**TRICLOPYR 4**

**Specimen Label**

A Herbicide for Control of Woody Plants, Annuals and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds in Forests, Grass Pastures, Rangeland, CRP accents, Rights-of-Way, and in Non-Crop Areas and Ornamental Turf, Industrial Sites and Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

*Triclopyr BEE: (3,5,6 Trichloro-2-Pyridinyl) oxoacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester.*

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<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
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<tr>
<td>oxoacetic acid,</td>
<td>61.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>butoxyethyl ester</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
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Contains petroleum distillates

*Contains 4 pounds of triclopyr acid equivalent per gallon (44.3%).

EPA Reg. No. 81927-11

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION / PRECAUTION**

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.)

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**FIRST AID**

If swallowed:
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- 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.
- Do not give liquid to the person.

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.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

May pose an aspiration hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. 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 who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural-plant uses are covered – must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use not covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS – 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 are given, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

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**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 or rinsate.

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.

**Physical or Chemical Hazards**

**Combustible:** Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not cut or weld container.

**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 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
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

**NONAGRICULTURAL 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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried, unless applicator and other handler PPE is worn.

**Product Information**

Alligare Triclopyr 4 is a herbicide used to control unwanted woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds:
- in forests
- on permanent grass pastures, rangeland, and conservation reserve program (CRP) acres (including non-irrigation ditch banks and fence rows within these areas)
- on non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites
- on rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, and railroad embankments
- on fence rows
- on non-irrigation ditch banks
- around farm buildings
- on perennial bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, and tall fescue ornamental turf (including sod farms, commercial turf, and golf courses)

Alligare Triclopyr 4 use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

**Use Precautions**

- Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your local specialist for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions.
- Avoid direct application to Christmas trees as conifer injury may result. When treating unwanted vegetation in Christmas tree plantations, use sprays directed away from conifers.
- While Alligare Triclopyr 4 is formulated as a low volatility ester, the combination of spray contact with impervious surfaces (such as roads and rocks) and increasing ambient air temperatures may result in an increase in the volatility potential for this herbicide, increas-
**TRICLOPYR 4**

ing a risk for off-target injury to sensitive crops such as grapes and tomatoes.

- **Use of spray 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.**

**Use Restrictions**
- **Agricultural Use Requirements for Forestry Uses:** For use of this product on forestry sites, follow PPE and Reentry restrictions in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label.
- **Use Requirements for Non-Cropland Areas:** No worker protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to non-cropland.
- **Alligare Triclopyr 4 may injure certain turfgrass species. Do not apply to bahiagrass, bent-grass, bermudagrass, centipedegrass, St. Augustine grass, or zoysiagrass, unless turf injury can be tolerated.**
- **Do not apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 to exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs.**
- **Do not apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 to golf course greens.**
- **Do not apply more than 2 qts. of Alligare Triclopyr 4 per acre in a single application when spot treating.**
- **On use sites other than grazable areas and forestry sites, do not apply more than 8 lbs. ae per acre per year of triclopyr (8 qts./A/yr Alligare Triclopyr 4).**
- **On use sites that may be grazed, including rights-of-way, pasture, fence rows, and range-land, do not apply more than 2 lbs. ae per acre per year of triclopyr (2 qts./Ayr of Alligare Triclopyr 4).**
- **On forestry use sites, do not apply more than 6 lbs. ae per acre per year of triclopyr (6 qts./Ayr of Alligare Triclopyr 4).**

- **In Arizona:** The state of Arizona has not approved Alligare Triclopyr 4 for use on plants grown for commercial production; specifically on designated grazing areas or use on sod farms.

- **Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.**
- **Do not apply to ditches used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irri-gation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.**
- **It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonably 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.**
- **Do not apply this product through mist blowers unless a drift control additive, high viscosity inverting system, or equivalent is used to control spray drift.**
- **Do not make direct applications or allow spray mists to drift onto cotton, fruit or orchard trees, shrubs, grapes, peanuts, soybeans, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, citrus, or other desirable broadleaf plants.**
- **Many forbs (herbaceous broadleafs) are susceptible to Alligare Triclopyr 4. Unless injury or loss of such plants can be tolerated, do not spray pastures containing desirable broadleaf forbs (especially legumes such as clover). Aller applications the stand and growth of established grasses is usually improved, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.**
- **While established grasses are tolerant to this product, newly seeded grasses may be injured until well established (as indicated by vigorous growth, tillering and the develop-ment of a secondary root system). Do not reseed treated areas for a minimum of three weeks after treatment.**
- **Portions of grazed areas that intersect treated non-cropland, rights-of-way and forestry sites may be treated at up to 8 lbs. ae per acre if the area to be treated on the day of applica-tion comprises no more than 10% of the total grazable area.**

**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.**

**Slaughter Restrictions:** Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter. This restriction applies to grazing during the season following treatment or hay harvested during the season following treatment.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

**Spray Additives**
- **Surfactants** - If a standard agricultural surfactant is used, use at a rate of 1 to 2 quarts per acre.

**Drift Control Agents** – Airlivally registered spray thickening drift control agents or high viscosity invert systems may be used with Alligare Triclopyr 4. When using these agents, fol-low 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.

**Mixing Directions**
- Apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 foliarily by diluting with water or as an oil-water emulsion. **NOTE:** An oil-water emulsion performs more dependably under a broader range of conditions than a straight water dilution for woody plant control and is recommended for aerial applications.

**Oil-Water Emulsions**
- **NOTE:** Prior to preparing oil-water emulsion sprays in the mixing tank, conduct a jar test to check spray mix compatibility.

**Prepare the oil-water emulsion using diesel fuel, fuel oil, or kerosene plus an emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100.**

- **Ground Application:** Add oil at a rate of 5 to 10% of the total to the spray mix (up to a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre) and use an agricultural spray emulsifier according to mixing instructions below.
- **Aerial Application:** Add a 1.5 ratio of oil and water (1 part oil to 5 parts water) to the spray mixture (up to a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre) according to the mixing instructions below.

**Oil Mixture Sprays for Basal Treatment**

When preparing an oil mixture, be sure to read and follow the use directions and precautions on the manufacturer’s product label. Prepare oil-based spray mixtures using either diesel fuel, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene or a commercially available basal oil. Substitute other oils or diluents only as recommended by the oil or diluent’s manufacturer. Add Alligare Triclopyr 4 to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. Reaerate if the mixture stands for over 4 hours.

**Water Dilutions**

To provide improved wetting of foliage using water dilutions, an agricultural surfactant at the manufacturer’s recommended rate may be added to the spray mixture. To help minimize spray drift, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops is rec-ommended.

**Tank Mixing**
- Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be applied in combination with labeled rates of other herbicides pro-vided:
  - The tank mix product(s) are 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(s).

**NOTE:** The following compatibility test (jar test) should be conducted prior to mixing ingre-dients in the spray tank when tank mixing Alligare Triclopyr 4 with other materials:

1. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in the required order and their relative proportions.
2. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approxi-mately 1/2 hour.
3. 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.

**Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:** Add one-half of the needed water to the mixing tank and begin agitation. Add the tank mix partners in the order indicated below, allowing time for com-plete dispersion and mixing after the addition of each product.

1. Water-soluble herbicide (if used)
2. Premix of oil, emulsifier, Alligare Triclopyr 4 and other oil-soluble herbicide (if used); see below

Add the remaining water. During the final filling of the tank, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops may be added, as well as an agricultural surfactant if a water dilution rather than an oil-water emulsion spray is used. To ensure spray uniformi-ty, maintain continuous agitation of the spray mixture during mixing, final filling and throughout application.

**Premixing:** Prepare a premix of oil, emulsifier (if oil-water emulsion), and Alligare Triclopyr 4 plus other oil-soluble herbicides if used (for example 2.4-D ester). **Note:** Do not allow water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or Alligare Triclopyr 4 since a thick “invert” (water in oil) emulsion may form that will be difficult to break. An emulsion may also be formed if the premix or Alligare Triclopyr 4 is put into the mixing tank prior to the addition of water.

**Tank Mixing Precautions:**
- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, limitations and precautions in the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. If products containing the same active ingredi-ent are tank mixed, do not exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- When using spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form (such as direct injection), special care should be taken to ensure tank mix compati-bility.

**Mixing with Liquid Fertilizer for Broadleaf Weed Control**

For weed control and fertilization of grass pastures, Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be tank mixed with liquid nitrogen fertilizer and applied foliarily. Use Alligare Triclopyr 4 according to the use directions in this label for grass pastures, and apply at the rates recommended by your sup-

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<tr>
<th>Spray Volume Per Acre</th>
<th>Alligare Triclopyr 4 Quarts per 100 gallons of spray volume</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 quarts/acre</td>
<td>6 quarts/acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in this label. Note: Foliar burn caused by liquid fertilizer may reduce herbicide effectiveness on woody plants. Alligare Triclopyr 4 is not recommended for use with liquid fertilizer on woody plants (brush).

Test for mixing compatibility using the desired procedure and spray mix proportions in clear glass jars. A compatibility aid such as Unite or Compex may be needed in some situations, and in difficult situations premix Alligare Triclopyr 4 with 1 to 4 parts water may help. 

Note: Compatibility is best with straight liquid fertilizer solutions. Mixing with N-P-K solutions or suspensions may not be satisfactory even with the addition of a compatibility aid.

Fill the spray tank approximately half full with the liquid fertilizer, then begin agitating and add the herbicide. Complete filling the tank with fertilizer and apply immediately maintaining constant agitation in the spray tank during application. If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES
Avoid drift. Very small quantities of spray may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible desirable vegetation. The applicator may detect the potential for drift by producing smoke at or near the spray site and observing for a temperature inversion or for potential of off-site movement. If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

Broadcast Applications
Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be applied uniformly by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter to rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program acres. For all other use sites listed on this label, Alligare Triclopyr 4 may only be applied aerially by helicopter. For aerial application to rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program acres:

Air (Fixed wing aircraft or Helicopter) For aerial applications to rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program acres, apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 through a Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom, or use an agriculturally labeled drift control additive. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets and spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application during air inversions.

Air (Helicopter Only) – When making aerial applications on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, efforts should be made to minimize drift. Applications should be made with nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles. Drift can be minimized by applying through the Microfoil boom or Thru-Valve boom, or use an agriculturally labeled drift control additive. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets and spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application during air inversions.

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 in directions available from the equipment’s manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising their own judgment, or expertise, and consulting with sources other than Alligare, LLC, in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

Spray Drill 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 of aerial applications:

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¼ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. 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 section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the 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

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

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ 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 upward. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droppers, etc.)

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-sus- pended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue 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.

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).

Ground – Applications should be made with nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles. Large droplet producing equipment, such as the Radair sprayer may aid in reducing off-target drift. Dust control agents or high viscosity invert systems can also be used to minimize drift. Use of low pressure nozzles; and operating these nozzles in the lower end of the manufacturer’s recommendations is advisable. To minimize drift, use a spray boom that is not longer than ½ the rotor length, spray when wind velocities are low; or by using an approved drift control system.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatments: Make applications no higher than brush tops with low pressure and coarse spray droplets to minimize spray drift. A drift control agent may be used to reduce spray drift.

Application Directions for Rights-of-Way, Industrial Sites, Non-Crop Areas, Non-Irrigated Ditch Banks, Forests, and Wildlife Openings including Grazed Areas on These Sites

Refer to Tables 1 and 2 of this label for a list of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 4.

Foliar Applications

Apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 at rates of 1 to 8 quarts per acre for the control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Do not exceed the maximum use rate for the use site being treated. Combustion of vegetative material does not change the use rate for this label. Use applications of enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. For best results make applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. Use higher doses within the range when brush averages 15 feet or more in height or when brush cov- ers > 60% of the area to be treated.
For hard-to-control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, elm, maples (other than vine or big leaf), oaks, pines, or winged elm; during late summer applications when plants are mature; or during drought; use higher rates of Alligare Triclopyr 4 alone or use in combination with Tordon* 101 Mixture or Tordon* or Picloram K. If lower rates are used on hard-to-control species, re-sprouting may occur in the year following treatment.

If easy to control brush species dominate, rates less than those specified may be effective. Consult state or local extension personnel for information.

When making applications of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in a tank mix with 2.4-D low volatile ester herbicide, use higher rates of Alligare Triclopyr 4 within the range for satisfactory brush control.

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

**Foliar Applications with Ground Equipment**

**High Volume Foliar Applications**
For control of woody plants, apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 at 1 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. See Table in RATES section for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

**Tank Mixing**:
1. To 3 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2.4-D low volatile ester herbicide, Tordon* or Picloram K, or Tordon* 101 Mixture diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Alligare Triclopyr 4 at 20 to 40 gallons per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, specified rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

**Low Volume Foliar Applications**
For control of woody plants, mix up to 20 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution. Adjust the spray concentration of Alligare Triclopyr 4 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 for a rate recommendation.

**Tank Mixing**:
Up to 12 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of Tordon* or Picloram K, or 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, application 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.

**Woody Plant Control**

**Foliar Treatment**:
Apply 4 to 8 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water. With the optimun amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes.

**Low Volume Stem Bark Band Treatment**
To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in diameter, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply 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 stems, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Herbicide concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water.

**Low Volume Bark Band Treatment**
To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in diameter, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water.

**Oil-Water Mixture Sprays**
Apply a premix of Alligare Triclopyr 4, oil, and surfactant in a separate container. Do not allow any water or mixtures containing water to get into the Alligare Triclopyr 4 or the premix. Mix in spray tank as follows:
1. Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
3. Add premix
4. Continue moderate agitation.
5. Fill remainder of spray tank.

Note: If the premix is put in the tank without any water, the first water added may form a thick “invert” (water in oil) emulsion which will be hard to break.

**Oil + Water Mixtures of Alligare Triclopyr 4 and Tordon* or Picloram K**
When mixed together in oil, these herbicides are incompatible and will not form a stable mixture. Stable tank mixtures of Alligare Triclopyr 4 and Tordon* or Picloram K for basal bark application can be made only if each product is first combined with a compatibility agent prior to final mixing in oil in the desired ratio. (See product bulletin for mixing instructions.)

**Basal Bark Treatment**
To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in diameter, mix 1 to 5 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply with a knapsack sprayer or power spraying equipment using a pressure of 20-40 PSI. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks in a manner which thoroughly wets the lower stems, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Herbicide concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water.

Alligare Triclopyr 4 Plus Tordon* or Picloram K in Oil Tank Mix – Alligare Triclopyr 4 and Tordon* or Picloram K may be applied as a low volume basal bark treatment to improve control of certain woody species such as ash, elm, maple, poplar, aspen, hackberry, oak, oceanspray, birch, hickory, pine, tanoak, cherry, locust, sassafras, and multiflora rose. (See product bulletin for mixing instructions.)

**Streamline Basal Bark Treatment**
To control or suppress susceptible woody plants, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Alligare Triclopyr 4 with 10% pentenophenyl such as Cide-Kick or similar pentenophenyl as a treatment. Apply a premix of Alligare Triclopyr 4 and Tordon* or Picloram K in a 6 to 10 inch wide band that completely encircles the stem. Spray in a manner that completely wets the bark, but not to the point of runoff. The treatment band may be positioned at any height up to the first major branch. For best results apply the band as low as possible. Spray mixture concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of the species to be treated. Applications may be made at any time, including winter months.

**Thinline Basal Bark Treatment**
To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in diameter, apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 either undiluted or mixed at 50-75% v/v with oil in a thin stream to all sides of the lower stems. The stream should be directed horizontally across the narrow band around the stem. Use a premix of Alligare Triclopyr 4 oil mixture with Alligare Triclopyr 4 to treat single stems and from 25 to 100 milliliters to treat clumps of stems. Use an applicator metered or calibrated to deliver the small amounts required.
**TRICLOPYR 4**

**Specimen label**

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

**Broadcast Applications in All Other States (Except those listed as Southern States)**

To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply 3 to 6 quarts per acre of Alligare Triclopyr 4. Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be applied at a rate of 1.5 to 3 quarts per acre in a tank mix combination with labeled rates of Tordon™ 101 Mixture, Tordon™ or Picketrom K, or 2,4-D low volatile ester to broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled. Tordon™ 101 Mixture and Tordon™ or Picketrom K are not registered for use in California and Florida. For grass control, Alligare Triclopyr 4, alone or in combination with Tordon™ or Picketrom K or Tordon™ 101 Mixture, may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for grass control in forests.

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

**Site Preparation in Southern Coastal Flatwoods**

To control susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody species such as gallberry and wax-myrtle, and for partial control of saw-palmetto, apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre of Alligare Triclopyr 4. To control species such as fetterbush, staggerbush, till, and grasses, apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 at 2 to 3 quarts per acre in a tank mix combination with labeled rates of Arsenal ApPLICATOR’s Concentrate or Imazapyr 45L herbicide. To control gallberry, wax-myrtle, broadleaf weeds, and grasses, 2 to 3 quarts per acre of Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Glyphosate 4 herbicide.

Apply as broadcast applications during site preparation of flat planted or bedded sites; or as bands over the tops of beds on bedded sites. Best results will occur if applications are made in late summer or fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory for early season applications made prior to August.

**Note:** Do not apply after planting vines.

**Conifer Release Applications**

**Note:** Conifer release applications 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.

**Directed Sprays**

To release conifers from competing hardwoods and brush such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, pine cherry, Ceanothus, and blackberry, cherrypaw, and poison oak, mix 4 to 6 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Direct the spray onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent. Make broadcast applications any time after the hardwoods and broadleaf weeds have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods and brush 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. See the **RATES Table** in the APPLICATIONS DIRECTIONS section for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

**Mid-Rotation Understory Brush Control in Southern Coastal Flatwoods Pine Stands**

**Ground Equipment Only**

Make broadcast applications of Alligare Triclopyr 4 at 2 to 4 quarts per acre for control of broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody species such as gallberry and wax-myrtle. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants controlled to include fetterbush, staggerbush, and till, apply 3 to 4 quarts per acre of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in a tank mix with labeled rates of Arsenal ApPLICATOR’s Concentrate. Saw-palmetto will be partially controlled by use of Alligare Triclopyr 4 at 4 quarts per acre or by a tank mix of Alligare Triclopyr 4 at 2 to 3 quarts per acre with either Arsenal ApPLICATOR’s Concentrate, Imazapyr 45L, Escort, or Metsuluron Methyl 60DF herbicide.

These mixtures should be broadcast applied over target understory brush species, but to prevent injury to pines, make applications underneath the foliage of pines. For best results, apply 30 or more gallons per acre of spray solution. Make applications in late summer or fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory when applications are made in early season prior to August.

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

**Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Pacific Northwest and California**

**Dormant Conifers Before Bud Swell (Excluding Pines)**

To control or suppress deciduous hardwoods such as vine maple, bigleaf maple, alder, scotch broom, or willow before leaf-out or evergreen hardwoods such as madrone, chinquapin, and Ceanothus spp., use Alligare Triclopyr 4 at 4 to 6 quarts per acre. Diesel or fuel oil may be used as diluents. If applying in water, add 1 to 2 gallons per acre of diesel oil, a suitable surfactant, or an oil substitute at manufacturer’s recommended rates.

**Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) Before Conifer Bud Break and After Hardwoods Begin Growth (“Early Foliar” Hardwood Stage)**

Make broadcast applications of Alligare Triclopyr 4 at 1 to 1.5 quarts per acre in a tank mix with 2.4-D low volatile ester herbicide in water carrier. Apply no more than 3 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. After conifer bud break, these sprays may cause more serious injury to the crop trees. Use of a surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to conifers especially after bud break.

**Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Conifers Harden Off In Late Summer and Hardwoods Are Still Growing Activity**

Make broadcast application of Alligare Triclopyr 4 at 1 to 1.5 quarts per acre alone or in a tank mix with 2.4-D low volatile ester in water carrier. Apply no more than 3 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. Treat as soon after conifer bud hardening as possible so that hardwoods and brush are actively growing. Use of oil, oil substitute, or surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to the conifers.
To release spruce, fir, and red pine from competing hardwoods such as aspen, birch, maple, cherry, willow, oak, hawthorn, and Rubus spp., apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 at rates of 1.5 to 3 quarts per acre. 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 Conifer Release in the Lake States Region
To release spruce, fir, and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow, and grey), aspen, pine, cherry, and Rubus spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 at rates of 1.5 to 3 quarts per acre. 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.

Application Directions for Rangeland, Permanent Grass Pastures, and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres
Refer to Tables 1 and 2 of this label for a list of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 4.

Florida: Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be applied to non-irrigation ditches and fencerows on farms and ranches in addition to those uses listed in this section of the label.

Application Methods
Foliation Treatment with Ground Equipment
Use sufficient spray volume to completely and uniformly cover foliage using 10 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre. To ensure adequate coverage of plants with increased depth and density of foliage, and particularly for treatment of woody plants, use higher spray volumes.

High-Volume Foliation Treatment
To control susceptible woody plants, use the specified rate of Alligare Triclopyr 4 alone or in a tank mix with a broadleaf herbicide and make a spray mixture. For range and pasture, sites, make 1 application per year and apply no more than 2 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 (2 lbs. ae of triclopyr) per acre. Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be tank mixed with other herbicides at directed rates (see applicable table below) to control a broader spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds. Be sure to follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when tank mixing.

Apply sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. Minimize spray drift by using the minimum spray pressure that provides adequate plant coverage without out forming a mist and direct sprays no higher than the top of the target plants. A drift control additive cleared for application to growing crops may also be used to reduce spray drift. For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Application Rates per 100 Gallons of Spray

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alligare Triclopyr 4</th>
<th>Plus Tank Mix Product</th>
<th>Rate (qt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-qt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 qt</td>
<td>Grazon® P+D specialty herbicide</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 qt</td>
<td>Picloram 22K 22KK, specialty herbicide</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 qt</td>
<td>Reclaim® specialty herbicide</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reclaim® is registered for use only in Arizona, Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. See directions for Mesquite Control Using High Volume Foliage Treatment below.

Mesquite Control Using High Volume Foliage Treatment
To control low to moderate density mesquite infestations, apply a tank mixture of Alligare Triclopyr 4 and Reclaim® to individual plants with a backpack or hand-held sprayer or a vehicle-mounted sprayer with hand-held spray wand or spray gun. For individual plant treatment, use 2 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 with 2 quarts of Reclaim® per 100 gallons of total spray solution (1/2 % v/v of each product). Apply in water or as an oil-water emulsion as described in the Mixing Directions Section. If an oil-water emulsion is used, 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 do not spray to the point of runoff. 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 using this method. Do not apply when mesquite foliage is wet. The total amount of Reclaim® applied should not exceed 1 1/4 pints per acre. For best results, follow the given information elsewhere in this label concerning effect of environmental conditions and application timing on control. To minimize drift, select a spray nozzle and pressure that generates a coarse spray and provides good coverage. Drift may be reduced by directing sprays no higher than the top of target plants and by using the minimum pressure necessary to obtain plant coverage without forming a mist. If desired, a spray dye may be added to the spray mixture to mark the treated plants.

Broadcast Applications With Aerial or Ground Equipment
Brush and weed control results are influenced by environmental conditions and application timing; for best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. For woody species, apply when leaf tissue is fully expanded and terminal growth has slowed after the rapid growth period of early spring. To ensure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption, brush and weed control should be applied prior to 4 ft. high prior to the blooming growth season. The presence of healthy foliage at the time of application as well as adequate soil moisture before and after application are important factors contributing to optimal herbicidal activity.

Apply sufficient spray volume to completely and uniformly cover foliage using 10 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre for ground applications and at least 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre for aerial applications. To ensure adequate coverage of plants with increased depth and density of foliage, and particularly for treatment of woody plants, use higher spray volumes.

Mesquite: The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, growth stage and environmental conditions. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate; terminal growth, the soil is deep to soil crust, and new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green. Apply within 60 days after the 75°F minimum soil temperature at the 12 to 18 inch depth has been reached (the rate of soil warm-up at the 12 to 18 inch depth may vary with soil texture and drainage with coarse-textured soils warming up sooner than fine-textured (clay) soils and dry soils warming up more quickly than wet soils). If the 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 pruning equipment, product performance and mesquite control may be reduced. Drought stress also exhibits new (green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season and to ensure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption, mesquite regrowth should be at least 4 ft. high prior to treatment.

Mesquite Only Apply 1 pint of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in combination with 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Reclaim®. Refer to the Reclaim® label for additional treatment recommendations and information on mesquite control. Apply as an oil/water emulsion in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre for aerial applications or in 10 gallons or more total volume per acre for ground applications. Use no more than 1 gallon of oil per acre for both aerial and ground application.

South Texas Mixed Brush (Mesquite, Pricklypear Cactus, Blackbrush, Twisted Acacia and Granjeno)
If pricklypear cactus in association with mesquite, apply a tank mix of 1/10 to 1/100 pint of Alligare Triclopyr 4 with 1 to 2 pints of Tordon® or Picloram 22K per acre. For a higher and more uniform plant kill of pricklypear, use the 2 pint per acre rate of Tordon® or Picloram 22K. To control pricklypear while providing improved control of mesquite, Tordon® or Picloram 22K may be applied in combination with the Tordon® or Picloram 22K and Reclaim® labels for additional information and treatment recommendations. Apply as an oil/water emulsion in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre for aerial applications or in 10 gallons or more total volume per acre for ground applications. Use no more than 1 gallon of oil per acre for both aerial and ground application. For acceptable brush control, an oil/water emulsion and good spray coverage is critical.

Sand Shinnery Oak Suppression
In Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, for suppression of shinnery oak growing on sandy soils apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 alone at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre. Following suppression, greatest gain may be significant if rainfall is adequate. Defer grazing after application together with proper grazing management is recommended to allow for the reestablishment of grass stands.

Post Oak and Blackjacks Oak – Regrowth Stands
Apply when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded) in late spring to early summer (May-July). Use 2 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 alone or in tank mix combination with 0.5 to 1 pint of Grazon® P+D or Picloram 22K per acre. If mesquite is the prevalent species apply 1 to 2 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 with 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints of Reclaim® per acre. Alligare Triclopyr 4 contributes to the control of non-legume species such as granjeno and oaks; however, for improved control if primarily woody legume species are present, apply 2 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 with 2 quarts of Tordon® or Picloram 22K in combination with 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints of Reclaim® per acre. Refer to the Tordon® or Picloram 22K and Reclaim® labels for additional information and treatment recommendations. For control of legume species in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre for aerial applications or in 15 gallons or more total volume per acre for ground applications. Use no more than 1 gallon of oil per acre for both aerial and ground application. For acceptable brush control, an oil/water emulsion and good spray coverage is critical.

Post Oak and Blackjack Oak – Mature Stands
To control mature stands (greater than 5 ft tall), apply 2 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 per 100 gallons of water and 2 quarts of as surfactant carrier or in tank mix combination with 1 gallon of Grazon® P+D or 1 quart of Tordon® or Picloram 22K. Apply to individual plants as a high volume leaf-stem treatment using ground equipment.

Other Susceptible Woody Plants
Apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 alone or in combination with 2 to 3 quarts of 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D low volatile ester or amine formulation per acre. If applications are made when plants are mature late in the summer, during drought conditions, or if difficult to control species such as black oak, elm, maple or oaks are present on the site, use 2 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 alone or with 2-4-D. For increased control of certain species, Alligare Triclopyr 4 may also be applied in a tank mixture with Grazon® P+D or Tordon® or Picloram 22K, refer to the labels for Grazon® P+D and Tordon® or Picloram 22K for additional information and treatment recommendations. Apply in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre aerially or in 10 gallons or more total volume per acre when using ground equipment. Apply during or...
after bloom for best results on blackberry. For management of kudzu, use 1 quart of Alligare Triclopyr 4 per acre. To achieve the desired level of control, repeat applications may be necessary.

Susceptible Broadleaf Weeds
When weeds are actively growing, apply 2 pints of Alligare Triclopyr 4 per acre as a broadcast spray in a total volume of 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment or in a total volume of 2 or more gallons per acre aerially. Alligare Triclopyr 4 at a rate of 1 to 3 quarts may be tank mixed with 1 to 2 quarts of 3.8% bialaphos 2,4-D amine or glycolate ester.

Growing Point and Leaf Base (Brown) Treatment of Yucca
Prepare a 2% v/v solution of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in diesel or fuel oil (13 fl oz of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in 5 gallons of spray mixture). Thoroughly wet the center of the plant including growing point and leaf bases to the soil surface. Complete coverage of leaves is not necessary.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) for Established Permanent Grass Stands
NOTE: Use Alligare Triclopyr 4 on CRP acres only after perennial grasses are well established.

Broadcast Application Ground or Aerial: For small weed control, apply 1 to 2 pints of Alligare Triclopyr 4 per acre. For deep-rooted perennial and susceptible woody species control apply up to 1 1/2 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 per acre. Apply in 2 gallons or more total volume per acre for aerial applications or in 10 gallons or more total volume per acre for ground applications.

Restrictions:
• Apply no more than 1 1/2 quarts of Alligare Triclopyr 4 per acre per growing season on CRP acres.
• When applying to CRP lands, follow all applicable state and federal regulations. Follow the most severe grazing restriction imposed by the pesticide label or by the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program. After that time period, follow local (CRP) guidelines regarding cropping and haying restrictions. If legumes are a desired cover crop during CRP, do not use Alligare Triclopyr 4.

Application Directions for Ornamental Turf
Refer to Table 2 for a list of broadleaf weeds controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 4.

For spot treatments, do not apply more than 2 qts. of Alligare Triclopyr 4 per acre in a single application.

Foliar sprays should be applied during warm weather, from early spring through fall, when weeds are actively growing. Broadleaf weeds germinate at different times. Only emerged weeds present at the time of application will be controlled. Newly seeded turf should be mowed 2 to 3 times before being treated. When making applications to mature plants, hard-to-control species, or during drought conditions, use higher rates. Application under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results. Use low pressure sprays to minimize spray drift. Do not water for 24 hours after application.

Mixing Instructions
When Alligare Triclopyr 4 is mixed with water it forms an emulsion (not a solution) and separation may occur unless the spray mixture is agitated continuously.

Add about one-half the required amount of clean water to the spray tank. Start agitation and add the specified amount of Alligare Triclopyr 4. Provide moderate agitation while completing the addition of water and during application.

Reseeding Precaution: Do not reseed for 3 weeks after application. (This precaution does not apply when bermudagrass turf is overseeded with perennial ryegrass at a minimum reseeding of 400 lbs. per acre.)

Broadcast Treatment of Ornamental Turf
Apply 1 to 3 quarts per acre of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in enough water to provide uniform coverage of the target area to control actively growing broadleaf weeds growing in perennial bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, or tall fescue. Do not use on other turfgrass species (see Use Precautions section of this label) unless injury can be tolerated. To minimize turf injury, do not treat if turf is under heat or drought stress and move repeat applications at least 4 weeks apart.

Tank Mixing: To improve the spectrum of activity, Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be tank mixed at a rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pint per acre with directed rates of low volatile amine or ester formulations of 2,4-D, MCP, or other labeled postemergence broadleaf herbicides. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Spot Treatment of Ornamental Turf
Mix 3/8 to 1 fluid ounces of Alligare Triclopyr 4 per 1000 square feet in enough water to provide uniform coverage of the target area and apply at any time broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Note: Do not apply more than 2 quarts per acre or 1.5 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet of Alligare Triclopyr 4 in a single application.

Control of Kikuyugrass
Apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 at a rate of 1 to 1 1/2 quart per acre. To improve activity, MSMA herbicide may be tank mixed with 1/4 quart per acre rate of Alligare Triclopyr 4. Three to four additional applications at 4 to 6 week intervals may be required to achieve control of kikuyugrass.

Suppression of Bermudagrass
Apply Alligare Triclopyr 4 at the rate of 1 quart per acre. Three to four additional applications at 4 week intervals will be required to give adequate suppression of bermudagrass and allow fescue or other desired turfgrass species to dominate. To improve suppression and control of bermudagrass, 1 quart per acre of Alligare Triclopyr 4 may be tank mixed with a postemergence grass herbicide registered for this use pattern. Three to four additional applications of this tank mix at 4 week intervals should be made to achieve control. Reseeding following application will accelerate the transition to cool season turf (see Reseeding Precautions above).

Table 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Woody Plants Controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ash</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aspen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beech</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blackbrush</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black gum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boxelder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazilian Pepper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buckthorn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cascara</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceanothus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinquapin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chokeberry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cottonwood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creatacus (hawthorn)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For best control, use either a basal bark or cut stem treatment.
2 For complete control, retreatment may be necessary.
3 Basal or dormant stem applications only

Table 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Alligare Triclopyr 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Sericis lespedeza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Sulfur cinquefoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Tropical soda apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Florida, control of tropical soda apple may be improved by using the following management practices:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mow plants to a height of 3 inches every 50 to 60 days or whenever they reach flowering. Continue mowing on this schedule through April.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In late May to June (50 to 60 days after the April mowing), apply a broadcast treatment of Alligare Triclopyr 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• To control any remaining plants or to thin stands of plants that germinate following a broadcast treatment, use spot treatments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7
### 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 (that cannot be used according to label instructions) must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Nonrefillable container &lt; 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. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Nonrefillable &gt; 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. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFILLABLE CONTAINERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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. 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.

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences

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