

SONORA™

Herbicide

SPECIMEN LABEL

- For control of broadleaf annual and perennial weeds and woody brush species on:**
- rangeland and permanent grass pastures, grasses grown for hay, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) sites;
 - mesquite¹ and labeled woody species control on rangeland and permanent grass pastures;
 - forest sites, conifer and tree plantations;
 - non-crop areas for example airports, barrow ditches, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, manufacturing and storage sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, oil and gas pads, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turf grasses, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas, and around farm buildings;
 - natural areas (open space) for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trail heads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas;
 - including grazed areas on these sites.
- ¹Not registered for this use in CA.

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. 81927-69

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- Applicators and other handlers must wear:**
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
 - Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
 - Shoes 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:
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
 - Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.
 - Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
 - As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
 - 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. 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 containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which 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. Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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.

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 applications 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, Alligare Sonora™ Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Alligare Sonora Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same use site. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Avoid the consecutive use of Alligare Sonora Herbicide or other target site of action Group 4 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective and to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

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

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Use this product for postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and woody brush species in sites listed on this label such as range, forests, non-crop, and natural areas. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas. Clopyralid is labeled for control of broadleaf weeds in cottonwood/poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations; in all states except Florida.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Roses and Leguminous trees such as locusts, redbud, mimosa, and caragana adjacent to or in a treated area can occasionally be affected by root uptake of this product.
- Established grasses are tolerant to this product, but newly seeded grasses may be injured until well established as indicated by tillering, development of a secondary root system, and vigorous growth.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift to fall onto banks or bottoms or irrigation ditches or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
- Do not use in greenhouses.
- In California**, the maximum application rate is 2/3 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season.
- In Florida**, this product can only be used for the control of kudzu in forests, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, fence lines, and other non-crop areas in the following counties: Baker, Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Columbia, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington.
- Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Removal of Woody Plants Following Treatment:** To maximize woody plant control, do not remove treated plants by mechanical means or by fire for one year after application.
- Some desirable broadleaf plants (forbs) are susceptible to this product. 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.
- Rotation to Broadleaf Crops:** Do not plant broadleaf crops in treated areas until an adequately sensitive bioassay with a sensitive crop, such as soybean or other legume, show that the level of clopyralid present in the soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop.
- Grazing/Haying:** There are no restrictions on grazing or hay harvest following application of this product at labeled rates except for exported grass hay from California, Nevada, Washington and Oregon (see instructions in the Range and Permanent Grass Pasture section).
- Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas, or from feeding of treated hay, to sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture (or feeding of untreated hay). If livestock are transferred within less than 3 days of grazing untreated pasture or eating untreated hay, urine and manure may contain enough clopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

Restrictions in Grass Clippings, Hay, or Manure Use:

- Do not use grass, hay, or straw from areas treated within the previous 18 months in compost, mulch or mushroom spawn.
- Do not use plant residues, including grass clippings, hay, or straw from treated areas, for composting or mulching, where susceptible plants may be grown the following season.
- Do not spread manure from animals that have consumed clopyralid-treated forage or hay within the previous 3 days on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops, ornamentals, orchards, or other susceptible desirable plants.
- 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.

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 variability in field conditions such as soil texture, soil organic matter, soil pH, rainfall pattern, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. The field bioassay can be initiated between harvest of the treated crop and planting of the intended rotational crop. Observe the test crop for symptoms of herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), epinasty, 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, do not plant the field to the intended rotational crop; plant a crop tolerant to clopyralid such as barley, canola (rapeseed), grasses, field corn, oats, sugar beets, or wheat.

Avoid Injury to Non-Target Plants

This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Therefore, do not apply this product 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. Establish small areas of new legume seedlings 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. See Field Bioassay Instructions above.

Unless otherwise specified on this label or supplemental labeling for this product, 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 Rotation to Broadleaf Crops.)

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. To aid in further reducing drift, a drift control or deposition

agent suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product. If used, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label.

Ground Application: With ground equipment, minimize spray drift by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 10 gallons of total spray volume per acre unless specified elsewhere on this label, by keeping the operating spray pressures at the manufacturer's minimum specified pressures 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, minimize drift by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 of the rotor or wing length 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 Microfoi 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. Unless specified elsewhere on this label, do not apply with broadcast applications in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre, except for California broadcast applications must not be made in less than 4 gallons of total spray volume per acre.

Except for in California, this product may be applied in approximately 1 gallon per acre (gpa) through the electrostatic aerial spray system patented by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), patent number 5,975,425.

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 of application 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, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply this product before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

- Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly at least three times with water after use. Dispose of rinse water by applying to treatment area or to non-cropland area away from water supplies.
- During the second rinse, add 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 to 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
- Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
- Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Alligare Sonora Herbicide – Alone: To prepare a water dilution of this product:

- Add 3/4 of the required spray volume to the spray tank and start agitation.
- Add the required amount of this product.
- Add any surfactants, adjuvants or drift control agents according to manufacturer's label.
- Add any spray thickening agent, if needed to control drift, according to the manufacturer's label.
- 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.

Alligare Sonora Herbicide – Tank Mix:

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. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Restrictions:

- Do not exceed specified 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 Sprayer Clean-Out.)
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Clopyralid and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in the required order and 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, jells, 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, or following 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. Applications of this product are rainfast within 2 hours after application.

Application Rates

Generally, application rates at the lower end of the 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 larger 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 this product. 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 make broadcast applications in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre except for in California where broadcast applications must not be made in less than 4 gallons of total spray volume per acre. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, increase spray volume to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under Avoid Injury to Non-Target Plants.

Cut Surface Applications

Apply this product to control unwanted trees and vines in the legume family such as mimosa, locust, redbud, or wisteria. This product can be used either undiluted or diluted in a 1 to 1 ratio with water, as directed below. **Note:** No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.

Tree Injector Method: Apply by injecting 1/2 milliliter of undiluted product or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution through the bark at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers of the injector wound. Completely surround the tree with injections at any convenient height.

Hack and Squirt Method: Make cuts with a hatchet or similar equipment at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers at a convenient height around the tree trunk. Spray 1/2 milliliter of undiluted product or 1 milliliter of the diluted 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 or diluted solution.

Cut Stump Application

Spray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with a 50/50 mix of this product and water. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet. Apply product as soon as the tree or vine has been cut.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

artichoke, Jerusalem	hawkweed, orange	ragweed, common
buckwheat, wild	hawkweed, yellow	ragweed, giant
buffalobur ¹	horsetweed	salsify, meadow (goatsbeard)
burdock, common	jimsonweed	sicklepod
chamomile, false (scentless)	knapweed, diffuse	smartweed, green ¹
chamomile, mayweed (dogfennel)	knapweed, Russian ¹	sorrel, red
clover, black medic	knapweed, spotted	sowthistle, annual
clover, hop	ladythumb ¹	sowthistle, perennial ¹
clover, red	lettuce, prickly	starthistle, yellow
clover, white	locoweed, white	sunflower (common and wild)
cocklebur, common	locoweed, lambert	teasel, common
coffeeweed	marshelder	thistle, artichoke
cornflower (bachelor button)	nightshade, eastern black	thistle, bull
dandelion	nightshade, cutleaf	thistle, Canada (rosette to bud)
dock, curly	nightshade, hairy	thistle, musk (rosette to bud)
groundsel, common	oxeye daisy	thistle, Italian
hawksbeard, narrowleaf	pineappleweed	vetch

¹These 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 treatment. For perennial weeds, such as Russian knapweed and perennial sowthistle, this product 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, this product 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.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (California Only)

knapweed, diffuse	starthistle, yellow	thistle, Italian
knapweed, Russian ¹	thistle, artichoke	thistle, musk (rosette to bud)
knapweed, spotted	thistle, Canada (rosette to bud)	

¹These 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 treatment.

Woody Plants and Vines Controlled

acacias	kudzu	mimosa (silktree)	wisteria
eastern redbud	locust (spp)	mesquite ¹	

¹Not registered for use in CA.

Labeled Use Rate pint(s) of Alligare Sonora Herbicide per acre	Acid Equivalent pounds of active ingredient per acre
1/4	0.09
1/3	0.125
1/2	0.187
2/3	0.25
1	0.375
1 1/3	0.5

Uses

Christmas Tree Plantations (All States Except Florida)

Use this product for over the top application to actively growing balsam fir, blue spruce, Douglas-fir, fraser fir, grand fir, lodgepole pine, noble fir, Ponderosa pine, and white pine. In the Pacific Northwest, apply in the first year of transplanting only if some needle curling can be tolerated on first year transplants. Apply to actively growing weeds.

Application Timing

For control of annual weeds, apply this product from weed emergence up to the 5-leaf stage of growth (for best results on wild buckwheat, application at 3 to 5 leaf stage of growth, but before vining). For control of weeds such as Canada thistle and knapweeds, apply after the majority of the basal leaves have emerged up to bud stage or in the fall to knapweed rosettes. Fall applications on Canada thistle can be made up to after a light frost. Applications at this stage must be made to some green growth on the plants.

Broadcast Application

Apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint of this product per acre for control of annual weeds. Apply 1/2 to 2/3 pint of this product per acre for difficult to control weeds such as Canada thistle and knapweeds. Apply as a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by ground application.

Spot Application

Apply spot applications at an equivalent broadcast rate of 1/2 to 2/3 pint of this product per acre. 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 this product 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 upon an area of 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of product (fl oz or mL) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 gallon or more of spray. To calculate the amount of this product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or mL) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calculation, 3500 ÷ 1000 = 3.5). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Amount of Alligare Sonora Herbicide to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft (pint/acre) (Mix in 1 Gallon or More of Spray)			
Fl oz per 1000 sq ft	3/32 fl oz (2.8 mL)	3/16 fl oz (5.5 mL)	1/4 fl oz (7.3 mL)
Equivalent pt/acre	1/4	1/2	2/3

Tank Mixing

This product may be applied in tank mix combination with other herbicides as per label directions for Christmas tree plantations. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precaution:

- 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.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Re-treat as necessary, but do not apply more than 2/3 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season.
- **Blue Spruce:** Do not exceed 1/2 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season.
- Tree injury may occur with the addition of a surfactant or crop oil with this product. Do not use unless previous experience shows injury is tolerable.
- Do not apply with an air blast sprayer.

Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations

(All States Except Florida)

Use this product 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. Apply in 10 gallons or more per acre total spray volume using ground equipment only. Multiple applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre. Apply to new plantings only after they are well established as indicated by several inches of new healthy growth.

Application Rates: Apply at a rate of 1/3 to 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre in eucalyptus tree plantations and 1/3 to 2/3 pints of this product per acre in cottonwood/poplar plantations. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre.

SONORA

Specimen Label

In California: The maximum use rate is 2/3 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season.

In Hawaii: For control of additional weeds in eucalyptus tree plantations (listed below), apply as a broadcast spray over the top, as a directed or banded spray, or as a spot treatment.

Additional Weeds Controlled in Eucalyptus Tree Plantations in Hawaii:

Weed Species	Application Rate (pint/acre)	Application Timing
ageratum (<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>) fireweed (<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>) thickhead (<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>)	1/3 – 2/3	Smaller plants may be controlled using the lower rate. Plants may be slow to show control at lower rates.
begganweed (<i>Desmodium intortum</i>) horseweed (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>)	2/3 – 1 1/3	Smaller plants may be controlled using lower rate. Use 1 to 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre for <i>Desmodium intortum</i> in flower stage.

Spot Application: If applying as a spot treatment, apply to weeds on a spray to wet basis (not to runoff) with uniform and complete spray coverage. Avoid contact with foliage of cottonwood/poplar trees as much as possible. See use instructions for Hand-Held Sprayers.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Mix the amount of this product corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 gallon or more of water and apply to an area of 1000 sq ft. For larger areas, multiply the values in the table below by the area to be treated in "thousand" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (3500 ÷ 1000 = 3.5). Prepare a spray solution by addition of 1/4 fl oz of this product 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. Using the example of 3500 sq ft, the applicator would use 3.5 x 1/4 fl oz = 7/8 fl oz of Clopyralid in 3.5 gallons of water.

Amount of Alligare Sonora Herbicide to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft (pint/acre) (Mix in 1 Gallon or More of Spray)				
Fl oz per 1000 sq ft	1/8 fl oz (3.6 mL)	1/4 fl oz (7.3 mL)	3/8 fl oz (11 mL)	1/2 fl oz (15 mL)
Equivalent pt/acre	1/3	2/3	1	1 1/3

Tank Mix: 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. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precaution:

- Certain broadleaf weeds, such as mustards, henbit, chickweed, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle and bindweed, will not be controlled or suppressed.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- In California, do not exceed 2/3 pint per acre per annual growing season.
- Do not tank mix Clopyralid with other herbicides labeled for this use unless spray avoids all contact with tree foliage.

Forest Sites, Including Tree Plantings

(All States Except Florida)

NOTE: Forestry uses in California are permitted as long as the maximum use rate per annual growing season for California (2/3 pint of this product per acre) is not exceeded.

Apply this product for control of certain problem weeds growing in forest sites, including tree plantings. Apply this product either at site preparation or after trees are planted (tree release). Applications of this product 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

alder	grand fir	Norway spruce	sugar maple
black walnut	green ash	pacific silver fir	sumac
bur oak	hackberry	Ponderosa pine	sycamore
cherry	hickory	red oak	Virginia pine
cherry bark oak	hybrid aspen	red pine	western red cedar
choke cherry	hybrid poplar	Russian olive	western hemlock
cottonwood	incense cedar	sawtooth oak	white ash
crabapple	loblolly pine	Scotch pine	white pine
Douglas-fir	lodgepole pine	slash pine	white spruce
eastern red cedar	longleaf pine	shortleaf pine	white oak
European larch	noble fir		

Broadcast Application

Apply the required amount of this product in 5 gallons of water or more per acre to achieve thorough and uniform spray coverage of target weeds using ground equipment or helicopter.

This product will not control mustards, henbit, chickweed, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle or field bindweed.

Weed Species	Application Rate (pint/acre)	Application Timing
general weed control	1/4 - 1 1/3	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. The lower rate of 1/4 pint per acre provides acceptable control of weeds only under highly favorable plant growing conditions and when weeds are no more than 3 to 6 inches tall.
knapweed, diffuse knapweed, spotted thistle, Canada	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.
hawkweeds starthistle, yellow thistle, bull thistle, musk kudzu	2/3 – 1 1/3	For best results, apply from rosette to bolting stage of growth. For hawkweeds only, fall applications will not control this weed. Applications 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 is during vigorous growth and just prior to or during flowering.

Spot Application: If applying as a spot treatment, apply to weeds on a spray to wet basis (not to runoff) with uniform and complete spray coverage. Avoid contact with foliage with desirable vegetation as much as possible. See use instructions for Hand-Held Sprayers.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Mix the amount of this product corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 gallon or more of water and apply to an area of 1000 sq ft. For larger areas, multiply the values in the table below by the area to be treated in "thousand" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (3500 ÷ 1000 = 3.5). Prepare a spray solution by addition of 1/4 fl oz of this product 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. Using the example of 3500 sq ft, the applicator would use 3.5 x 1/4 fl oz = 7/8 fl oz of Clopyralid in 3.5 gallons of water.

Amount of Alligare Sonora Herbicide to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft (pint/acre) (Mix in 1 Gallon or More of Spray)				
Fl oz per 1000 sq ft	1/8 fl oz (3.6 mL)	1/4 fl oz (7.3 mL)	3/8 fl oz (11 mL)	1/2 fl oz (15 mL)
Equivalent pt/acre	1/3	2/3	1	1 1/3

Tank Mixing

This product may be applied in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for forest site uses. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Application of this product to broadleaf (hardwood) tree species may cause some leaf burning and malformation. This injury is transient in nature, except for 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 the rate range for broadcast applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.
- Application of this product 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.

Specific Use Restrictions

- Applications of this product 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 this product. Use of a surfactant or crop oil is not recommended unless previous experience shows such injury can be tolerated.
- Do not use in forest nursery beds.

Non-Crop Areas

All States Except Florida. NOTE: Non-crop uses in California are permitted as long as the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season) is not exceeded.

See section for California below.

For use on non-crop 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. **Note:** This product is not registered for use in landscaping or on turfgrass or lawns.

Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial): For control of broadleaf weeds, apply 1/4 to 1 1/3 pints of this product, equivalent to 0.09 to 0.5 lb acid equivalent (ae) per acre. Use a non-ionic surfactant in spray mixtures at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. The lower rate of 1/4 pint of this product per acre provides acceptable control of weeds under highly favorable plant growing conditions only and when plants are no more 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 of this product per acre after basal leaves are produced or in the fall up to and following a light frost. This product 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 this product, 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 Application (Ground) (for control of mesquite with Individual Plant treatments on rangeland see the Mesquite Control section below): For control of broadleaves and certain woody plants (e.g., mesquite), use 1 to 3 quarts of this product 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 do not apply more than a total of 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre. 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°F 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.

California Only

For use on forests, non-crop areas, such as manufacturing and storage sites, roadsides, electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines and railroads, including grazed areas on these sites. Use rates as described above up to the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint per acre of this product per annual growing season).

Kudzu Control

(All States Except California)

Restriction: In Florida, use this product only for the control of kudzu in forests, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, fence lines, and other non-crop areas in the following counties: Baker, Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Columbia, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington.

Use this product to control kudzu in rangeland, forests, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, and other non-crop areas in established plantings of tolerant tree species as a broadcast foliar spray over trees, as a banded or directed spray, or as a spot application. Apply this product between late June and early October as long as the kudzu is actively growing and not under drought stress. The ideal application time is during vigorous growth and just prior to or during flowering. Only kudzu that has emerged at the time of application will be affected. See Application Timing section.

Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial): Apply at a rate of 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb to 0.5 lb ae) per acre. Make sequential applications as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre. Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre per year. The lower rate of 2/3 pint of this product per acre provides acceptable control of kudzu under highly favorable plant growing conditions only 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 for aerial applications will ensure adequate coverage. This product can be applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent. Follow label directions of the inverting agent.

Spot Application: If applying as a spot treatment, apply to kudzu on a spray to wet basis (not runoff) with uniform and complete spray coverage. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation as much as possible. See use instructions for Hand-Held Sprayers.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Mix the amount of this product corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 gallon or more of water and apply to an area of 1000 sq ft. For larger areas, multiply the values in the table below by the area to be treated in "thousand" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (3500 ÷ 1000 = 3.5). Prepare a spray solution by addition of 1/4 fl oz of this product 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. Using the example of 3500 sq ft, the applicator would use 3.5 x 1/4 fl oz = 7/8 fl oz of Clopyralid in 3.5 gallons of water.

Amount of Alligare Sonora Herbicide to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft (pint/acre) (Mix in 1 Gallon or More of Spray)				
Fl oz per 1000 sq ft	1/8 fl oz (3.6 mL)	1/4 fl oz (7.3 mL)	3/8 fl oz (11 mL)	1/2 fl oz (15 mL)
Equivalent pt/acre	1/3	2/3	1	1 1/3

Specific Use Precautions:

- Application of this product to broadleaf (hardwood) tree species may cause some leaf burning and malformation. This injury is transient in nature, except for plants in the legume family which may be killed if sprayed or if the application is made under the legume tree canopy. 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 the rate range for broadcast applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.
- Application of this product 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.

Range and Permanent Grass Pastures

NOTE: Rangeland and pasture uses in California are permitted as long as the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season) is not exceeded.

Use this product to control susceptible broadleaf weeds on rangeland, shelterbelts, Conservation Reserve Program acres, 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 gallons or more per acre of water using ground equipment. Do not make broadcast applications in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre except for in California where broadcast applications must not be made in less than 4 gallons of total spray volume per acre.

There are no grazing or haying restrictions following Alligare Sonora Herbicide applications when used at labeled rates except for export hay from California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

Application Rates

Apply this product at a rate of 1/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre when weeds are young and actively growing. Apply this product 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. Use the higher rate under less favorable growing conditions or on dense weed stands and/or larger weeds. This product may also be tank mixed with 2,4-D at 1/2 to 1 lb ae per acre where weed species present are susceptible to 2,4-D. This product may be applied in tank mix combination with other herbicides provided the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and application method for the use site to be treated and tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. See Mixing Directions section. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Weed Species	Application Rate (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		Apply during the bolting growth stage.
thistle, Canada	2/3 – 1 1/3	Apply after the majority of basal leaves have emerged through the beginning of the bud stage. Application may also be made to fall regrowth up to following a light frost.
knapweed, Russian	1 – 1 1/3	Apply from bud to mid-flower growth stage or treat fall regrowth.

*This product 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 ae per acre. Otherwise, apply this product to musk thistle at 2/3 to 1 pint per acre.

Exported Grass Hay

(California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington ONLY)

Use the following chart if the target grass/hay crop will be exported to clopyralid-sensitive destinations.

Timing of Application	Spring Cutting	Fall Cutting	Spring Cutting Subsequent Year*	Fall Cutting Subsequent Year*
before spring cutting	do not export	may be exported	may be exported	may be exported
after spring cutting	N/A	do not export	may be exported	may be exported
after fall cutting	N/A	N/A	may be exported	may be exported

N/A – not applicable

*If no clopyralid applications are made in subsequent year.

- Make fall applications while grass and weeds are actively growing.
- Make fall applications as close to last cutting as possible in order to reduce clopyralid residues in hay the following year.
- Adequate soil moisture, particularly with fall applications, will help weed control as well as reduce clopyralid residues in hay.
- In areas where three cuttings can be made, avoid exporting the first cutting after a clopyralid application.

Mesquite Control

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 one year after application.

Suggested surfactants for ground or aerial applications of this product for the control of mesquite include water plus nonionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at the manufacturer's specified rates.

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 this product are often different from those resulting from application of other herbicides. In some years, complete browning 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.
- Control of rangeland brush or weeds may be unsatisfactory under adverse growing conditions such as severe drought stress.

Broadcast Ground or Aerial Application

Use this product alone or in combination with appropriately labeled triclopyr BEE or picloram products. Do not make broadcast applications in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre except for in California where broadcast applications must not be made in less than 4 gallons of total spray volume per acre. See the Product Information section for additional information.

Brush Species	Application Rates (pint/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Mesquite ¹	1 1/3 Alligare Sonora Herbicide or 2/3 – 1 1/3 Alligare Sonora Herbicide plus aminopyralid (refer to product label) or 2/3 – 1 1/3 Alligare Sonora Herbicide plus picloram (refer to product label)	See Timing and Factors in Control section for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply as a water spray in a total spray volume of 2 gallons or more per acre by air or 10 gallons or more per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height. NOTE: Where control of pricklypear cactus is desired, the tank mixture of Alligare Sonora Herbicide plus picloram should be used.
south Texas mixed brush including mesquite, pricklypear, blackbrush, twisted acacia, catclaw acacia, granjeno and guajillo	2/3 – 1 1/3 Alligare Sonora Herbicide plus picloram (refer to product label)	See Timing and Factors in Control section of the label for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply in a spray volume of 2 gallons or more per acre by air or 20 gallons or more per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height. Note: Where non-legume species such as granjeno, oaks and hackberry predominate, Triclopyr BEE at label specified rate may be substituted for Alligare Sonora Herbicide in the tank mixture with picloram to improve control. Refer to product labels for specific instructions, precautions and restrictions.

¹Not registered for use in CA

Mesquite Control in Stands of Live Oak:

For the control of mesquite growing within stands of live oak, apply this product either alone at 1 1/3 pints per acre or in a tank mix with aminopyralid at the label specified rate per acre. Apply only as a water dilution containing surfactant (0.25% v/v) at a total spray volume of 4 gallons or more per acre aerially. Live oak over-sprayed with this product may show a 10 to 20% canopy reduction the year of treatment but will recover. Application of this product 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, this product may be applied to individual plants with back pack 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 this product in combination with the label specified rate of triclopyr BEE per 100 gallons of total spray solution (1/2% v/v of each product), or use this product alone at 3 quarts per 100 gallons of total spray solution.

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 this product applied should not exceed 1 1/3 pints per acre. For best results, follow information given 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 this method.

To minimize drift, select a spray nozzle and pressure that will provide a 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.

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.

[Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: 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 the container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or, alternatively, recirculate water with the pump for two 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 by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

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