SULFOMETURON METHYL GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

SFM 75
(SULFOMETURON METHYL)

Specimen Label

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Sulfometuron methyl: (Methyl 2-[[4,6-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinyl]amino] carbonyl[3-amino]sulfanyl)[benzoate] .................................................. 75.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ............................................................. 25.0%

TOTAL: .................................................................................. 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 81927-26

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que le explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

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

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. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
• Shoes plus socks

See engineering controls for more requirements.

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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Control Statement: 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
For terrestrial uses, except for under the forest canopy: 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 disposing of equipment washwater or rinseate.

Exposure to Alligare SFM 75 can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Sulfometuron-methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of sulfometuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Alligare, LLC is not responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by Alligare, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, user assumes all risks associated with any non-labeled uses.

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

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

Use on noncrop sites and turf (unapproved) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses applied as a spray: Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS
Aerial Applications:
• Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
• Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless making an industrial turf application in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the crop or target vegetation.
• Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
• Do not apply during temperature inversions

Ground Boom Applications:
• Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or target vegetation unless making an industrial turf application in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the crop or target vegetation.
• Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
• Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:
• Applicators are required to use an Extremely coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
• Do not apply during temperature inversions.
SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Booming Ground Applications:
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:
- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. When applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift with the active ingredient if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom
- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft
- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY
This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES RESTRICTION
Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fraction. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

Maximum Rate – Annual
- Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.

Maximum Rate – Single Application on an Agricultural Site
- Do not apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre. 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.

Maximum Rate – Single Application on a Non-Agricultural Site
- Do not apply more than 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre. 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Alligare SFM 75 is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray. Alligare SFM 75 is non-corrosive, nonflammable, non-volatile, and does not freeze. Alligare SFM 75 controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in forestry and non-crop sites.

Alligare SFM 75 is used for weed control on terrestrial non-crop sites and for selective weed control in certain types of unimproved turf grasses on such sites. It is also used for selective weed control in forest site preparation and in the release of certain conifers and hardwoods.

Alligare SFM 75 is used on forestry and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water resulting from collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts or in other such depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage ditches, non-irrigation drainage ditches, intermittently flooded low-lying areas, seasonally dry flood plains and/or deltas, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. Alligare SFM 75 can be applied only when the water has drained but may occur at isolated pockets due to uneven or unique surface conditions. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded.

Alligare SFM 75 can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in forestry and non-crop sites. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictive directions for use and precautions statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Drift control agents may be used with Alligare SFM 75 according to the manufacturer's directions.

Alligare SFM 75 controls weeds by both preemergence and postemergence activity. Pre-emergence treatments control or suppress weeds from root uptake while postemergence control works through root and foliar uptake. The best results are obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. Moisture is required to move Alligare SFM 75 into the root zone of weeds for preemergence control. When rainfall is low, Alligare SFM 75 may not provide satisfactory control.

For best postemergence results, apply Alligare SFM 75 to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed species, weed size at application, and soil texture. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:
- the spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment
- pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

Use a high rate on established plants and on fine-textured soils and a lower rate on smaller weeds and coarse-textured soils.

RESTRICTION: DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, canals, or irrigation ditches.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY
Alligare SFM 75 is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Two to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored, and the growing points subsequently die.

Warm, moist conditions following application accelerate the herbicidal activity of Alligare SFM 75, cold or dry conditions delay the herbicidal activity. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to Alligare SFM 75.

Moisture is needed to move Alligare SFM 75 into the soil for preemergence weed control, but postemergence weed control may be reduced if rainfall occurs too soon after application.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weeds species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible, eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordinators to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
For resistance management, Alligare SFM 75 is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may become or develop plants naturally resistant to Alligare SFM 75 and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Alligare SFM 75 or other Group 2 herbicides.
Users should scout before and after application.

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.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Alligare SFM 75 or other target site of action Group 2 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the tank mix 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 (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides).
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Score and crop population to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Alligare LAD (representative) or call 888-255-4427. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-consecutive crops to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

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

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Precautions: Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

1. If equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants where roots may contact, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. (2) Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to Alligare SFM 75 may kill or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crop is irrigated.
2. Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during or immediately following periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of Alligare SFM 75. (3) If noncrop or forest land is treated with Alligare SFM 75 it may be converted to agricultural land and/or cultivated. (4) Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, moved or otherwise moved into contact with their roots.
3. Beginning application rates of Alligare SFM 75 are to be converted to an agricultural or horticultural crop, conduct a field bioassay before planting crops to avoid damage to crops planted in these areas and to ensure complete Alligare SFM 75 dissipation in treated soils. (5) If offsite movement of Alligare SFM 75 to cropland is suspected, collect soil samples and quantitatively analyze for sulfometuron methyl or any other herbicide that might cause adverse effects to the crop(s) -- in addition to conducting the field bioassay described below.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds sulfometuron-methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per single application to an Agricultural Site (contains 0.199 pounds sulfometuron-methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per single application to a Non-Agricultural Site (contains 0.281 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per year (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).
- For applications to Agricultural Sites, following a single application rate of 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 2 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per year (2 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.054 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).
- For applications to Non-Agricultural Sites, following a single application rate of 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 2 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per year (2 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.054 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).
- DO NOT treat forested soils. Treated soil may be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for Alligare SFM 75 movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- DO NOT allow contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
- DO NOT apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply to open water bodies. Avoid spraying over or near irrigation drainage ditches, intermittently flooded low-lying areas, seasonally dry flood plains and/or deltas, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when the water has drained but may occur in isolated pockets due to uneven or upheaved surface conditions. It is also permissible to treat intermittent drainage, non-irrigation drainage ditches, intermittently flooded low-lying areas, seasonally dry flood plains and/or deltas, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when the water has drained but may occur in isolated pockets due to uneven or upheaved surface conditions. It is also permissible to treat intermittent drainage, non-irrigation drainage ditches, intermittently flooded low-lying areas, seasonally dry flood plains and/or deltas, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when the water has drained but may occur in isolated pockets due to uneven or upheaved surface conditions. (6) If offsite movement of Alligare SFM 75 to cropland is suspected, collect soil samples and quantitatively analyze for sulfometuron methyl or any other herbicide that might cause adverse effects to the crop(s) -- in addition to conducting the field bioassay described below.

ADDITIONAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

FOR SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Following an Alligare SFM 75 application, DO NOT use spray equipment for agricultural or ornamental crops. The mixing and application equipment may be used for forestry and non-crop applications only. This is extremely important as even small residual amounts of Alligare SFM 75 from mixing or application equipment can kill or severely injure most crops.

APPLICATION

Use sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage when applying this product as a broadcast or directed spray. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

Aerial

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

AGRICULTURAL USES

(excluding ARIZONA*)

* This product is not approved for agricultural use in Arizona. Refer to the NON-AGRICULTURAL USES section of this label for approved uses site in Arizona.

FORESTRY

Application Information

Alligare SFM 75 controls many broadleaf weeds and grasses in forest sites. Alligare SFM 75 is used on forest sites that contain areas of temporary surface water resulting from collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts or in other such depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage, non-irrigation drainage ditches, intermittently flooded low-lying areas, seasonally dry flood plains and/or deltas, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when the water has drained but may occur in isolated pockets due to uneven or upheaved surface conditions. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded.

Apply sprays by ground equipment or by helicopter or as otherwise directed by Special Local Need labeling. If applied by helicopter, maintain adequate buffer distance between any homestead or non-target plantings to avoid adverse impacts to desirable vegetation. Apply impregnated fertilizer by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft).

Alligare SFM 75 can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in forestry. It is the equipment operator’s responsibility to ensure that all labels of the intended product have been 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.

MIXING PROCEDURES

1. Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result.
2. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water.
3. Begin agitation and add the directed amount of Alligare SFM 75.
4. If using a tank mix partner, the directed amount.
5. For postemergent applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvant (i.e. surfactants, drift control agents, etc.).
6. Add the remaining water.
7. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

CLEANING PROCEDURES

Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use. Do not use the same sprayer on sensitive crops without thoroughly cleaning, as even small residues of Alligare SFM 75 in the tank may cause injury to these crops.

Following applications of Alligare SFM 75, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleaning procedure. If a commercial cleaner is used, carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank.
3. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
5. Repeat step 2.
6. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
7. Dispose of the rinseate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the directions for rinseate disposal on the label.

NOTES:

1. When cleaning spray equipment, do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean spray equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Before performing the above cleanup procedure, steam-clean aerial spray tanks to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When mixing Alligare SFM 75 is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanup procedures on the respective labels need to be examined and the most rigorous procedure followed.

SFM 75
**Specimen Label**

Refer to ADDITIONAL USE DIRECTIONS for AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL uses section of this label for additional application, mixing, equipment cleanup and precautionary instructions.

**Application Timing**

Apply Alligare SFM 75 before herbaceous weeds emerge or shortly thereafter. Apply only during seasons when rainfall is sufficient to activate the herbicide in the soil. Apply imregnated fertilizer before weeds emerge.

**Weeds Controlled**

Alligare SFM 75 effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates indicated for the respective crop species:

- **Chickweed:** Panicum, broadleaf
- **Crabgrass:** Panicum, fall
- **Dogfennel:** Panicum, narrow
- **Fescue:** Polkaeed
- **Fireweed (willowweed):** Ragweed
- **Goldenrod:** Shepherd’s purse
- **Horseweed:** White snakeroot
- **Kentucky bluegrass:** Yellow sweetclover

See also weeds controlled under NON-CROP SITES, Application Information (below).

**Application Rates**

Apply Alligare SFM 75 at the rates indicated by region. Use a low rate on coarse-textured soils (i.e., loamy sands, sandy loams) and a higher rate on fine-textured soils (i.e., sandy clay loams and silty clay loams).

**CONIFERS**

Conifer Site Preparation: Application Before Transplanting

Make all applications before transplanting to control herbaceous weeds.

**Southeast:** Apply 2 to 4 1/4 oz (0.094 to 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash, or Virginia pine. Pine, white spruce. Apply 2 to 4 oz (0.094 to 0.188 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for red pine. Apply the following spring or summer but not less than 3 months after application. Areas receiving 1/2 to 1 oz (0.023 to 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre may be transplanted after at least 30 days after application.

Apply 2 1/2 to 4 oz (0.117 to 0.188 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre plus glyphosate (as registered) for larch and tamarack. Transplant the following spring or summer but not less than 8 months after treatment.

**West:** Apply 2 to 4 oz (0.094 to 0.188 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, hemlock, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, white pine, western white pine and white fir. Western red cedar is a predominant species, apply 2 to 3 oz (0.094 to 0.14 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre, since higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Other conifer species may be treated; however, Alligare, LLC has not tested the response of unlisted conifer species and, therefore, to the extent consistent with applicable law, cannot assume responsibility for any injury that may occur to conifers not listed above. Without previous experience, it is advised that small areas be treated with Alligare SFM 75 to determine selectivity on specific conifer species before making large scale applications. Dormant trees are less susceptible to injury. Applications made after dormancy break in the spring and before the final resting bud has hardened in the fall may severely injure or kill trees. For ponderosa pine in California and other arid areas, apply Alligare SFM 75 over dormant seedlings in the spring following full plantings or in the fall over dormant trees following spring plantings.

**Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply Alligare SFM 75 to conifers on plantations containing sulfometuron-methyl per acre. Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl. Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl. Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl. Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl. Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl. Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl. Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl. Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.

**Fertilizer Impregnation**

Alligare SFM 75 may be used to impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer to be applied on forested areas. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with Alligare SFM 75 for application in the establishment of loblolly and slash pine.

**Impregnation**

To impregnate fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Some fertilizers such as potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate and triple super phosphate are not compatible with Alligare SFM 75. Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been successfully used. Do not use Alligare SFM 75 on lime. If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Dusty fertilizer may result in poor distribution and excessive risk of drift during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to avoid potential tree injury/mortality and poor weed control.
Consult the Application Rates section of this label for the appropriate rate of Alligare SFM 75 to be used per acre. Apply this amount of Alligare SFM 75 to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre. To impregnate dry bulk fertilizer, mix the amount of Alligare SFM 75 as prescribed above in a sufficient quantity of water to uniformly coat the desired amount of fertilizer. Suspension of Alligare SFM 75 requires thorough agitation. Direct the spray nozzles to deliver a fine spray of the mixture through the fertilizer for uniform coverage. The use of a colorant or dye may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Impregnation of Alligare SFM 75 to dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the impregnating spray by the fertilizer is not adequate, the use of an absorbent powder or additive such as Fytozyme® (Corinth Foods, Inc.) may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage. Uniform and precise application of the fertilizer impregnated with Alligare SFM 75 is essential for satisfactory weed control and to minimize tree injury.

Follow the instructions for spray tank cleanliness on this label for cleaning the equipment used to impregnate, transport, and apply the fertilizer.

Low rates of Alligare SFM 75 can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an Alligare SFM 75 application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops of Alligare SFM 75 is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

Broadcast Application

Applications may be made by ground or air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft).

Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution on the soil surface. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or non-uniform distribution of impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in tree injury or mortality.

HARDWOODS

Hardwood Site Preparation: Application Before Transplanting

Apply 3 to 4 1/4 oz (0.14 to 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre on sites where northern red oak, white oak, chestnut oak, American sycamore, ash (white or green), eucalyptus*, red maple, sweetgum, or yellow poplar are to be planted.

Make all applications before transplanting.

*Not registered for this use in California.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per application. 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
- For use rates of 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

Natural Hardwood Regeneration

Alligare SFM 75 controls herbaceous weeds in commercial reforestation areas where hardwood seedling regeneration is desired following shelterwood seed cuts. Apply 2 to 4 1/4 oz (0.084 to 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre using appropriate ground equipment. To control striped maple and beech, tank mix with the labeled rate of glyphosate per acre. For best results, apply from late summer to mid-fall.

NOTE: Hardwood seedlings present at the time of application may be severely injured or killed.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per application. 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
- For use rates of 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

PRECAUTIONS - FORESTRY ONLY

Precautions:

(1) Applications of Alligare SFM 75 may be made to coniferous, or hardwoods that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees. Applications of Alligare SFM 75 made for release of hardwood seedlings present at the time of application may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.

(2) Applications of Alligare SFM 75 made for release (trees present) shall only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.

(3) If a surfactant is used with Alligare SFM 75, allowing the surfactant to contact green buds or tissue to avoid injury to trees. Avoid applications during the period when hybrid poplars are actively growing, i.e., from bud swell in the spring until leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of Alligare SFM 75 on specific clones. Use of Alligare SFM 75 may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a minor reduction in tree height during the year of product use.

Lake States:

For hybrid poplar in the Lake States, apply 1 to 2 oz (0.047 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre in the fall or early winter. For late winter or early spring applications, use 1 to 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre. Apply only to trees that have been established for at least 1 year.

When apply trees are dormant and avoid spray contact to green buds or tissue to avoid injury to trees. Avoid applications during the period when hybrid poplars are actively growing, i.e., from bud swell in the spring until leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of Alligare SFM 75 on specific clones. Alligare SFM 75 must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of Alligare SFM 75 may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a minor reduction in tree height during the year of product use.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per application. 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
- For use rates of 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade Mountains, apply 1/2 to 1 1/4 oz (0.023 to 0.059 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre. Apply 1 to 1 1/4 oz (0.047 to 0.059 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for light weed infestations or where small diameter cuttings are to be planted. Allow at least 3 days between application and planting. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of Alligare SFM 75 on specific clones. Alligare SFM 75 may be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of Alligare SFM 75 may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a minor reduction in tree height during the year of product use.
### Application Information

Alligare SFM 75 controls weeds on the following private, public and military non-crop sites including: unencultivated non-agricultural areas including highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, roadsides and median strips, airports, sewage disposal areas; and outdoor industrial sites including lumberyards, fuel, petroleum and chemical tank farms, pipelines, pumping installations, storage areas, and utility, refinery and industrial facilities.

Alligare SFM 75 is also used on non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water resulting from collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts or in other such depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage, non-irrigation drainage ditches, intermittently flooded low-lying areas, seasonally dry flood plains and/or deltas, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when the water has drained but may occur in isolated pockets due to uneven or unlevel surface conditions. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded.

In the states of Louisiana and Texas, Alligare SFM 75 may be used for weed control on dry, drainage ditch banks. Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.

Apply by ground equipment or helicopter or as otherwise specified by Special Local Need Labeling. If applied by helicopter, maintain adequate buffer distance between any homemade or non-target plantings to avoid adverse impacts to desirable vegetation.

**Combination with other herbicides broadens the spectrum of weeds controlled. In addition, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of Alligare SFM 75 plus residual-type companion herbicides. To improve the control of weeds, add surfactant at 0.25% by volume. Refer to ADDITIONAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES section of this label for additional application, mixing, equipment cleanup and precautionary instructions.**

### Areas of 20" or Less Annual Rainfall (Arid Areas)

**Application Timing**

Apply Alligare SFM 75 as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence spray during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

**Weeds Controlled**

Alligare SFM 75 effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

**Application Rates**

Apply Alligare SFM 75 at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, continued weed control is extended.

### Broadleaf Weeds: 1 1/2 to 2 oz (0.063 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre

- Bouncingbet
- Burclover
- Carolina geranium
- Common chickweed
- Common dandelion
- Common speedwell
- Common yarrow
- Crimson clover
- Dogfennel
- Hoary cress (white top)
- Little mallow
- Little barley
- Meadow foxtail
- Ox-eye daisy
- Pepperweed

**Grasses: 3 to 5 oz (0.14 to 0.234 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre**

- Annual bluegrass
- Little barley
- Annual ryegrass
- Red brome
- Barnyardgrass
- Reed canarygrass
- Downy brome
- Ryegrass
- Foxtail (except green)
- Foxtail barley
- Italian ryegrass

**Broadleaf Weeds: 6 oz (0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre**

- Annual sowthistle
- Common yarrow
- Common speedwell
- Common mallow
- Common speedwell
- Cheat
- Downy brome

**Grasses: 6 oz (0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre**

- Kentucky bluegrass
- Little barley
- Red brome
- Reed canarygrass
- Ripgut brome
- Ryegrass
- Sprangletop (annual)
- Wheat (volunteer)

**Grasses: 6 oz (0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre**

- Johnson grass

For short-term (up to 3 months) control of Johnson grass, apply early post-emergence. Repeat treatment if additional control is desired or if regrowth occurs.

**Restrictions**:

- DO NOT apply to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, canals, or irrigation ditches.
- DO NOT apply Alligare SFM 75 on recreational areas or to paved surfaces.
- DO NOT use equipment (booms, hoses, pumps, tanks, etc.) that has been used to mix or spray Alligare SFM 75 for applications on ornamentals or crops. Mixing and application equipment may be used for non-crop and forestry applications only. This is critical in that low rates of Alligare SFM 75 can severely injure or kill most crops.
- DO NOT apply more than 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (contains 0.375 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre for single application to a non-agricultural site (contains 0.281 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.

For use rates above 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (contains 0.075 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 2 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year.
Specific Weed Problems: Non-crop Sites

Kochia, Russian Thistle and Prickly Lettuce
Since biotypes of kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are known to be resistant to Alligare SFM 75, tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action, such as Payload, Alligare Diuron 80 DF, Bromacil 80, or Bromacil/Diuron 40/40, must be used. In areas where resistance is known to exist, these weeds shall be treated postemergence with other herbicides registered for their control, such as 2,4-D or dicamba. 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.

Restriction: DO NOT allow kochia, Russian thistle, or prickly lettuce to form mature seed.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS
To improve preemergence to early postemergence control of weeds and grasses, add 2 to 6 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 (0.094 to 0.28 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre to the label rates of herbicides containing the following herbicides: Payload, Bromacil 80, Alligare Diuron 80 DF, Bromacil/Diuron 40/40, Alligare MSM 60 (DO NOT use in California), Alligare Chlorsulfuron 75, hexazinone, glyphosate, dicamba, or 2,4-D.

Apply Alligare SFM 75 plus a companion herbicide at the rates and timing as shown on package labels for target weeds. For application method and other use specifications, use the most restrictive directions for the intended combination. 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.

Restriction: DO NOT tank mix Alligare SFM 75 with liquid bromacil.

UNDER ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Application Information
Apply Alligare SFM 75 with conventional ground equipment to control weeds under asphalt and concrete pavement of paved roadways, highway shoulders and median strips; parking lots and loading docks; airport runways and terminals; railroad and warehouse yards; equipment storage areas; fuel, petroleum and chemical tank farms; pumping installations; and utility, refinery and industrial facilities.

Alligare SFM 75 will not control tubers, rhizomes, woody vegetation such as small trees, brush or woody vines. Alligare SFM 75 shall only be used in an area that has been prepared according to good construction practices. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage, generally 100 gal per acre. Agitate the tank continuously to keep Alligare SFM 75 in suspension.

Application Timing
Apply Alligare SFM 75 immediately before paving to avoid lateral movement of the herbicide as a result of soil movement from rainfall or mechanical means.

Application Rate
Apply Alligare SFM 75 at 4 to 6 oz. (0.188 to 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre. Use a higher rate on hard-to-control weeds and for long-term control.

Tank Mix Combinations: Under Asphalt and Concrete Pavement
For broader spectrum control or for an extended period of control under asphalt or concrete pavement, Alligare SFM 75 may be applied as a tank mix with the labeled rate of Bromacil 80 or Bromacil/Diuron 40/40.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS – UNDER ASPHALT ONLY

Precaution: Desirable plants may be injured if their roots extend into treated areas or if planted in treated areas.

Restrictions:
• DO NOT use Alligare SFM 75 under pavement in residential properties such as driveways, or in recreational areas, including jogging or bike paths, tennis courts, or golf cart paths.
• DO NOT apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds sulfometuron-methyl).
• DO NOT apply more than 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per single application to a Non- Agricultural site (contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).
• Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
  • For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
  • Following a single application rate of 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 2 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (2 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

TURF (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

Application Information
Alligare SFM 75 controls weeds in sites where unimproved industrial turf is well established as a ground cover on private, public and military sites including Uncultivated nonagricultural areas including highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way; roadsides and median strips, airports; sewage disposal areas; Uncultivated Agricultural non-crop Areas including farmlands, fuel storage areas, tank farms, fence rows, areas enrolled in Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP), soil bank land, barrier strips; and Outdoor Industrial Sites including lumberyards, fuel, petroleum and chemical tank farms, pipelines, pumping installations, storage areas, and utility, refinery and industrial facilities. Applications may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

Apply Alligare SFM 75 by ground equipment or by helicopter, where practical. Refer to ADDITIONAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES section of this label for additional application, mixing, equipment cleanup and precautionary instructions.

Bermudagrass Release

Application Timing
Apply Alligare SFM 75 after bermudagrass has broken dormancy and is well established, usually 30 days after initial spring flush. If additional applications are necessary, apply Alligare SFM 75 again during late spring to early summer. On established weeds, apply Alligare SFM 75 at 1 to 2 weeks after mowing for the best results.

Alligare SFM 75 may also be applied in late fall or early winter. Use the lower rates on small seedling weeds and a higher rate on larger weeds. Also, refer to the listing of Weeds Controlled under NON-CROP SITES section of this label.

Weeds Controlled
Alligare SFM 75 controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown.

Late Spring to Early Summer: 1 to 2 oz. (0.047 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre.

- Carolina Geranium
- Fescue
- Foxtail
- Carolina geranium
- Little barley
- Common chickweed
- Wild blackberry
- Fescue

Spring to Fall: 2 to 3 oz (0.094 to 0.188 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre.

- Johnsongrass
- Tank Mix Combinations – Bermudagrass (South Only)
  Apply 1 to 2 ounces per acre of Alligare SFM 75 (0.047 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre as a tank mix with the labeled rate of MSMA per acre on well established bermudagrass during the summer. Refer to the MSMA package label for a list of additional weeds that may be controlled. Two or more sequential applications of MSMA alone may be necessary to maintain weed control. 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.

- Centipedegrass Release

Application Timing
Apply 1 to 2 ounces per acre of Alligare SFM 75 (0.047 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre to turf after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turf. Restriction: Make only one application per year.

- Smooth Brome and Crested Wheatgrass Release and Suppression

Application Timing
Apply 1/2 to 1 oz Alligare SFM 75 (0.023 to 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre to turf after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turf. Restriction: Make only one application per year.

- Weeds Controlled

Alligare SFM 75 controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown.

Late Spring to Early Summer: 1 oz (0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre.

- Downy Brome
- Foxtail
- Downy Brome
- Goldenrod
- Foxtail

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS - UNIMPROVED TURF

Precautions: (1) Excessive injury to turf may result if a surfactant is used with Alligare SFM 75 application made to actively growing turf. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes all responsibility for turf injury if a surfactant is used with Alligare SFM 75 treatments applied to actively growing turf. (2) Alligare SFM 75 may temporarily discolor or cause top kill of turf grasses. Applications made while turf is dormant may delay green-up in the spring. (3) Annual retreatments may reduce vigor, particularly at the higher rates,
where bahiagrass, crested wheatgrass and smooth brome are grown. (4) Alligare SFM 75 application on a site that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures or late spring frost, may result in injury.

Restrictions:
- DO NOT apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 (0.375 lbs a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 (0.281 lbs a.i.) per acre per single application to a Non-Agricultural site.
- DO NOT apply Alligare SFM 75 to turf within 1 year of planting as stand reduction may result.
- DO NOT apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
- Following a single application rate of 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 2 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (2 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following spring applications of Alligare SFM 75 at use rates up to 2 oz (0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre, applied to soils with a pH of less than 7.5, the following grasses may be replanted after at least 3 months:
- Green needlegrass, meadow brome, Russian wild rye and switchgrass.

The following grasses may be replanted after at least 6 months after a spring application:
- Alfalfa, meadow foxtail, orchard grass, smooth brome, sheep fescue and western wheatgrass.

Replanting of treated soils with a pH greater than 7.5 will require longer replant intervals. Also, because degradation of Alligare SFM 75 is retarded by cold or frozen soils, replant intervals shall be determined as beginning in the spring following the fall application.

Testing indicates that there is considerable variability in response among species and types of grasses when seeded into areas treated with Alligare SFM 75. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with Alligare SFM 75, a field bioassay shall be performed to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store product in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[PLASTIC CONTAINERS]: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[NYLON/PLASTIC BAG]: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: Read the information below before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, you should return the unopened product container immediately for a complete refund.

### 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, 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.