002[CS]; 42750-MO-001[AL,B] 81927-AL-001[TM]; 37429-GA-001[BF]; 37429-GA-002[BG]

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Limited Warranty, Terms of Sale, and Limitation of Liability at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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 E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide 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 contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Ready-To-Use, No Mixing Required.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EP C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to *http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/*.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection 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: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

TRICLOPYR RTU

Specimen Label

GENERAL INFORMATION

Alligare Triclopyr RTU Herbicide is a ready-to-use product which is recommended for the control of woody plants through the use of basal bark application techniques in forests, in rangeland and permanent pastures, and in non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, road sides and railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks and around farm buildings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands, flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, bogs, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. Do not apply to open water (such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, creeks, salt water bays or estuaries) nor to water present in fresh water wetlands, deltas, marshes, swamps, bogs or potholes, or to salt water marshes below the mean high water mark.
- Do not apply Alligare Triclopyr RTU Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, grapes, tobacco, cotton, vegetable crops, flowers or other desirable broadleaf plants, and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them.

State Specific Restrictions:
The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on agricultural sites. Do not use this product on uses considered by the Arizona statutes to be agricultural uses.

Grazing and Haying Restrictions:
Except for lactating dairy animals, there are no grazing restrictions following application of this product.

- **Grazing Lactating Dairy Animals:** Do not allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas until the next growing season following application of this product.
- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.
- Grazed areas of non-cropland and forestry sites may be spot treated if they comprise no more than 10% of the total grazable area.

Slaughter Restrictions:
During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift
Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants near enough to be injured.

Spray drift can be reduced by using spray pressures no greater than are required to obtain adequate coverage; by using large droplet producing nozzle tips; and by spraying when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Do not apply with an orchard type mist blower.

Do not apply on snow or frozen ground.

Untreated trees occasionally can be affected by movement of the herbicide through root grafting with the treated trees.

Since this herbicide moves within the treated plant, do not use Alligare Triclopyr RTU Herbicide on parts of a multiple stem plant if injury to the untreated portions (cut or standing stems) cannot be tolerated.

Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Woody Plant Species Controlled by Alligare Triclopyr RTU Herbicide

ailanthus
alder, red
alder, speckled
ash, green
ash, white
aspen+
Australian pine
basswood
beech, American
birch, black
birch, gray
birch, paper
blackberry
blackgum
bois d'arc
boxelder
Brazilian pepper
briar, green
cherry, black
cherry, choke
cherry, pin
cottonwood
dogwood, flowering
dogwood, red-osier
elbow bush
elm, American
elm, winged+
gallberry
greenbriar+
guava
hackberry
hawthorne
hazel
hedge
hercules club
hickory, mockernut
hickory, pignut
honeylocust
hornbeam (blue beach)
huisache
locust, black+
lotebush
madrone, Pacific
manzanita, greenleaf
maple, silver
maple, striped
maple, bigleaf
maple, mountain
maple, red
maple, sugar
maple, vine
mesquite+,+++
mountain-laurel
oak, black++
oak, blackjack++
oak, chestnut
oak, post++
oak, red
oak, scarlet
oak, water
oak, white
olive, autumn
olive, Russian
osage orange
pecan
persimmon, common
pine, jack
pine, loblolly
pine, ponderosa
pine, red
pine, white
plum (*Prunus* spp.)
plum, sand
plum, wild
poison ivy
poison oak
poplar, balsam

privet+
redcedar, eastern
rose, multiflora
salt cedar+
sassafras+
sumac, smooth+
sumac, staghorn+
sweetgum
sycamore
tallowtree, Chinese
tamarack
tanoak
walnut
waxmyrtle
willow
yaupon
yellow poplar
yucca

+Some resprouting may occur.
++Not recommended for streamline basal treatment.
+++Suppression only with streamline basal bark treatment.

APPLICATION METHODS

Maximum Use Rates:

- Apply no more than 2.7 gallons (2 lb. ae) per acre per year on range and pasture sites, including rights of way, fence rows, or any area where grazing or harvesting is allowed.
- Apply no more than 8 gallons (6 lb. ae) per acre per year on forestry sites.
- Apply no more than 10.7 gallons (8 lb. ae) per acre per year on non-crop areas other than range and pasture sites, including rights of way, fence rows, or any area where grazing or harvesting is allowed.

APPLICATION IN FORESTS, IN RANGELAND AND PERMANENT PASTURES, AND IN NON-CROP AREAS

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment
To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, apply Alligare Triclopyr RTU Herbicide with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks in a manner which thoroughly wets the lower 12 to 15 inches of stems, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Herbicide concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying to the ground line.

Treatment of Cut Stumps
To control resprouting, apply undiluted Alligare Triclopyr RTU Herbicide to wet the area adjacent to the cambium and bark around the entire circumference and the sides of cut stumps. Sides of stumps should be thoroughly wetted down to the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Treatments may be applied throughout the year, except when snow or water prevents spraying to the ground line. Control may be reduced with treatment during periods of moisture stress such as in late summer.

Streamline Basal Bark Treatment (Southern States)
To control or suppress susceptible woody plants for conifer release or in rangeland and pasture, apply Alligare Triclopyr RTU Herbicide with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using equipment which provides a directed straight-stream spray. Apply sufficient spray to one side of stems less than 3 inches in basal diameter to form a treated zone that is 6 inches in height. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes. Treat both sides of stems which are 3 to 4 inches in basal diameter. Direct the spray at bark that is approximately 12 to 24 inches above ground. Pines (loblolly, slash, short leaf, and Virginia) up to 2 inches in diameter breast height (dbh) can be controlled by directing the spray at the point approximately 4 feet above ground. Best results are achieved when applications are made to young vigorously growing stems that have not developed the thicker bark characteristic of slower growing, understory trees in older stands. This technique is not recommended for scrub and native oak species, including blackjack, turkey, post, live, bluejack and laurel oaks. Apply from approximately 6 weeks prior to hardwood leaf expansion in the spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed. Do not apply when snow or water prevent spraying at the desired height above ground level.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS]
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.
(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): 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. 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, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
[REFILLABLE CONTAINERS]
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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY, TERMS OF SALE, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. 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. No such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

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

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

tion of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

EPA 20090202

ALLIGARE

ALLIGARE 90

NONIONIC LOW-FOAM WETTER/SPREADER SURFACTANT

Alkylpolyoxethylene and derivatives and humectant	90.0%
Other Ingredients:	10.0%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION! / PRECAUCIÓN!

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.)

Precautionary Statements: Do not take internally. Avoid skin contact. May cause skin and eye irritation.

FIRST AID

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Have the product container with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

SN: 001A-072307

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

PEEL HERE TO OPEN

ALLIGARE 90 is a general purpose nonionic surfactant, used to enhance spreading and coverage of sprays. **ALLIGARE 90** may be used with various insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, PGR's and nutrients at rates determined by pesticide label and field experience.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Follow the directions and rate on the pesticide label being used.

Type of Herbicide Application	Amount/100 gal.
Utility ROW and roadside foliar	1/2 pt. - 2 qt.
Forest site preparation	1 pt. - 2 qt./acre
Aquatic - surface	1/2 pt. - 2 qt.
Aquatic - submerged	1 - 2 gal.
Agriculture / Citrus / Turf	1/2 - 4 pt.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not store near heat or open flame. Store in original container. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) then dispose of, or recondition container through the regulations set by local or state authorities.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Alligare, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Alligare, LLC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use: It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Alligare, LLC or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies: The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Alligare, LLC's election, one of the following: 1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or 2. Replacement of amount of product used Alligare, LLC shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Alligare, LLC is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Alligare, LLC be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" above and this "Limitation of Remedies" cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Alligare, LLC or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" or this "Limitation of Remedies" in any manner.

ALLIGARE

Marking Dye™

Blue Marking Dye

ALLIGARE MARKING DYE™

BLUE SPRAY PATTERN INDICATOR

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONING AGENTS

Blue dye in an aqueous solution 100%
All ingredients are approved for use under 40 CFR 180

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Before using this product read all precautions, directions for use, conditions of sale-limited warranty and limitations of liability and remedies.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators or other handlers of this product should wear: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

FIRST AID

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

If In Eyes: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If On Skin: 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 Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or physician for further treatment advice.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Alligare Marking Dye is a flexible, user-friendly, non-hazardous colorant for aquatic, industrial, municipal, utility, right-of-way and any other application of pesticides and/or fertilizers.
Alligare Marking Dye is an economical colorant that indicates to the applicator where the pesticide or fertilizer mixture has been sprayed.
Alligare Marking Dye mixes easily with any ingredient and won't harm efficacy or functionality. The product is used in many different situations which call for dyes or colorants. The blue color makes it highly visible on many natural surfaces.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING
Application rates of **Alligare Marking Dye** will differ depending on conditions, tank mix partners, spray application rates and other conditions. To find the best rate of application, vary the rate of **Alligare Marking Dye** to find a rate that is cost-effective, yet is visible for the desired length of time. Users and applicator should start at the low use rate and increase the amount of **Alligare Marking Dye** until the desired effect is achieved.

USE RATES

32 ounces per 100 gallons of spray solution treated. For smaller spray applications using backpacks and small sprayers, use 2 - 4 ounces per three gallons.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place in the original container only. Keep container closed until ready to use. Do not allow water to be introduced into the product in this container. Do not store near heat or open flame. Do not store with oxidizing agents or ammonium nitrate.

DISPOSAL

Product - Do not contaminate water by runoff from cleaning of equipment, disposal of equipment wash waters or spray waste. Do not contaminate food or feed by leak, spill, or disposal of product.
Container - Dispose of empty containers by triple-rinsing or equivalent. Add the rinsate to the spray tank, then offer the container for recycling, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations. If burning is allowed, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Alligare, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Alligare, LLC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.
Inherent Risks of Use: It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Alligare, LLC or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.
Limitation of Remedies: The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Alligare, LLC's election, one of the following: 1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or 2. Replacement of amount of product used Alligare, LLC shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Alligare, LLC is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Alligare, LLC be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses. The terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" above and this "Limitation of Remedies" cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Alligare, LLC or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" or this "Limitation of Remedies" in any manner.

Alligare Marking Dye is a trademark of Alligare, LLC
For 24-hour technical assistance when using this product in the USA and Canada, call: 1-800-323-8351
For 24-hour emergency service when using this product in the USA and Canada, call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
11/13

ALLIGARE

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

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 U.S. GALLONS (9.46 L)

ALLIGARE

CLOPYRALID 3

Specimen Label

For control of broadleaf weeds and woody brush in non-cropland areas, forest sites, industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way, and wildlife openings including grazed areas on these sites, tree plantations, and rangeland and permanent grass pastures.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt	40.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.1%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Acid Equivalent: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 31% (3 lb/gal)

EPA Reg. No. 81927-14

ALB EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-001
BT EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001
CSI EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION!/PRECAUCIÓN!

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read the "CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" elsewhere on this label.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Use of this product in Oregon is limited to the sites stated on this label which are agricultural, forest and right-of-way.

In New York State, the maximum application rate for ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 is 2/3 pint (0.25 lb. acid equivalent of clopyralid) per acre per growing season. Do not exceed a total cumulative amount of 0.25 lb. acid equivalent of the active ingredient clopyralid per acre per crop year.

Not for Sale, Use or Distribution in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York State.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 28°F or warm to 40°F and agitate before use.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
PLASTIC CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
METAL CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 herbicide is recommended for postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and select woody brush species in non-cropland areas including equipment pathways, industrial manufacturing and storage sites, forest sites, and rights-of-way (such as along roadsides, electrical lines and railroads). Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings, wild parkland and wildlife management areas, and forest spot application adjacent to these sites. ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 is labeled for control of broadleaf weeds in cottonwood/poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations; and in rangeland and permanent grass pastures in certain western states.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- **In Arizona:** The state of Arizona has not approved ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 for use on plants grown for agricultural/commercial production; such as on designated grazing areas.
- Use of this product in Oregon is limited to the sites stated on this label which are agricultural, forest and right-of-way.
- In New York State, the maximum application rate for ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 is 2/3 pint

(0.25 lb. acid equivalent of clopyralid) per acre per growing season. Do not exceed a total cumulative amount of 0.25 lb. acid equivalent of the active ingredient clopyralid per acre per crop year.

- *Not for Sale, Use or Distribution in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York State.*
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- Do not use in greenhouses.
- In California, the maximum application rate is 2/3 pint per acre per annual use season.
- In Florida, ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 can be used only in the following counties: Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwanee, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton and Washington.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Rotation to Broadleaf Crops:** Do not plant broadleaf crops in treated areas until an adequately sensitive bioassay shows that no detectable clopyralid is present in the soil.
- **Grazing/Haying:** There are no restrictions on grazing or hay harvest following application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 at labeled rates.
- Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas (or feeding of treated hay) to sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on an untreated pasture (or feeding of untreated hay). If livestock are transferred within less than 7 days of grazing untreated pasture or eating untreated hay, urine and manure may contain enough clopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
- Some desirable broadleaf plants (forbs) are susceptible to ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3. Do not spray pastures containing desirable forbs, especially legumes, unless injury can be tolerated. However, the stand and growth of established perennial grasses is usually improved after treatment, especially if rainfall is adequate for active plant growth and grazing is deferred.
- Grasses are tolerant to ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3, but new grass seedlings may be injured to varying degrees until well established as evidenced by development of secondary roots and tillering (multiple stems).
- Do not use hay or straw from treated areas for composting or mulching on susceptible broadleaf crops.
- **Field Bioassay Instructions:** In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. Field bioassay at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination) chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, wait one year before repeating bioassay or plant a crop tolerant to clopyralid such as barley, canola (rapeseed), grasses, field corn, oats, sugar beets, or wheat.

AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS

This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliar contact and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Therefore, do not apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 directly to, or allow spray drift to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, tomatoes, potatoes, beans, lentils, peas, alfalfa, sunflowers, soybeans, safflower, or other desirable broadleaf crops or ornamental plants. Small areas of new legume seedlings should be established prior to seeding more extensive areas in order to determine if phytotoxic residues are present in the soil of previously treated areas at levels that could inhibit legume establishment.

Unless otherwise specified on this label or supplemental labeling for ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3, do not apply this product to any broadleaf crop or ornamental planting or to areas where sensitive plants will be planted during the same growing season. (See following guidance on "Rotation to Broadleaf Crops".)

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

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT

Avoid spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible broadleaf plants during active growth or dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. A drift control or deposition agent suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

Ground Application:
With ground equipment, spray drift may be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 10 or more gallons of spray per acre, by keeping the operating spray pressures at the manufacturer's minimum recommended pressure for the specified nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers), and by spraying when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application under completely calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversion. In hand-gun applications, select the minimum pressure required to obtain adequate plant coverage without forming a mist. Do not apply with a mist blower.

Aerial Application:
With aircraft, drift can be lessened by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the wing span of the aircraft; by using drift control systems or drift control additives; and by keeping spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Spray only when wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversions.

Do not apply by aircraft when an air temperature inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a smoke device on the aircraft or continuous smoke column at or near the site will indicate air direction and velocity, and whether a temperature inversion is present, as indicated by horizontal layering of the smoke.

SPRAYER CLEAN-OUT

To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Water Dilution – To prepare a water dilution of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3:

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

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

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

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

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing:
A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Timing:
Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be affected. Wet foliage at the time of application may decrease control. The treatment with ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 will be rainfast within 2 hours after application.

Application Rates:
Generally, application rates at the lower end of the recommended rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or large weeds), the higher rates within the rate range will be needed.

Use of Adjuvants:
Addition of surfactants, crop oils, or other adjuvants may increase effectiveness of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 herbicide. If an adjuvant is added to the spray solution, follow all manufacturer use guidelines.

Spray Coverage:
Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not broadcast apply in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For best results

and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, spray volume should be increased to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants.

Cut Surface Treatments: Apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 in rights-of-way and other non-crop areas to control unwanted trees and vines in the legume family such as mimosa, locust, redbud and wisteria.

Stump Treatment: Spray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with a 50/50 mix of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 and water. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet. This should be done as soon as the tree or vine has been cut.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

acacias
artichoke, Jerusalem
buckwheat, wild
buffalobur+
burdock, common
chamomile, false (scentless)
chamomile, mayweed (dogfennel)
clover, black medic
clover, hop
clover, red
clover, white
cocklebur, common
coffeeweed
cornflower (bachelor button)
dandelion
dock, curly
groundsel, common
hawksbeard, narrowleaf
hawkweed, orange
hawkweed, yellow
horseweed
jimsonweed
knapweed, diffuse
knapweed, Russian+
knapweed, spotted
ladysthumb+
lettuce, prickly
locoweed, lambert
locoweed, white
marshelder
mesquite
nightshade, cutleaf
nightshade, eastern black
nightshade, hairy
oxeye daisy
pineappleweed
ragweed, common
ragweed, giant
salsify, meadow (goatsbeard)
sicklepod
smartweed, green+
sorrel, red
sowthistle, annual
sowthistle, perennial+
starthistle, yellow
sunflower (common and wild)
teasel, common
thistle, artichoke
thistle, bull
thistle, Canada (rosette to bud)
thistle, Italian
thistle, musk (rosette to bud)
vetch

+These weeds may only be suppressed. Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree and duration of weed control will vary with weed size and density, application rate and coverage, and growing conditions before, during, and after the time of treatment. For perennial weeds such as Russian knapweed, and perennial sowthistle, ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 will control the initial top growth and inhibit regrowth during the season of application (season-long control). At higher use rates shown on this label, ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may cause a reduction in shoot regrowth in the season following application; however, plant response may be inconsistent due to inherent variability in shoot regrowth from perennial root systems.

WOODY PLANTS AND VINES CONTROLLED

eastern redbud
kudzu
locust (spp)
mimosa (silktree)
wisteria

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED
(California Only)

knapweed, diffuse
knapweed, Russian+
knapweed, spotted
starthistle, yellow
thistle, artichoke
thistle, Canada (rosette to bud)
thistle, Italian
thistle, musk (rosette to bud)

+These weeds may only be suppressed. Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree and duration of weed control will vary with weed size and density, application rate and coverage, and growing conditions before, during, and after the time of treatment.

NON-CROPLAND USE (ALL STATES EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

For use on non-cropland areas such as industrial manufacturing and storage sites and rights-of-way such as along roadsides, electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines and railroads, including grazed areas on these sites and forest spot application adjacent to these sites.

Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial)
For control of broadleaf weeds, apply 1 /4 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 (equivalent to 0.09 to 0.5 lb acid equivalent per acre).

Non-ionic surfactant should be used in spray mixtures at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. The lower rate of 1/4 pint per acre provides acceptable control of weeds only under highly favorable plant growing conditions and when plants are no larger than 3 to 6 inches tall. Where Canada thistle or knapweed is the primary pest, best results are obtained by applying 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 after basal leaves are produced. ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 can be applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent. Follow label directions of the inverting agent. Established grasses are tolerant to ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 but new grass seedlings may be injured to varying degrees until the grass has become well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of tillers and secondary roots.

High-Volume Leaf Stem Treatment (Ground Application)
For control of broadleaves and certain woody plants (e.g., mesquite), use 1 to 3 quarts of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 per 100 gallons of total spray. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results; therefore, apply as a complete spray-to-wet foliar application, including all leaves, stems, and root collars but not to exceed a total application rate of more than 1 1/3 pints per acre of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3. To minimize drift, use low spray pressure and keep sprays no higher than the tree crowns. Trees taller than 8 feet in height may be difficult to treat efficiently and obtain thorough coverage.

Unsatisfactory control may result if application is made when brush and weeds are under severe drought stress or other adverse conditions that inhibit plant growth. Environmental conditions may significantly influence results. For best results on mesquite, apply in the spring or early summer, 40 to 90 days after the first green growth appears and when soil moisture is adequate for active growth. A soil temperature of 75° to 83°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches is optimal for good plant kills. Soil temperature of less than 75°F at this depth will reduce the ultimate root kill of mesquite.

NON-CROPLAND USE (CALIFORNIA ONLY)

For use on non-cropland areas such as industrial manufacturing and storage sites and rights-of-way such as along roadsides, electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines and railroads, including grazed areas on these sites and forest spot application adjacent to these sites.

Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial)
For control of broadleaf weeds, apply 1/4 to 2/3 pint per acre of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 (equivalent to 0.09 to 0.25 lb a.e. per acre). Non-ionic surfactant should be used in spray mixtures at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. The lower rate of 1/4 pint per acre provides acceptable control of weeds only under highly favorable plant growing conditions and when plants are no larger than 3 to 6 inches tall. Where Canada thistle or knapweeds are the primary pest, best results are obtained by applying 2/3 pint per acre of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 after basal leaves are produced. Spray volumes of 20 gallons or more per acre for ground roadside and rights-of-way applications and spray volumes 5 gallons or more per acre or more for aerial applications will ensure adequate coverage. ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 can be applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent. Follow label directions of the inverting agent. Established grasses are tolerant to ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3, but new grass seedlings may be injured to varying degrees until the grass has become well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of tillers and secondary roots.

FOREST SITES, INCLUDING TREE PLANTINGS

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 herbicide may be applied for control of certain problem weeds growing in forest sites, including tree plantings. ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 should be applied either at site preparation or after trees are planted (tree release). ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 applications over-the-top of tolerant tree species may be made anytime during the season, however some needle/leaf curling may occur if applied during active tree growth. This effect is transient and trees should recover by the end of the same growing season or early in the following growing season.

Examples of tolerant tree species:

loblolly pine	grand fir	white ash
bur oak	lodgepole pine	noble fir
hybrid aspen	cherry bark oak	longleaf pine
Pacific silver fir	choke cherry	red oak
ponderosa pine	incense cedar	cherry
sawtooth oak	red pine	Eastern red cedar
cottonwood	white oak	Scotch pine
Western red cedar	crab apple	Russian olive
slash pine	Western hemlock	hackberry
hybrid poplar	shortleaf pine	Norway spruce
hickory	sumac	Virginia pine
white spruce	European larch	sycamore
white pine	Douglas fir	green ash
sugar maple	black walnut	

CLOPYRALID 3

Specimen Label

Broadcast Applications: Apply the required amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 in 5 or more gallons of water per acre to achieve thorough and uniform spray coverage of target weeds using ground equipment or helicopter.

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 will not control mustards, henbit, chickweed, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle and bindweed.

Weed Species	ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
General weed control	1/4 - 1 1/3	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. The lower rate of 1/4 pt/acre provides acceptable control of weeds only under highly favorable plant growing conditions and when weeds are no more than 3 – 6 inches tall.
Canada thistle Diffuse knapweed Spotted knapweed	1/3 – 1 1/3	For best results, apply after the majority of basal leaves have emerged, up to early bud stage. Treatments applied prior to the emergence of the majority of basal leaves or at later growth stages may result in only partial control.
Bull thistle Musk thistle Yellow starthistle Hawkweeds	2/3 – 1 1/3	For best results, apply from rosette to bolting stage of growth.
Kudzu+ (Not for use in California).	2/3 – 1 1/3	Applications of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 herbicide are most effective between late June and early October, as long as the kudzu are actively growing and not under drought stress. The ideal time to apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 is during vigorous growth and just prior to or during flowering.

+To control kudzu in Florida, ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 can be used only in the following counties: Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwanee, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton and Washington.

Spot Application: Spot applications should be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate. Follow instructions for hand-held sprayers below. Direct spray onto weeds and avoid spraying trees where possible.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 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. Mix the amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in one or more gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calculation, 3,500 ÷ 1,000 = 3.5). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft (Mix in one or more gallons of spray)		
2/3 pt/acre	1 pt/acre	1 1/3 pt/acre
1/4 fl oz (7.3 ml)	3/8 fl oz (11 ml)	1/2 fl oz (15 ml)

1 fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml

Tank-Mixing: ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may be applied in tank mix combination with Garlon® 4, Garlon 3A, 2,4-D, atrazine, Oust® or Velpar® DF herbicides as per label directions for forest site uses. Carefully follow applicable directions for use, precautions and limitations on the product labels of each tank mix product used, because products other than ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may cause injury when ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 could be used alone without injury.

Precautions and Restrictions:

- Applications of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 over actively growing conifers may cause some needle curling. Tree injury in the form of needle curling may be increased by the addition of a surfactant or crop oil with broadcast applications of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3. Do not use a surfactant or crop oil unless previous experience shows such injury can be tolerated.
- Application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 to broadleaf (hardwood) tree species may cause some leaf burning and malformation. This injury is transient in nature, except plants in the legume family (see below). Addition of surfactant or crop oil may increase the severity of this injury.
- True firs (grand, noble, and pacific silver firs) show more needle curling than other conifers when higher rates are used. Use lower rates in rate range for broadcast applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.
- Application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 to plants in the legume family (such as locust, redbud, mimosa and lupine) or to box elder, persimmon or sassafras will cause severe damage or destruction of such plants.
- Do not use in forest nursery beds.

RANGELAND AND PERMANENT GRASS PASTURES

(For use in Western States, Including California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming)

Use ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 to control susceptible broadleaf weeds on rangeland areas or established forage grasses in permanent grass pastures. Best results on most weeds are obtained when weeds are small and actively growing (see specific information below) and application is made in 10 or more gallons per acre of water using ground equipment.

There are no grazing or haying restrictions following ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 applications when used at labeled rates.

Application Rates

Apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 at a rate of 1/3 to 1 1/3 pint per acre when weeds are young and actively growing.

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may be applied as described below for control of spotted and diffuse knapweed, Canada thistle, musk thistle, yellow starthistle and suppression of Russian knapweed. Use the lower labeled application rate for young, actively growing weeds. The higher rate should be used under less favorable growing conditions, or on dense weed stands and/or larger weeds. ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may also be tank mixed with 2,4-D at 1/2 to 1 lb acid equivalent per acre where weed species present are susceptible to 2,4-D.

Weed Species	Rate per Acre (pint/acre)	Application Timing
Thistle, musk	1/3 – 1*	Apply from rosette to early bolt growth stage.
Thistle, artichoke Thistle, Italian	1/3 – 2/3	Apply at the rosette growth stage.
Starthistle, yellow	1/2 - 1	Apply from rosette to mid-bolt growth stage.
Knapweed, diffuse Knapweed, spotted	2/3 - 1	Apply any time plants are actively growing, including fall regrowth. Optimum time is from mid bolt to late bud stage of growth.
Thistle, artichoke Thistle, Italian	2/3 - 1	Apply during the bolting growth stage.
Thistle, Canada	2/3 – 1 1/3	Apply after the majority of the basal leaves have emerged through the beginning of the bud stage. Treatment may also be applied to fall regrowth.
Russian Knapweed (suppression)	1 - 1 1/3	Apply from bud to mid-flower growth stage or treat fall regrowth.

*ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may be applied to musk thistle in the rosette stage at 1/3 pint per acre only when applied in tank mixture with 2,4-D at 1/2 to 1 lb acid equivalent per acre. Otherwise, apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 to musk thistle at 2/3 to 1 pint per acre.

COTTONWOOD/POPLAR AND EUCALYPTUS TREE PLANTATIONS

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may be used for postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds in new and established plantings of cottonwood/poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray over trees or as a banded or directed spray at a rate of 1/3 to 2/3 pints/acre. Apply in 10 or more gallons per acre total spray volume using ground equipment only. Multiple applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual use season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints/acre. Apply to new plantings only after they are well-established as indicated by several inches of new healthy growth.

Hand-Held Sprayers:

Spot applications using hand held equipment are also allowed, but contact with tree foliage should be avoided or limited to lower branches. Apply to weeds on a spray-to-wet basis with spray coverage uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of run-off. Prepare a spray solution by adding 1/4 fl oz ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 per gallon of water. When applied at 1 gallon of spray per 1000 sq ft, this spray concentration is equivalent to a broadcast rate of 2/3 pint per acre.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Do not tank mix ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 with other herbicides labeled for this use unless applicator can insure that spray avoids all contact with tree foliage.
- ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 will not control certain broadleaf weeds, including mustards, henbit, chickweed, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle and bindweed.

CONTROL OF KUDZU IN UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, ROADSIDES, AND OTHER NON CROP AREAS

Pints of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 per Acre Equivalent to Rates in fl oz or mL per 1000 sq ft		
2/3 pint/acre	1 pint/acre	1 1/3 pint/acre
1/4 fl oz (7.3 mL)	3/8 fl oz (11 mL)	1/2 fl oz (15 mL)

Application Timing

For control of kudzu, apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 between late June and early October, as long as the kudzu is actively growing and not under drought stress. The ideal time to apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 is during vigorous growth and just prior to or during flowering. For best results on control of all other labeled weed species, apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 when weeds are small and actively growing. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be affected. Wet foliage at the time of application may decrease control.

The treatment with ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 will be rainfast within 2 hours after application.

Tank Mixtures

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other herbicides provided the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated and tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Carefully follow applicable directions for use, precautions and limitations on the label of each product use; tank mixtures with other products may cause plant injury.

CLOPYRALID 3

Specimen Label

Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial)
Apply at a rate of 2/3 to 1 1/3 pt/acre of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual use season does not exceed 1 1/3 pt/acre. The lower rate of 2/3 pint per acre provides acceptable control of weeds only under highly favorable plant growing conditions and when plants are no larger than 3 to 6 inches tall. Spray volumes of 20 gallons or more per acre for ground, roadside and rights-of-way applications and spray volumes of 5 gallons or more per acre or more for aerial applications will ensure adequate coverage. ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 can be applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent. Follow label directions of the inverting agent.

Spot Applications to Control Labeled Weed Species
Hand held sprayers may be used for spot applications of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. When applied as a spot treatment, apply to weeds on a spray-to-wet basis (not to runoff). Contact with foliage of cottonwood/poplar trees should be avoided or limited to lower branches. Application rates in the following table are based on an area of 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 (fl oz or mL) corresponding to the desired rate in one or more gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or mL) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet. For example, if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calculation: 3500 ÷ 1000 = 3.5).

MESQUITE CONTROL
For the control of mesquite and certain associated woody species on rangeland and permanent grass pastures only in Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 will control mesquite and certain associated woody species, such as catclaw acacia and twisted acacia, on rangeland and permanent grass pastures in Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Very small amounts of this product can kill or injure sensitive broadleaf plants. To prevent accidental damage to crops and other desirable plants, follow all directions and precautions. This product affects plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil.

Removal of Woody Plants Following Treatment: To maximize woody plant control, do not disturb treated plants or remove by mechanical means or by fire for at least 1 year after application.

Grazing: There are no restrictions on grazing of treated areas following application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 at labeled rates. Hay harvest is not considered to be feasible for at least 1 year following application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 because of standing woody plants.

Do not spray pastures if injury to existing forage legumes or other desirable broadleaf plants cannot be tolerated. ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may injure or kill legume and certain other broadleaf plants. However, the stand and growth of established perennial grasses is usually improved after spraying, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.

Timing and Factors in Control: The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, stage of growth and environmental conditions. For best results, apply when new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green, when the soil temperature is above 75 F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and soil moisture is adequate for plant growth. Application should be made within 60 days after the 75 F minimum soil temperature at the 12 to 18 inch depth has been reached. Product performance may be adversely affected if application is made before mesquite foliage has turned from light to dark green or if foliage has been injured or removed by late frost, insects, hail or plant diseases. Do not treat if mesquite exhibits new (light green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season. Rate of soil warm-up at the 12 to 18-inch depth may vary with soil texture and drainage. Coarse-textured (sandy) soils warm up sooner than fine-textured (clay) soils and dry soils warm up more quickly than wet soils.

The herbicidal symptoms of mesquite treated with ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 are often different from those resulting from application of other herbicides. In some years, complete brownout and leaf drop of treated mesquite may be delayed and not occur before the first frost. Other herbicidal symptoms often observed could include discoloration and rupture and/or "bleeding" of bark on branches and trunks. Reapplication during the same growing season is not recommended. Re-treatment will not be effective until woody plants have developed sufficient new foliage to intercept the spray and provide uptake adequate to control the plant when translocated to the root system. Following mechanical removal, regrowth mesquite should be at least 4 feet tall before application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3.

Control of rangeland brush or weeds may be unsatisfactory under adverse growing conditions such as severe drought stress.

Broadcast Ground or Aerial Application: Use ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 alone or in combination with Remedy® herbicide or Tordon™ 22K herbicide as recommended in the table below. See the General Information section for additional information.

Brush Species	Application Rates (pint/acre)	Specific Use Recommendations
mesquite	1 1/3 ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 or 2/3 - 1 1/3 ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 plus 1/2 - 1 of Remedy or 2/3 - 1 1/3 ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 plus 2 of Tordon 22K	See Timing and Factors in Control section for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply as a water spray or oil-water emulsion (see Mixing Instructions) in a total spray volume of 4 or more gal per acre by air or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height. Note: Where control of prickly pear cactus is desired, the tank mixture of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 and Tordon 22K should be used.
South Texas mixed brush, including: mesquite, prickly pear, blackbrush, twisted acacia, catclaw acacia, granjeno and guajillo	2/3 - 1 1/3 ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 plus 2 of Tordon 22K	See Timing and Factors in Control section of the label for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply in a spray volume of 4 or more gal per acre by air or 20 or more gallons per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height. For best results, apply as an oil-water emulsion. Note: Where non-legume species such as granjeno, oaks and hackberry predominate, Remedy at 1 to 2 pt/acre may be substituted for ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 in the tank mixture with Tordon 22K to improve control (see label for Remedy.)

Mesquite Control in Stands of Live Oak:
For the control of mesquite growing within stands of live oak, apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 alone at 1 1/3 pt per acre. Apply only as a water dilution containing surfactant (0.25% v/v) at a total spray volume of 4 or more gal per acre aerially. Live oak over-sprayed with ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may show a 10 to 20 percent canopy reduction the year of treatment but will recover. Application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 in tank mix combination with other herbicides may result in increased injury to live oak.

Individual Plant Treatment - Leaf Spray Method: For control of mesquite infestations of low to moderate density, ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may be applied to individual plants with backpack or hand-held sprayers or a vehicle-mounted sprayer with hand-held spray wand or spray gun. For individual plant treatment, use 2 quarts of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 in combination with 2 qt of Remedy per 100 gal of total spray solution (1/2% v/v of each product), or use ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 alone at 3 qt per 100 gal of total spray solution. Apply in water or as an oil-water emulsion as described in Mixing Instructions. If using an oil-water emulsion, add the oil at a rate of 5% of the total spray volume. Apply as a complete spray-to-wet foliar application, including all leaves. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results, but it is not necessary to spray to the point of runoff. The total amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 applied should not exceed 1 1/3 pt per acre. For best results, follow information given previously in Timing and Factors in Control section and do not spray when mesquite foliage is wet. This application method works best for brush less than 8 feet tall since efficient treatment and thorough coverage of taller brush is difficult to achieve with this method. To minimize drift, select a spray nozzle and pressure that will provide good coverage while forming a coarse spray. Additionally, drift may be reduced by using the minimum pressure necessary to obtain plant coverage without forming a mist and by directing sprays no higher than tops of target plants. If desired, a spray dye may be added to the spray mixture to mark the treated plants.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY
To the extent consistent with applicable law, upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:
Warranty: Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.
Terms of Sale: The Company's directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.
Limitation of Liability: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income, and any such claims are hereby waived. 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.

Garlon® and Remedy® are registered trademarks and Tordon™ is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC.
Oust® and Velpar® are registered trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company.

EPA 20080908

This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted. Always refer to the actual package for complete label verbiage. This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.

AQUA NEAT®

AQUATIC HERBICIDE

FOR USE ON EMERGED AQUATIC WEEDS AND BRUSH IN AQUATIC AND OTHER NONCROP SITES.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt*	53.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	46.2%
Total	100.0%

* Contains 648 grams per litre or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per litre or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION – PRECAUCION

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 Booklet for First Aid and Additional Precautionary Statements

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 877-325-1840.

EPA Reg. No. 228-365 **EPA Est. No. 228-IL-1**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION - PRECAUCION

HARMFUL IF INHALED. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of: SPILL OR LEAK, soak up and remove to a landfill.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and plasticlined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such Containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product, a water-soluble liquid, mixes readily with water and nonionic surfactant to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of many herbaceous and woody plants.

This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days but on most perennial brush species may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Unless otherwise directed on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials or crush will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds or brush is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when vegetation is heavy or dense.

Do not treat weeds or brush under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds or brush heavily covered with dust.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to any weed or brush species that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the product off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

When this product comes in contact with soil (on the soil surface or as suspended soil or sediment in water) it is bound to soil particles. Under recommended use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treatment area or if the soil is transported off-site. Under recommended use conditions, the strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water. The affinity between this product and soil particles remains until this product is degraded, which is primarily a biological degradation process carried out under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions by soil micro flora.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Read "**WARRANTY**" before buying or using. If items are not acceptable, return at once unopened. Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use of handling of mixtures of this product or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended in this label may result in reduced performance.

For more product information, call toll-free 1-800-852-5234.

ATTENTION

AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT. AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. When not in use, keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES. HAND-GUN APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE PROPERLY DIRECTED TO AVOID SPRAYING DESIRABLE PLANTS. NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

MIXING

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water while adding the required amount of this product (see "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label). Near the end of the filling process, add the required surfactant and mix well. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, place the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and if needed use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

When using this product, mix 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use a nonionic surfactant labeled for use with herbicides. The surfactant must contain 50 percent or more active ingredient.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's surfactant label recommendations for best results.

These surfactants should not be used in excess of 1 quart per acre when making broadcast applications.

Colorants or marking dyes approved for use with herbicides may be added to spray mixtures of this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's label recommendations.

Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water and dispose of rinsate according to labeled use or disposal instructions.

Carefully observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Use the recommended rates of this product and surfactant in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, unless otherwise specified. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates. Aerial applications of this product may only be made as specifically recommended in this label.

AVOID DRIFT - DO NOT APPLY DURING INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer's recommendations.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing in the additive label.

Ensure uniform application - To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

For use of this product by air in California see additional instructions in sections below.

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 determine 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.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Importance of 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 Inversion section of this label).

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-Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. 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 backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the 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 larger droplets than other nozzle types.

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-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 cross-wind, 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 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 set and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

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

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF DESIRABLE CROPS, PLANTS, TREES, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Aquatic and Other Noncrop Sites

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "Weeds Controlled" section of the label booklet for this product, this herbicide will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational and public areas, or other similar sites.

Aquatic Sites-including all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop areas and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

There is no limit on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

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.

NOTE: Do not apply this product within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those 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 application.

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage underwater.

AVOID DRIFT - DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops:

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY

From February 15 through March 31 only. For aerial application outside of these dates, refer to the "FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY" section printed above.

APPLICABLE AREA

This supplement only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California only.

North: Fresno County line
South: Fresno County line
East: State Highway 99
West: Fresno County line

GENERAL INFORMATION

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this herbicide. Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor, and aerial applicator.

Written Recommendations

A written recommendation MUST be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to the application. This written recommendation MUST state the proximity of surrounding crops, and that conditions of each manufacturer's applicable product label(s) and this label have been satisfied.

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

Aerial application of this herbicide is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight, and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved "fly-ins" constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

Application at night

Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

BOOM EQUIPMENT

For control of weed or brush species listed in this label using conventional boom equipment - Use the recommended rates of this product and surfactant in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, unless otherwise specified. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates. As density of vegetation increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

HAND-HELD and HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT

Use Coarse Sprays Only

For control of weeds listed in this label using knapsack sprayers or high-volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements - Prepare a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label.

Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.

This product may be used as a 5 to 8 percent solution for low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zig-zag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open-branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, applications must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water, shown in the following table:

Spray Solution

DESIRED VOLUME	AMOUNT OF AQUA NEAT AQUATIC HERBICIDE					
	3/4%	1%	1-1/4%	1-1/2%	5%	8%
1 Gal.	1 oz.	1-1/3 oz.	1-2/3 oz.	2 oz.	6 oz.	10-1/4 oz.
25 Gal.	1-1/2 pt.	1 qt.	1-1/4 qt.	1-1/2 qt.	5 qt.	2 gal.
100 Gal.	3 qt.	1 gal.	1-1/4 gal.	1-1/2 gal.	5 gal.	8 gal.

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container.
Fill sprayer with the mixed solution and add the correct amount of surfactant.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL WEEDS

Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE", "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Broadcast Application - Use 1-1/2 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. If weeds are greater than 6 inches tall, use 2-1/2 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Hand-Held, High-Volume Application - Use a 3/4 percent solution of this product in water plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled.

When applied as directed under the conditions described in this label, this product plus nonionic surfactant WILL CONTROL the following ANNUAL WEEDS:

Balsamapple**
Momordica charantia
Barley
Hordeum vulgare
Barnyardgrass
Echinochloa crus-galli
Bassia, livehook
Bassia hyssopifolia
Bluegrass, annual
Poa annua
Bluegrass, bulbous
Poa bulbosa
Brome
Bromus spp.
Buttercup
Ranunculus spp.
Cheat
Bromus secalinus
Chickweed, mouseear
Cerastium vulgatum
Cocklebur
Xanthium strumarium
Corn, volunteer
Zea mays
Crabgrass
Digitaria spp.
Dwarfdandelion
Krigia cespitosa
Falseflax, smallseed
Camelina microcarpa
Fiddleneck
Amsinckia spp.
Flaxleaf fleabane
Conyza bonariensis
Fleabane
Erigeron spp.
Foxtail
Setaria spp.
Foxtail, Carolina
Alopecurus carolinianus
Groundsel, common
Senecio vulgaris
Horseweed/Marestail
Conyza canadensis
Kochia
Kochia scoparia
Lambsquarters, common
Chenopodium album
Lettuce, prickly
Lactuca serriola
Morningglory
Ipomoea spp.
Mustard, blue
Chorispora tenella
Mustard, tansy
Descurainia pinnata
Mustard, tumble
Sisymbrium altissimum
Mustard, wild
Sinapis arvensis
Oats, wild
Avena fatua
Panicum
Panicum spp.
Pennycress, field
Thlaspi arvense
Pigweed, redroot
Amaranthus retroflexus
Pigweed, smooth
Amaranthus hybridus
Ragweed, common
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Ragweed, giant
Ambrosia trifida
Rocket, London
Sisymbrium irio
Rye
Secale cereale
Ryegrass, Italian*
Lolium multiflorum
Sandbur, field
Cenchrus spp.
Shattercane
Sorghum bicolor
Shepherd's-purse
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Signalgrass, broadleaf
Brachiaria platyphylla
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sowthistle, annual
Sonchus oleraceus
Spanishneedles*
Bidens bipinnata
Spurry, umbrella
Holosteum umbellatum
Stinkgrass
Eragrostis cilianensis
Sunflower
Helianthus annus
Thistle, Russian
Salsola kali
Velvetleaf
Abutilon theophrasti
Wheat
Triticum aestivum
Witchgrass
Panicum capillare

*Apply 3 pints of this product per acre.

**Apply with hand-held equipment only.

Annual weeds will generally continue to germinate from seed throughout the growing season. Repeat treatments will be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply this product as follows to control or destroy most vigorously growing perennial weeds. Unless otherwise directed, allow at least 7 days after application before disturbing vegetation.

Add 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution to the rates of this product given in this list. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION", "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION" sections in this label for specific uses and application instructions.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus surfactant WILL CONTROL the following PERENNIAL WEEDS:

Alfalfa
Medicago sativa
Alligatorweed*
Alternanthera philoxeroides
Anise/Fennel
Foeniculum vulgare
Artichoke, Jerusalem
Helianthus tuberosus
Bahiagrass
Paspalum notatum
Bermudagrass
Cynodon dactylon
Bindweed, field
Convolvulus arvensis
Bluegrass, Kentucky
Poa pratensis
Blueweed, Texas
Helianthus ciliaris
Brackenfern
Pteridium spp.
Bromegrass, smooth
Bromus inermis
Canarygrass, reed
Phalaris arundinacea
Cattail
Typha spp.
Clover, red
Trifolium pratense
Clover, white
Trifolium repens
Cogongrass
Imperata cylindrica
Cordgrass
Spartina spp.
Cutgrass, giant*
Zizaniopsis miliacea
Dallisgrass
Paspalum dilatatum
Dandelion
Taraxacum officinale
Dock, curly
Rumex crispus
Dogbane, hemp
Apocynum cannabinum
Fescue
Festuca spp.
Fescue, tall
Festuca arundinacea
Guineagrass
Panicum maximum
Hemlock, poison
Conium maculatum
Horsenettle
Solanum carolinense
Horseradish
Armoracia rusticana
Ice Plant
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum
Johnsongrass
Sorghum halepense
Kikuyugrass
Pennisetum clandestinum
Knapweed
Centaurea repens
Lantana
Lantana camara
Lespedeza: common, sericea
Lespedeza striata
Lespedeza cuneata
Loosestrife, purple
Lythrum salicaria
Lotus, American
Nelumbo lutea
Maidencane
Panicum hematomon
Milkweed
Asclepias spp.
Muhly, wirestem
Muhlenbergia frondosa
Mullein, common
Verbascum thapsus
Napiergrass
Pennisetum purpureum
Nightshade, silverleaf
Solanum elaeagrifolium
Nutsedge: purple, yellow
Cyperus rotundus
Cyperus esculentus
Orchardgrass
Dactylis glomerata
Pampasgrass
Cortaderia jubata
Paragrass
Brachiaria mutica
Phragmites**
Phragmites spp.
Quackgrass
Agropyron repens
Reed, giant
Arundo donax
Ryegrass, perennial
Lolium perenne
Smartweed, swamp
Polygonum coccineum
Spatterdock
Nuphar luteum
Starthistle, yellow
Centaurea solstitialis
Sweet potato, wild*
Ipomoea pandurata
Thistle, artichoke
Cynara cardunculus
Thistle, Canada
Cirsium arvense
Timothy
Phleum pratense
Torpedograss*
Panicum repens
Tules, common
Scirpus acutus
Vaseygrass
Paspalum urvillei
Velvetgrass
Holcus spp.
Waterhyacinth
Eichornia crassipes
Waterlettuce
Pistia stratiotes
Waterprimrose
Ludwigia spp.
Wheatgrass, western
Agropyron smithii

*Partial control.

**Partial control in southeastern states. See specific recommendations below.

Alligatorweed - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of alligatorweed. Apply when most of the target plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

Bermudagrass - Apply 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when seedheads appear.

Bindweed, field/Silverleaf Nightshade/Texas Blueweed - Apply 6 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray west of the Mississippi River and 4-1/2 to 6 pints of this product per acre east of the Mississippi River. With hand-held equipment, use a 1-1/2 percent solution. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. For silverleaf nightshade, best results can be obtained when application is made after berries are formed. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results apply in late summer or fall.

Brackenfern - Apply 4-1/2 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

Cattail - Apply 4-1/2 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early-to-full bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during the summer or fall months.

Cogongrass - Apply 4-1/2 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Cordgrass - Apply 4-1/2 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Schedule applications in order to allow 6 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater. The presence of debris and silt on the cordgrass plants will reduce performance.

It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant.

Cutgrass, giant - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of giant cutgrass. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow for substantial regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Dogbane, hemp/Knapweed/Horseradish - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Fescue, tall - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.

Guineagrass - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when most have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth.

Johnsongrass/Bluegrass, Kentucky/Bromegrass, smooth/Canarygrass, reed/Orchardgrass/Ryegrass, perennial/Timothy/Wheatgrass, western - Apply 3 to 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Lantana - Apply this product as a 3/4 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing Lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Loosestrife, purple - Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1-1/2 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Lotus, American - Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.

Maidencane/Paragrass - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat treatments will be required, especially to vegetation partially submerged in water. Under these conditions, allow for regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Milkweed, common - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.

Nutsedge: purple, yellow - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a 3/4 percent solution with handheld equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Apply when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control.

Pampasgrass - Apply a 1-1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing.

Phragmites - For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 7-1/2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. In other areas of the U.S., apply 4 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment for partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage and uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Quackgrass/Kikuyugrass/Muhly, wirestem - Apply 3 to 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when most quackgrass or wirestem muhly is at least 8 inches in height (3 to 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Reed, giant/Ice plant - For control of giant reed and ice plant, apply a 1-1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing. For giant reed, best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Spatterdock - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the summer or fall months.

Sweet potato, wild - Apply this product as a 1-1/2 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the recommended stage of growth before retreatment.

Thistle: Canada, artichoke - Apply 3 to 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment for Canada thistle. To control artichoke thistle, apply a 2 percent solution as a spray to wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bud stage of growth.

Torpedograss - Apply 6 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with handheld equipment to provide partial control of torpedograss. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions, and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.

Tules, common - Apply this product as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.

Waterhyacinth - Apply 5 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 3/4 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear with complete necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.

Waterlettuce - For control, apply a 3/4 to 1 percent solution using hand-held equipment to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-summer through winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.

Waterprimrose - Apply this product as a 3/4 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Other perennials listed on this label - Apply 4-1/2 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus surfactant CONTROLS or PARTIALLY CONTROLS the following woody brush plants and trees.

Alder
Alnus spp.
Ash*
Fraxinus spp.
Aspen, quaking
Populus tremuloides
Bearclover, Bearmat
Chamaebatia foliolosa
Birch
Betula spp.
Blackberry
Rubus spp.
Broom:
French
Cytisus monspessulanus
Scotch
Cytisus scoparius
Buckwheat, California*
Eriogonum fasciculatum
Cascara*
Rhamnus purshiana
Catsclaw*
Acacia greggi
Ceanothus
Ceanothus spp.
Chamise
Adenostoma fasciculatum
Cherry:
Bitter
Prunus emarginata
Black
Prunus serotina
Pin
Prunus pensylvanica
Coyote brush
Baccharis consanguinea
Creeper, Virginia*
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Dewberry
Rubus trivialis
Dogwood
Cornus spp.
Elderberry
Sambucus spp.
Elm*
Ulmus spp.
Eucalyptus, bluegum
Eucalyptus globulus
Hasardia*
Haplopappus squinoseus
Hawthorn
Crataegus spp.
Hazel
Corylus spp.
Hickory
Carya spp.
Holly, Florida; Brazilian Peppertree
Schinus terebinthifolius
Honeysuckle
Lonicera spp.
Hornbeam, American
Carpinus caroliniana
Kudzu
Pueraria lobata
Locust, black*
Robinia pseudoacacia
Manzanita
Arctostaphylos spp.
Maple:
Red**
Acer rubrum
Sugar
Acer saccharum
Vine*
Acer circinatum
Monkey Flower*
Mimulus guttatus
Oak:
Black*
Quercus velutina
Northern pine
Quercus palustris
Post
Quercus stellata
Red
Quercus rubra
Southern red
Quercus falcata
White*
Quercus alba
Persimmon*
Diospyros spp.
Poison ivy
Rhus radicans
Poison Oak
Rhus toxicodendron
Poplar, yellow*
Liriodendron tulipifera
Prunus
Prunus spp.
Raspberry
Rubus spp.
Redbud, eastern
Cercis canadensis
Rose, multiflora
Rosa multiflora
Russian-olive
Elaeagnus angustifolia
Sage: black, white
Salvia spp.
Sagebrush, California
Artemisia californica

(continued)

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES (*continued*)

Salmonberry
Rubus spectabilis
Salt cedar*
Tamarix spp.
Saltbush, Sea myrtle
Baccharis halimifolia
Sassafras
Sassafras albidum
Sourwood*
Oxydendrum arboreum
Sumac:
Poison*
Rhus vernix
Smooth*
Rhus glabra
Winged*
Rhus copallina
Sweet gum
Liquidambar styraciflua
Swordfern*
Polystichum munitum
Tallowtree, Chinese
Sapium sebiferum
Thimbleberry
Rubus parviflorus
Tobacco, tree*
Nicotiana glauca
Trumpetcreeper
Campsis radicans
Waxmyrtle, southern*
Myrica cerifera
Willow
Salix spp.

*Partial control

**See below for control or partial control instruction.

NOTE: If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stage of growth.

Apply the recommended rate of this product plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full-leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the spring or early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

See the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections in this label for labeled use and specific application instructions.

Applied as a 5 to 8 percent solution as a directed application as described in the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section, this product will control or partially control all species listed in this section of this label. Use the higher rate of application for dense stands and larger woody brush and trees.

Apply the product as follows to control or partially control the following woody brush and trees.

Alder/Blackberry/Dewberry/Honeysuckle/Oak,Post/Raspberry - For control, apply 4-1/2 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Aspen,Quaking/Hawthorn/Trumpetcreeper - For control, apply 3 to 4-1/4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Birch/Elderberry/Hazel/Salmonberry/Thimbleberry - For control, apply 3 pints per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Broom: French, Scotch - For control, apply a 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Buckwheat, California/Hasardia/Monkey Flower/Tobacco, Tree - For partial control of these species apply a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Catsclaw - For partial control, apply a 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Cherry: Bitter, Black, Pin/Oak, Southern Red/Sweet Gum/Prunus - For control, apply 3 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Coyote brush - For control, apply a 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Dogwood/Hickory/Salt cedar - For partial control, apply a 1 to 2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment or 6 to 7-1/2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray.

Eucalyptus, bluegum - For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 1-1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6 to 12-feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to droughtstressed plants.

Holly, Florida/Waxmyrtle, southern - For partial control, apply this product as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Kudzu - For control, apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Maple, Red - For control, apply as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

Maple, Sugar/Oak: Northern Pine, Red - For control, apply as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Poison Ivy/Poison Oak - For control, apply 6 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Rose, multiflora - For control, apply 3 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with handheld equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.

Sage, black/Sagebrush, California/Chamise/Tallowtree, Chinese - For control of these species, apply a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Saltbush, Sea myrtle - For control, apply this product as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Willow - For control, apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Other woody brush and trees listed in this label - For partial control, apply 3 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

AQUATIC AND OTHER NONCROP SITES

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label, this product will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational and public areas or other similar aquatic and terrestrial sites.

Aquatic Sites - This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas, and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

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.

NOTE: Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile 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 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those 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. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

For treatments after drawdown of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds.

Floating Mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.

Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7-1/2 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Other Noncrop-Type Sites - This product may be used to control the listed weeds in terrestrial noncrop sites and/or in aquatic sites within these areas.

Airports	Petroleum Tank Farms
Golf Courses	Pipeline, Power, Telephone & Utility Rights-of-Way
Habitat Restoration & Management Areas	Pumping Installations
Highways & Roadsides	Railroads
Industrial Plant Sites	Schools
Lumberyards	Storage Areas
Parking Areas	Similar Sites
Parks	

WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT AREAS

This product is recommended for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitat and in wildlife management areas.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance - When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications may be made to allow recovery of native plant species, to open up water to attract waterfowl, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments may be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement. For spot treatments, care should be exercised to keep spray off of desirable plants.

Wildlife Food Plots - This product may be used as site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Apply as directed to control vegetation in the plot area. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product; or native species may be allowed to reinfest the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after applying this product before tilling to allow for maximum effectiveness.

WIPER APPLICATIONS

For wick or wiper applications, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of clean water to make a 33 percent solution. Addition of a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended.

Wiper applications can be used to control or suppress annual and perennial weeds listed on this label. In heavy weed stand, a double application in opposite directions may improve results. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label for recommended timing, growth stage and other instructions for achieving optimum results.

CUT STUMP APPLICATION

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut vegetation close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delay in applying this product may result in reduced performance. For best results, trees should be cut during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will CONTROL, PARTIALLY CONTROL OR SUPPHESS most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

Alder *Alnus spp.*	**Madrone** *Arbutus menziesii*	**Salt Cedar** *Tamarix spp.*
Coyote brush* *Baccharis pecsanguinea*	**Maple*** *Acer spp.*	**Sweet gum** *Liquidambar styraciflua*
Dogwood* *Cornus spp.*	**Oak** *Quercus spp.*	**Sycamore** *Platanus occidentalis*
Eucalyptus *Eucalyptus*	**Poplar** *Populus spp.*	
Hickory* *Carya spp.*	**Reed, giant** *Arundo donax*	

*This product is not approved for this use on these species in the State of California.

INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. This is best achieved by applying 25 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying dilute material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species such as these, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This treatment WILL CONTROL the following woody species:

Oak *Quercus spp.*	**Sweet gum** *Liquidambar styraciflua*
Poplar *Populus spp.*	**Sycamore** *Plantanus occidentalis*

This treatment WILL SUPPHESS the following woody species:

Black gum* *Nyssa sylvatica*	**Hickory** *Carya spp.*
Dogwood *Cornus spp.*	**Maple,red** *Acer rubrum*

*This product is not approved for this use on this species in the state of California.

INJECTION METHOD FOR CONTROL OF JAPANESE KNOTWEED (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) & GIANT KNOTWEED (*Polygonum polystachyum*)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

All applicable directions and precautions in the Aqua Neat Herbicide label booklet must be followed.

See the "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections of the Nufarm Aqua Neat Herbicide label booklet for essential product performance information.

This product may be used for control of Japanese knotweed and giant knotweed using individual stem treatment. Individual knotweed stems may be treated by injecting up to 5 ml of undiluted Aqua Neat directly into the hollow stem just below a node. A hole suitable for injecting the herbicide should be made through both sides of the stem using an awl or other convenient pointed tool about 6 inches above the ground, just below a node. (Nodes are circular thickenings or scars surrounding the stem where leaves are or were previously attached.) The herbicide is then injected into this hole. Each stem of the knotweed plant must be treated.

Aqua Neat can be injected using any injection device capable of delivering a 5 ml dose. For convenience and accuracy a hand-operated injection device designed to deliver repeated pre-measured doses from a supply reservoir is recommended. Commercially available dose measuring equipment may be adapted for this purpose. Calibrate the devise to deliver a dose of 5 ml per injection cycle. A sharpened hollow probe for puncturing the stem and delivery of the herbicide can also be integrated into the delivery system.

Restriction: Do not apply more than 7.5 quarts of Aqua Neat per acre. At 5 ml per stem, 7.5 quarts is sufficient to treat a maximum of 1420 stems per acre.

RELEASE OF BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIAGRASS ON NONCROP SITES
RELEASE OF DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Make applications to dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when weeds are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated.

For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is in or beyond the 4 to 6-leaf stage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Rate recommendations for control or suppression of winter annuals and tall fescue are listed below.

Apply the recommended rates of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre plus 2 quarts nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED*

NOTE: C = Control
S = Suppression

AQUA NEAT AQUATIC HERBICIDE (FLUID OZ/ACRE)

WEED SPECIES	6	9	12	18	24	48
Barley, little *Hordeum pusillum*	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bedstraw, catchweed *Galium aparine*	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass, annual *Poa annua*	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chervil *Chaerophyllum tainturieri*	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chickweed, common *Stellaria media*	S	C	C	C	C	C
Clover, crimson *Trifolium incarnatum*	*	S	S	C	C	C
Clover, large hop *Trifolium campestre*	*	S	S	C	C	C
Speedwell, corn *Veronica arvensis*	S	C	C	C	C	C
Fescue, tall *Festuca arundinacea*	*	*	*	*	S	S
Geranium, Carolina *Geranium carolinianum*	*	*	S	S	C	C
Henbit *Lamium amplexicaule*	*	S	C	C	C	C
Ryegrass, Italian *Glium multiflorum*	*	*	S	C	C	C
Vetch, common *Vicia sativa*	*	*	S	C	C	C

*These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.

RELEASE OF ACTIVELY GROWING BERMUDAGRASS

NOTE: USE ONLY ON SITES WHERE BAHIAGRASS OR BERMUDAGRASS ARE DESIRED FOR GROUND COVER AND SOME TEMPORARY INJURY OR YELLOWING OF THE GRASSES CAN BE TOLERATED.

When applied as directed, this product will aid in the release of bermudagrass by providing control of annual species listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label, and suppression or partial control of certain perennial weeds.

For control or suppression of those annual species listed in this label, use 3/4 to 2-1/4 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre, plus 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or length of runner in annual vines). Use the higher rate as size of plants increases or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Use the higher rate for partial control or longer-term suppression of the following perennial species. Use lower rates for shorter-term suppression of growth.

Bahiagrass Johnsongrass**
Dallisgrass Trumpetcreeper*
Fescue (tall) Vaseygrass
*Suppression at the higher rate only.
**Johnsongrass is controlled at the higher rate.

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment but regrowth will occur under most conditions. Repeat applications in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may result.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 10°F (-12°C) TO KEEP PRODUCTS FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and shake, roll or agitate to mix well before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all label safeguards until container is destroyed.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Close all openings which have been opened during use and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm's Customer Service Department at 1-708/754-3330, to arrange for return of the empty refillable container. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

BAHIAGRASS SEEDHEAD AND VEGETATIVE SUPPRESSION

When applied as directed in the "NONCROP SITES" section in this lave, this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications.

Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up of bahiagrass or after the bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 5 fluid ounces per acre of this product, plus 2 quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Sequential applications of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued vegetative growth suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre plus nonionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

ANNUAL GRASS GROWTH SUPPRESSION

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Mix 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(RV092605-S)

Aqua Neat is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas, Inc.

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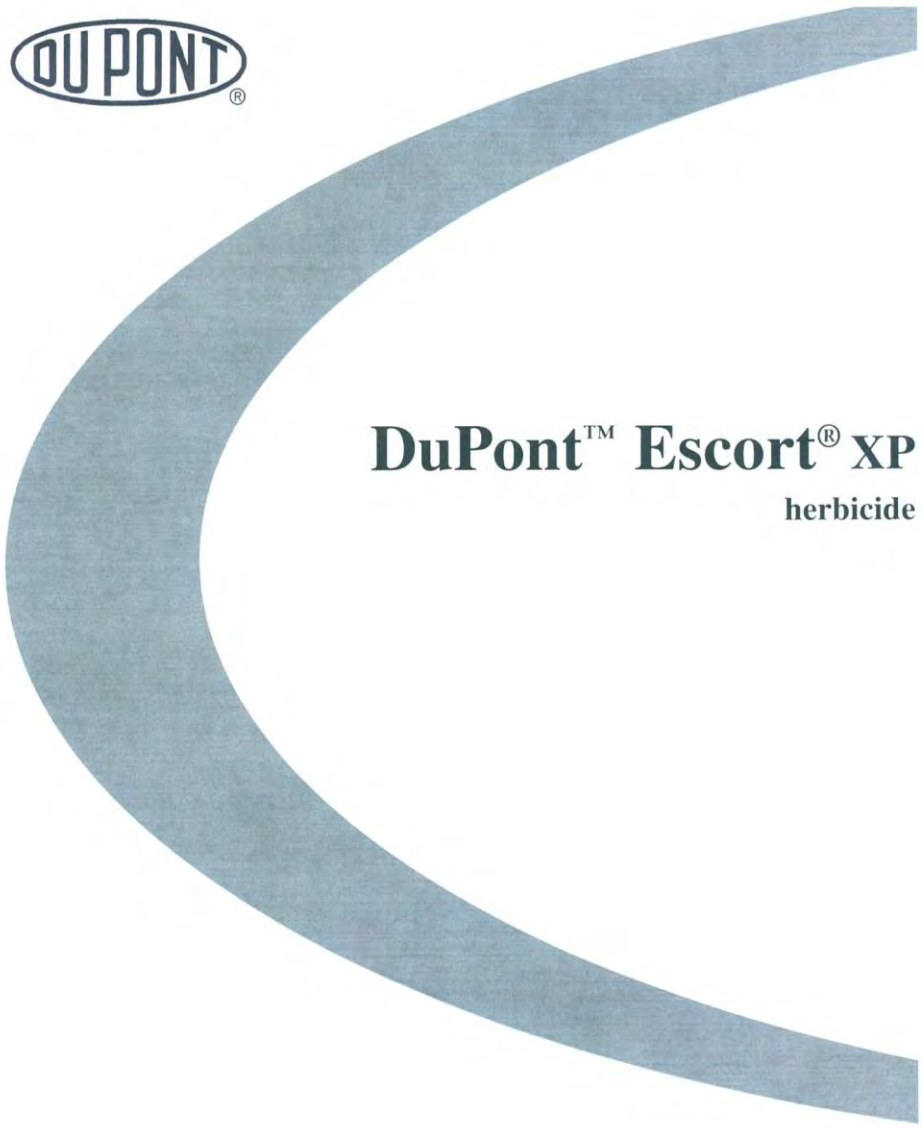

DuPont™ Escort® XP

herbicide

DuPont™ Escort® XP

herbicide

Dry Flowable

Active Ingredient	*By Weight*
Metsulfuron methyl Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	60%
Inert Ingredients	40%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-439 EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

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 further 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 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Shoes plus socks.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

This herbicide is injurious to plants at extremely low concentrations. Nontarget plants may be adversely effected from drift and run-off.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT USE ON FOOD OR FEED CROPS EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED BY THIS LABEL OR SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING. Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if the precautions listed below are not followed.

- Do not apply DuPont™ ESCORT® XP herbicide (except as directed), or 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 product may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Low rates of ESCORT® XP can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an ESCORT® XP application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which ESCORT® XP is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ESCORT® XP herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray by ground or aerial application.

ESCORT® XP is registered for the control of annual and perennial weeds and unwanted woody plants on private, public and military lands, on rights-of-way, industrial sites, non-crop areas, ditchbanks of dry drainage ditches, certain types of unimproved turf grass, and conifer and hardwood plantations, including grazed areas on these sites. Do not use on irrigation ditches.

ESCORT® XP controls weeds and woody plants primarily by postemergent activity. Although ESCORT® XP has preemergence activity, best results are generally obtained when ESCORT® XP is applied to foliage after emergence or dormancy break. Generally, for the control of annual weeds, ESCORT® XP provides the best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. For the control of perennial weeds, applications made at the bud/bloom stage or while the target weeds are in the fall rosette stage may provide the best results. The use rate depends upon the weed species and size at the time of application.

The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment
- soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter.

ESCORT® XP may be applied on conifer and hardwood plantations, and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by the collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

ESCORT® XP is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, and by the roots to a lesser degree. Plant cell division is generally inhibited in sensitive plants within a few hours following uptake. Two to 4 weeks after application, leaf growth slows followed by discoloration and tissue death. The final affects on annual weeds are evident about 4 to 6 weeks after application. The ultimate affect on perennial weeds and woody plants occurs in the growing season following application.

Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of ESCORT® XP, while cold, dry conditions may reduce or delay activity. Weeds and brush hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled.

The use of a surfactant is recommended to enhance the control of susceptible plants, except where noted. Apply at a minimum rate (concentration) of 1/4% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution), or at the manufacturer's recommended rate. Use only EPA approved surfactants containing at least 80% active ingredient. Certain types of surfactants, such as those incorporating acetic acid (i.e. LI- 700), may not be compatible with ESCORT® XP and may result in decreased performance. Certain surfactants may not be suitable for use on desirable plants, such as turf and conifers, listed on this label. Consult the surfactant manufacturer's label for appropriate uses.

Weed and brush control may be reduced if rainfall occurs soon after application.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural

dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DuPont™ ESCORT® XP must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published DuPont instructions.

DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified on this label. User assumes all risks associated with such non-specified use.

Do not apply more than 4 ounces of ESCORT® XP per acre per year.

Do not use on food or feed crops except as specified by this label or supplemental 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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

TANK MIXES

ESCORT® XP may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for the use sites described in this label. Use only those tank mix partners which are labeled for the appropriate use site. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive label limitations for each of the products being used in the tank mix.

AGRICULTURAL USES

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 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
- Shoes plus socks

CONIFER PLANTATIONS

Application Information

ESCORT® XP is registered for the control of many species of weeds and deciduous trees on sites where conifers are growing or are to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

Apply ESCORT® XP after weeds have emerged or after undesirable hardwoods have broken winter dormancy and have reached the point of full leaf expansion.

Conifer Site Preparation --Application Before Transplanting

After consulting the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables, apply the rates of ESCORT® XP specified for the most difficult to control species on the site.

Southeast—Apply up to 4 ounces per acre for loblolly and slash pines. Transplant the following planting season.

Northeast and Lake States—Apply up to 2 ounces per acre for red pine. Transplant the following planting season. Apply up to 2 ounces per acre for black, white and Norway spruce. Transplant the following spring.

West—Apply up to 2 ounces per acre prior to planting Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, Ponderosa Pine, and Grand Fir in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington. These conifer species listed can be planted anytime after application. Other conifer species can be planted providing the user has prior experience indicating acceptable tolerance to ESCORT® XP soil residues.

Without prior experience, it is recommended that other species be planted on a small scale to determine selectivity before large-scale plantings are made as unacceptable injury may occur. DuPont will not assume responsibility for injury to any conifer species not listed on this label.

Tank Mix Combinations—

For broader spectrum control, the following products may be used in combination with DuPont™ ESCORT® XP.

Glyphosate (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of ESCORT® XP with 2 to 10 quarts of glyphosate per acre. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of ESCORT® XP with 10 to 24 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophornbeam, persimmon, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and red maple.

Glyphosate (4 pound active per gallon) + Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of ESCORT® XP with 16 to 64 fluid ounces of glyphosate and 10 to 12 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. Slash and loblolly pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls cherry, dogwood, elms, oaks (red and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses hickory.

DuPont™ VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of ESCORT® XP per acre with VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

DuPont™ OUST® EXTRA

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 1/2 ounces of ESCORT® XP with 2 to 3 ounces of OUST® EXTRA per acre for herbaceous weed control. Refer to the product container and the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Tank mix 2 ounces of ESCORT® XP with 3 ounces of OUST® EXTRA per acre for herbaceous weed control and early spring suppression of bull thistle and Canada thistle in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascade Mountains. Douglas fir may be transplanted at least 90 days following application.

Release--Hardwood Control and Suppression

ESCORT® XP may be used for application over the top of established slash and loblolly pine to control the species listed in "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" section of this label. Apply 1 to 4 ounces per acre to control the species indicated, including kudzu.

Tank Mix Combinations—

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with ESCORT® XP.

Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of ESCORT® XP with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre for application to loblolly pine. Refer to the imazapyr label regarding the use of surfactants and the appropriate application timing with respect to the age and development stage of the pines. This combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophornbeam, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, persimmon, and red maple.

VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of ESCORT® XP with VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. This combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

Release--Herbaceous Weed Control

ESCORT® XP may be applied to transplanted loblolly and slash pine for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and application rates. Best results are obtained when ESCORT® XP is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations—

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with ESCORT® XP.

Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of ESCORT® XP with 4 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. The tank mix may be used on loblolly pine.

VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of ESCORT® XP with VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. This combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

Release - Directed Spray in Conifers

Western US

To release conifers from competing brush species, such as, blackberry, salmonberry, snowberry, thimbleberry and wild roses, mix 2 to 4 ounces of ESCORT® XP per 100 gallons of spray solution. Direct spray onto the foliage of competing brush species using a knapsack or backpack sprayer. For best results, apply any time after the brush species have reached full leaf stage but before autumn coloration. At application, the majority of the brush species should be less than six feet in height to help ensure adequate spray coverage. Thorough coverage of the target foliage is necessary to optimize results. Care should be taken to direct the ESCORT® XP spray solution away from the conifer foliage.

NOTE:
DuPont™ ESCORT® XP may cause temporary yellowing and or growth suppression when the spray solution contacts conifer foliage. The use of a surfactant with ESCORT® XP may improve brush control results. When using a surfactant with ESCORT® XP, extra precaution must be taken to avoid contact with conifer foliage. Excessive drift onto conifers may result in severe injury.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS —CONIFER PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Applications of ESCORT® XP made to conifers that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the trees.
- Applications of ESCORT® XP made for herbaceous release should only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- Do not apply ESCORT® XP to conifers grown as ornamentals.
- ESCORT® XP applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of conifers when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding specifications for conifer plantations.

HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS

Application Information
ESCORT® XP may be used at rates of up to 2 ounces per acre for the control of many weed species on sites where yellow poplar is growing or is to be planted, and on sites where red alder is to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" sections of this label for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing
ESCORT® XP may be applied as a site preparation treatment prior to planting red alder or yellow poplar. As a prior to planting site preparation treatment for red alder, ESCORT® XP may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for this use.
ESCORT® XP may also be applied over-the-top of planted yellow poplar seedlings after the soil has settled around the root system, but before the seedlings have broken dormancy (prior to bud break).

Release--Herbaceous Weed Control

ESCORT® XP may be applied to yellow poplar for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and specified application rates. Best results are obtained when ESCORT® XP is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations—
Tank mix 1/2 ounce of ESCORT® XP with 4 to 6 pints of DuPont™ VELPAR® L as directed on the package label for "RELEASE--HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL" in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the VELPAR® L label directions regarding altering the application rate by soil texture.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS —HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Application of VELPAR® L and ESCORT® XP made to yellow poplar that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlings.
- Applications of ESCORT® XP made for release should only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- The use of surfactant is not recommended for applications made over the tops of trees.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of yellow poplar and/or red alder to the conditions of the site. Treatment of yellow poplar and/or red alder planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

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.
Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
Non-crop industrial weed control and selective weed control in turf (industrial, unimproved only) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

NON-CROP SITES

Application Information
ESCORT® XP is registered for general weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: Uncultivated nonagricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas - non-crop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, soil bank land, barrier strips, etc.); industrial sites - outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms, etc.) including grazed areas on these sites. It may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds.
Consult the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables to determine the appropriate application rate.
ESCORT® XP may be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on non-crop sites. Fully read the labels and follow all directions and restrictions on each label.
Applications may be made by ground or air. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of the target vegetation with the application equipment being used.

NATIVE GRASSES

ESCORT® XP is registered for weed control and suppression in the establishment and maintenance of native grasses. It may be used where blue grama, bluestems (big, little, plains, sand, ww spar) bromegrasses (meadow),

buffalograss, green sprangletop, indiangrass, kleingrass, lovegrasses (atherstone, sand, weeping, wilman), orchardgrass, sideoats grama, switchgrass (blackwell), wheatgrass (bluebunch, intermediate, pubescent Siberian, slender, streamband, tall, thickspike, western), and Russian wildrye are established. It may also be applied over these species in the seedling stage, except for orchardgrass and Russian wildrye.

Application Information

Apply DuPont™ ESCORT® XP at the rate of 1/10 ounce per acre for the control and suppression* of bur buttercup (testiculate), common purslane, common sunflower*, cutleaf eveningprimrose*, flixweed*, lambsquarters* (common and slimleaf), marestail*, pigweed (redroot and tumble), snow speedwell, tansymustard* and tumble mustard (Jim Hill mustard).

* Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Degree of suppression will vary with the size of weed and environmental conditions following treatment.

Application Timing

For established grasses, apply when weeds are in the seedling stage.

For grasses in the seedling stage, apply preplant or preemergence where the soil (seed bed) has been cultivated.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS —NATIVE GRASSES

- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. If no information is available, limit the initial use of ESCORT® XP to a small area. Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to ESCORT® XP, so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after ESCORT® XP application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. ESCORT® XP should not be applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following an application of ESCORT® XP to non-crop areas, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the intervals listed below.

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or less, observe the following replant intervals:

Species	Rate (ounces per acre)	Replant Interval (months)
Brome, Meadow	1/2—1	2
	1—2	3
Brome, Smooth	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Fescue, Alta	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Fescue, Red	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Fescue, Sheep	1/2—1	1
	1—2	4
Foxtail, Meadow	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Green Needlegrass	1/2—2	1
Orchardgrass	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Russian wildrye	1/2—1	1
	1	2
	2	3
Switchgrass	1/2—1	1
	1—2	3
Timothy	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Wheatgrass, Western	1/2—1	2
	1—2	3

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or greater observe the following replant intervals:

Species	Rate (ounces per acre)	Replant Interval (months)
Alkali Sacaton	1/2—1	1
	1—2	3
Bluestem, Big	1/2—2	3
Brome, Mountain	1/2—1	1
	1—2	2
Grama, Blue	1/2—2	1
Grama, Sideoats	1/2	2
	>1/2	>3
Switchgrass	1/2	2
	>1/2	>3
Wheatgrass, Thickspike	1/2—2	1
Wheatgrass, Western	1—2	2
	1/2—1	3

The specified intervals are for applications made in the Spring to early Summer. Because ESCORT® XP degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the late Summer or Fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the Spring following treatment. Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among the species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with ESCORT® XP. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with ESCORT® XP, a field bioassay should be performed, or previous experience may be used, to determine the feasibility of replanting treated sites.

ADDITIONAL GRASS INFORMATION
APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR GRASS ESTABLISHMENT

DuPont™ ESCORT® XP may be used for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds to aid in the establishment of the following perennial native or improved grasses:

Blue Grama	Sideoats grama
Bluestems --	Switchgrass –
Big	Blackwell
Little	Wheatgrasses –
Plains	bluebunch
Sand	crested
W W spar	intermediate
Buffalograss	pubescent
Green sprangletop	Siberian
Kleingrass	slender
Lovegrasses --	steambank
Atherstone	tall
Sand	thickspike
Weeping	western
Wilman	Wildrye grass –
Orchardgrass	Russian

Maximize potential for grass establishment by consulting with the Natural Resource and Conservation Service of other government agencies or local experts concerning planting techniques and other cultural practices.

Performance from ESCORT® XP may not always be satisfactory due to the inability of newly planted grass stands to sufficiently compete with weeds, and the severity of weed pressure in new grass stands.

An additional herbicide application or mowing may be needed.

Use Rates and Application Timing for Grass Establishment Preplant (prior to planting) or Preemergence (after planting but before grass emergence)

Do not use more than 1/10 ounce per acre of ESCORT® XP for grass establishment.

Apply ESCORT® XP at 1/10 ounce per acre on all labeled grasses except orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass. Do not apply ESCORT® XP preplant or preemergence to orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass as severe crop injury may result.

Early postemergence to new plantings

Apply ESCORT® XP at 1/10 ounce per acre, plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution on all labeled grasses anytime after grass emergence.

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant. Because grass species differ in time of emergence, apply only after the majority of grasses are in the 3 to 4 leaf stage.

Postemergence to stands with 1 – 5 leaf grasses planted the previous season

Apply ESCORT® XP at 1/10 ounce per acre plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution, on all labeled grasses when the majority of the grasses have one or more leaves.

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR ESTABLISHED GRASSES

Use Rates for Established Grasses

Apply up to 1 ounce ESCORT® XP per acre as a broadcast application to established grasses. For spot applications, use 1 ounce per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 1 2/3 ounces of ESCORT® XP per acre per year.

Refer to the Weeds Controlled section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled by ESCORT® XP and the appropriate use rate to obtain control.

Application Timing – Established Grasses

ESCORT® XP may be applied to established native grasses such as bluestems and grama, and on other established grasses such as bermudagrass, bluegrass, orchardgrass, bromegrass, fescue and timothy that were planted the previous growing season (or earlier) and are fully tillered, unless otherwise directed on this label. Specific application timing information on several of these grass species follows:

Grass	Minimum time from Grass establishment ESCORT® XP application
Bermudagrass	2 months
Bluegrass, bromegrass, Orchardgrass	6 months
Timothy	12 months
Fescue	24 months

Fescue Precautions:

Note that ESCORT® XP may temporarily stunt tall fescue, cause it to turn yellow, or cause seedhead suppression. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- Do not use more than 4/10 ounce per acre of ESCORT® XP
- Tank mix ESCORT® XP with 2,4-D
- Use the lowest specified rate for target weeds
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution
- Make application later in the spring after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or in the fall
- Do not use surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier
- Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant

The first cutting yields may be reduced due to seedhead suppression resulting from treatment with ESCORT® XP.

Timothy Precautions:

Timothy should be at least 6 inches tall at application and be actively growing. Applications of ESCORT® XP to timothy under any other conditions may cause crop yellowing and/or stunting. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- Do not use more than 4/10 ounce per acre ESCORT® XP
- Tank mix ESCORT® XP with 2, 4-D
- Use the lowest specified rate for target weeds
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution (1/16%)
- Make applications in the late summer or fall
- Do not use surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier
- Do not use spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant

Application of ESCORT® XP to Pensacola bahiagrass, ryegrass (Italian or perennial) and Garrison's creeping foxtail may cause severe injury to and/or loss of forage.

Other Grasses:

Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their tolerance to herbicides. When using ESCORT® XP on a particular grass for the first time, limit use to a small area.

In no injury occurs throughout the season, larger acreage may be treated the following season.
Broadleaf forage species, such as alfalfa and clover, are highly sensitive to DuPont™ ESCORT® XP and will be severely stunted or injured by ESCORT® XP.

CROP ROTATION

Before using ESCORT® XP, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options.

Minimum Rotational Intervals

Minimum rotation intervals* are determined by the rate of breakdown of ESCORT® XP applied. ESCORT® XP breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture increase ESCORT® XP breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow ESCORT® XP breakdown.
Of these 3 factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, soil temperatures and soil moisture should be monitored regularly when considering crop rotations.
* The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting.

Soil pH Limitations

ESCORT® XP should not be used on soils having a pH above 7.9, as extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond normal. Under certain conditions, ESCORT® XP could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat and barley. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of ESCORT® XP.

Checking Soil pH

Before using ESCORT® XP, determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0" to 4" samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures.

BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop or grass species/variety not listed in the Rotation Intervals Table, or if the soil pH is not in the specified range, or if the use rate applied is not specified in the table. To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop(s) orgrass(es) you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with ESCORT® XP. Crop or grass response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) or grass(es) grown in the test strips. If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local Agricultural dealer or DuPont representative for information detailing the field bioassay procedure.

When used as directed, there is no grazing or haying restriction for use rates of 1 2/3 ounce per acre or less. At use rates greater than 1 2/3 ounce per acre and up to 3 1/3 ounce per acre, forage grasses may be cut for hay, fodder or green forage and fed to livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. If no information is available, limit the initial use of ESCORT® XP to a small area.
- Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to ESCORT® XP so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after ESCORT® XP application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. ESCORT® XP should not be applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.
- Applications of ESCORT® XP to lands undersown with legumes may cause injury to the legumes. Legumes in a seeding mixture may be severely injured or killed following an application of ESCORT® XP.
- The control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced if ground applications are made when dry, dusty field conditions exist. The addition of 2,4-D or MCPA should improve weed control under these conditions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

1/3 to 1/2 ounce per acre

Annual sowthistle
Aster
Bahiagrass
Beebalm
Bittercress
Bitter sneezeweed
Blackeyed-susan
Blue mustard
Bur buttercup
Chicory
Clover
Cocklebur
Common chickweed
Common groundsel
Common purslane
Common yarrow
Conical catchfly
Corn cockle
Cow cockle
Crown vetch
Dandelion
Dogfennel
False chamomile
Fiddleneck tarweed
Field pennycress
Flixweed
Goldenrod
Lambsquarters
Marestail/horseweed****
Maximillion sunflower
Miners lettuce
Pennsylvania smartweed
Plains coreopsis
Plantain
Redroot pigweed
Redstem filaree
Rough fleabane
Shepherd's purse
Silky crazyweed (locoweed)
Smallseed falseflax
Smooth pigweed
Sweet clover
Tansymustard
Treacle mustard
Tumble mustard
Wild carrot
Wild garlic
Wild lettuce
Wild mustard
Wooly croton
Wood sorrel
Yankeweed

1/2 to 1 ounce per acre

Blackberry
Black henbane
Broom snakeweed*
Buckhorn plantain
Bull thistle
Common crupina
Common sunflower
Curly dock
Dewberry
Dyer's woad
Garlic mustard
Gorse
Halogeton
Henbit
Honeysuckle
Multiflora rose and other wild roses
Musk thistle***
Oxeye daisy
Plumeless thistle
Prostrate knotweed
Rosering gaillardia
Seaside arrowgrass
Sericea lespedeza
Tansy ragwort
Teasel
Wild caraway

1 to 2 ounces per acre

Common mullein
Common tansy
Field bindweed**
Greasewood
Gumweed
Houndstongue
Lupine
Old world climbing fern (Lygodium)
Perennial pepperweed
Poison hemlock
Purple loosestrife
Purple scabious
Scotch thistle
Scouringrush
Salsify
Snowberry
St. Johnswort
Sulphur cinquefoil
Western salsify
Whitetop (hoary cress)
Wild Iris

1 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre

Canada thistle**
Dalmation toadflax**
Dunecap larkspur
Russian knapweed**
Tall larkspur
Wild parsnip
Yellow toadflax**

3 to 4 ounces per acre

Kudzu

* Apply fall through spring.
** Suppression, which is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Apply as a full coverage spray for best performance.
*** Certain biotypes of musk thistle are more sensitive to DuPont™ ESCORT® XP and may be controlled with rates of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre. Treatments of ESCORT® XP may be applied from rosette through bloom stages of development.
****Certain biotypes of marestail/horsetail are less sensitive to ESCORT® XP and may be controlled by tank mixes with herbicides with a different mode of action.

Problem Weed Control

For broader spectrum control and for use on certain biotypes of broadleaf weeds which may be resistant to ESCORT® XP and herbicides with the same mode of action, the following tank mixes may be used.

Dicamba + 2,4-D

Weed	Rate of ESCORT® XP	Rate of dicamba (fluid ounces/acre)	Rate of 2,4-D (fluid ounces/acre)
Kochia control	1/2	8	16
Spotted knapweed control	1/2	8	16
Rush skeletonweed suppression	1	8	16

TURF, INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

Application Information

ESCORT® XP is registered for selective weed control in unimproved industrial turf where certain grasses are well established and desired as ground cover. ESCORT® XP may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds in turf.

In addition to conventional spray equipment, ESCORT® XP may also be applied with invert emulsion equipment. When using an invert emulsion, mix the prescribed rate of ESCORT® XP in the water phase.

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" table to determine which weeds will be controlled by the following application rates:

Turf Type	Rate of DuPont™ ESCORT® XP (ounces/acre)
Fescue and Bluegrass	1/4 to 1/2
Crested Wheatgrass and Smooth Brome	1/4 to 1
Bermudagrass	1/4 to 2

Application Timing

Applications may be made at anytime of the year, except when the soil is frozen.

When a spring application is made on fescue or bluegrass, a second application may be made during the summer after full seedhead maturation.

Growth Suppression and Seedhead Inhibition (Chemical Mowing)

Application Information

ESCORT® XP may be used for growth suppression and seedhead inhibition in well established fescue and bluegrass turf at the use rate of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre.

Tank Mix Combination

ESCORT® XP may be tank mixed with "Embark" for improved performance in the regulation of growth and seedhead suppression. Tank mix 1/4 to 1/2 ounce of ESCORT® XP with 1/8 to 1/4 pint of "Embark".

Application Timing

Application may be made after at least 2 to 3 inches of new growth has emerged until the appearance of the seed stalk.

Fescue Precautions:

ESCORT® XP may temporarily stunt tall fescue, cause it to turn yellow, or cause seedhead suppression. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- Do not use more than 4/10 ounce per acre of ESCORT® XP.
- Tank mix ESCORT® XP with 2,4-D.
- Use the lowest specified rate for target weeds.
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution.
- Make application later in the spring after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or in the fall.
- Do not use a surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier.
- Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.
- The yields from the first cutting may be reduced due to seedhead suppression resulting from treatment with ESCORT® XP.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS —INDUSTRIAL TURF ONLY

- An application of ESCORT® XP may cause temporary discoloration (chlorosis) of the grasses. Use the lower specified rates for minimum discoloration.
- With fescue and bluegrass, sequential applications made during the same or consecutive growth periods (i.e. spring and fall) may result in excessive injury to turf.
- Excessive injury may result when ESCORT® XP is applied to turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures (winter injury) or poor fertility.
- ESCORT® XP is not recommended for use on bahiagrass.

BRUSH CONTROL

Application Information

ESCORT® XP is registered for the control of undesirable brush growing in non-crop areas including grazed areas on these sites. Applications may be made by air, high volume

ground application, low volume ground application and ultra-low volume ground application. Except as noted for multiflora rose, DuPont™ ESCORT® XP should be applied as a spray to the foliage.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the application equipment used. Generally, aerial applications will require 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre; high volume ground application will require 100 to 400 gallons of water per acre; low volume ground application will require 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre; and ultra-low volume ground application will require 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the terminal growing points, is necessary to optimize results.

BRUSH SPECIES CONTROLLED

Species	High Volume Rate (ounces/100 gallon)	Broadcast Rate (ounces/acre)
Ash	1—2	1—3
Aspen	1—2	1—3
Black locust	1—2	1—3
Blackberry	1—2	1—3
Camelthorn	1—2	1—3
Cherry	1—2	1—3
Cottonwood	1—2	2—3
Eastern red cedar	1—2	2—3
Elder	1—2	2—3
Elm	1—2	1—3
Firs	3	1—2
Hawthorn	1—2	1—3
Honeysuckle	1—2	1/2—1
Mulberry	1—2	2—3
Multiflora rose	1—2	1—3
Muscadine (wild grape)	1—2	2—3
Oaks	1—2	1—3
Ocean spray (*Holodiscus*)	1—2	2—3
Osage orange	1—2	2—3
Red maple	1—2	2—3
Salmonberry	1/2—1	1—3
Snowberry	1/2—1	1—3
Spruce (black and white)	3	2—3
Thimbleberry	1/2—1	1—3
Tree of heaven (*Ailanthus*)	1—2	1—2
Wild roses	1/2—1	1—3
Willow	1/2—1	1—3
Yellow poplar	1/2—1	1—3

For low volume and ultra-low volume ground applications, mix 4 to 8 ounces of ESCORT® XP per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Application Timing

Make a foliar application of the specified rate of ESCORT® XP during the period from full leaf expansion in the spring until the development of full fall coloration on deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

Spot Treatment

ESCORT® XP may be used for the control of many species of weeds including noxious/invasive weeds in certain established grasses growing on non-crop areas.

Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" section for a listing of susceptible weed species and the application rate per acre per the target weed.

Or, mix one gram of ESCORT® XP per one gallon of water along with a surfactant. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 40 gallons of solution per acre.

Tank Mix Combinations—

ESCORT® XP may be tank mixed with any product labeled for non-crop brush control at the application rates specified on the companion product's label for the pests specified on the product's companion label. Read and follow the label instructions of both products when tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive limitations of any of the product labels being tank mixed.

Low Rate Applications

Imazapyr (2 pound active per gallon)

Combine 1 to 2 ounces of ESCORT® XP with 1 to 4 pints of imazapyr herbicide per acre and apply as a broadcast spray. Aerial applications should use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre spray volume. In addition to species listed above controlled by ESCORT® XP, this combination controls black gum, hophornbeam, sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, dogwood, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and persimmon.

Picloram (2 pound active per gallon) + Imazapyr (2 pound active per gallon)

Combine 1 to 1 1/2 ounce of ESCORT® XP with 2 to 8 fluid ounces of imazapyr and 1 to 2 pints of picloram per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a high volume spray. This tank mix controls cherry, elms, box elder, maples, hackberry, redbud, ash, oaks (including shingle oak), black locust and sassafras.

*Picloram is a restricted use pesticide.

Spotgun Basal Soil Treatment

For control of multiflora rose, prepare a spray suspension of ESCORT® XP by mixing 1 ounce per gallon of water. Mix vigorously until the ESCORT® XP is dispersed and agitate periodically while applying the spray suspension.

Apply the spray preparation with an exact delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 4 milliliters for each 2 feet of rose canopy diameter. Direct the treatment to the soil within 2 feet of the stem union. When treating large plants and more than one delivery is required, make applications on opposite sides of the plant.

Applications should be made from early spring to summer.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS —NON-CROP BRUSH ONLY

- When using tank mixtures of ESCORT® XP with companion herbicides, read and follow all use instructions, application rates, warnings and precautions appearing on the labels. Follow the most restrictive label instructions for each of the herbicides used.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Low rates of ESCORT® XP can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an ESCORT® XP application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which ESCORT® XP is not registered may result in their damage.

Rotation Intervals for Overseeding and Renovation

Location	Crop or Grass Species	Maximum DuPont™ ESCORT® XP Rate (oz per A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV	Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, sweet clover, bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue	1/10 to 3/10	4
	Wheat (except durum)	1/10 to 3/10	1
	Durum, barley, oat	1/10 to 3/10	10
ALL STATES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE	Red clover, white clover, and sweet clover	1/10 to 2/10	12
	Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass	1/10 to 2/10	6
	Tall Fescue	1/10 to 2/10	18
	Wheat (except durum)	1/10 to 2/10	1
	Durum, barley, oat	1/10 to 2/10	10
ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS	Russian wildrye	1/10 to 1/2	1
	Green needlegrass, switchgrass, sheep fescue	1/10 to 1	1
	Meadow brome, smooth brome, alta fescue, red fescue, meadow foxtail, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy	1/10 to 1	2
ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.9 OR LESS	Alkali sacoton, mountain brome, blue grama thickspike wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	1
	Sideoats grama, switchgrass	1/10 to 1/2	2
	Western wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	2
	Sideoats grama, switchgrass, big bluestem	1/10 to 1	3

The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

The selected sprayer should be equipped with an agitation system to keep ESCORT® XP suspended in the spray tank. Use a sufficient volume of water to thoroughly cover the foliage of undesirable weeds, generally 10 to 40 gallons per acre. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will deliver a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid injury to desired plants.

Refer to the brush control section of this label for information unique to that particular use.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of ESCORT® XP.
3. Continue agitation until the ESCORT® XP is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the ESCORT® XP is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. ESCORT® XP should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. ESCORT® XP spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100° F.
8. If ESCORT® XP and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the ESCORT® XP in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the ESCORT® XP.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not 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 product may be washed or moved into contact with their roots, as injury or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to ESCORT® XP may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply ESCORT® XP when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area being treated.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, to surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or to soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of ESCORT® XP. Do not treat frozen soil.

Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for DuPont™ ESCORT® XP movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.

- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- When used as directed, there is no grazing or haying restriction for use rates of 1 2/3 ounce per acre or less. At use rates greater than 1 2/3 ounce per acre and up to 3 1/3 ounce per acre, forage grasses may be cut for hay, fodder or green forage and fed to livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.
- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.
- Do not use this product in California.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before ESCORT® XP is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined below.

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of ESCORT® XP herbicide are applied, it is recommended that 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 that can accumulate in the application equipment.

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) listed on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a DuPont-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

1. **Attention**: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia, as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When ESCORT® XP is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.

- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. 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. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining product contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain rinsate for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ ESCORT® XP containing metsulfuron methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with ESCORT® XP containing metsulfuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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