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 weeks to 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 sulflometuron- methyl and metsulfuron methyl from runoff water and sediment.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is 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 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 specifically directed by Alligare, LLC. The user assumes all risks associated with any non-labeled uses to the extent consistent with applicable law.

**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.
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- 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.
- 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**

**Boom-Less 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. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater 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.

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**GET OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que le explique el contenido 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.

**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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users Should:
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**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 Extra can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland.
- Sulflometuron-methyl and metsulfuron methyl are 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.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By Weight</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulflometuron methyl</td>
<td>56.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metsulfuron Methyl</td>
<td>15.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</td>
<td>28.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL:</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MANUFACTURED FOR:**

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

**EPA Reg. No. 81927-5**

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**

- Methyl 2-[[4-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

By Weight

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SULFOMETURON METHYL</td>
<td>GROUP 2 HERBICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METSULFURON METHYL</td>
<td>GROUP 2 HERBICIDE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
SHIELD 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 inversion are characterized by inversion conditions of altitude and air conditions on nighttime 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 mixes with low wind conditions indicate 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.

WIND BLOWN SoIL PARTICLES
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 10 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year. 10 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.
• DO NOT apply more than 0.15 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
• DO NOT apply more than 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra 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 up to and including 1 ounce Alligare SFM Extra per acre (1 ounce Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.035 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.009 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.

For applications to Agricultural Sites, following a single application rate of 5 1/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre (5 1/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.1875 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.050 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however DO NOT exceed an additional 5 1/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year.

For applications to Non-Agricultural Sites, following a single application rate of 8 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre (8 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however DO NOT exceed an additional 2 2/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year.

Maximum Rate – Single Application on an Agricultural Site
• DO NOT apply more than 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre. 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.189 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.053 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.
• DO NOT apply more than 0.199 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 8 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre. 8 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.391 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.170 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Alligare SFM Extra is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray or impregnated on dry, bulk fertilizer for the following uses:

• In conifer plantations and non-crop sites for control of many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.
• For general weed control on terrestrial non-crop sites and for selective weed control in certain types of improved turf grasses on these same sites.
• For control of certain woody plants, vines and herbaceous weeds in site preparation and release of various conifers.
• Tank mix with other herbicides registered for use in conifer plantations and non-crop sites: When tank mixing, use the most restrictive limitations from the labeling of both products. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the restrictions and limitations 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.

Alligare SFM Extra may be applied to non-crop sites and conifer plantations that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by irrigation, rainfall, or other mechanisms of action such as equipment ruts, in or other depressions created by management activities. Intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains, transitional areas between upland and lowland sites, marshes, swamps, bogs and seasonally dry flood deltas may be treated when no water is present. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

Herbaceous weeds are controlled by both pre-emergence and post-emergence activity with best results obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. For best results on undesirable hardwoods and vines, apply as a foliar spray between full leaf expansion in the spring and normal defoliation in the fall.

For pre-emergence control, moisture is required to move Alligare SFM Extra into the root zone of weeds. For best post-emergence results, apply Alligare SFM Extra to young, actively growing weeds. Weed species, size at application and soil texture determines the use rate specified, and the degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed size at time of application
- Weed infestation intensity and spectrum
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment
- Soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

Use the higher rates listed on established plants and on fine-textured soils and the lower rates listed on smaller weeds and coarse-textured soils.

A drift control agent may be used at the manufacturer’s advised rate in the application of Alligare SFM Extra.

Alligare SFM Extra is non-corrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatilize, and does not freeze.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY
Alligare SFM Extra can rapidly inhibit the growth of susceptible weeds by being absorbed through both the roots and foliage of plants when applied as a spray. Alligare SFM Extra is absorbed primarily through the roots when applied on dry fertilizer. Two to 3 weeks after application to weeds the growing points turn reddish-purple and leaf growth slows. Within 1 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored followed by the growing points dying.

Cold, dry conditions will delay the herbicidal activity of Alligare SFM Extra while warm, moist conditions following application will accelerate it. Vines, undesirable hardwoods and vines hardened-off by crowns of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl. For pre-emergence weed control, moisture is necessary to move Alligare SFM Extra into the soil.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed 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 coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
For resistance management, Alligare SFM Extra is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed populations or new developments of resistance to Alligare SFM Extra 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 Extra 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 Extra 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 preemergents with herbicides from different target sites and action groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or preemergent 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.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contact your local extension 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 LLC retailer, representative or call 888-265-4427. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
This product may be used as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

AGRICULTURAL USES

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

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

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

CONIFER PLANTATIONS

APPLICATION INFORMATION
Alligare SFM Extra controls certain undesirable woody plants, vines, and many broadleaf weeds and grasses in conifer plantation sites when applied as a spray using ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft) to control broadleaf weeds and grasses.

Alligare SFM Extra controls woody plants and vines by postemergent foliar activity when applied as a spray, with the best results obtained when applied between full leaf expansion in the spring and normal defoliation in the fall.

Alligare SFM Extra may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in conifer plantations. 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.

APPLICATION TIMING
Apply Alligare SFM Extra sprays before herbaceous weeds emerge or shortly thereafter for control of broadleaf weeds and grasses. For impregnated fertilizer applications, apply before weeds emerge.

APPLICATION RATES
Apply Alligare SFM Extra at the rates indicated by conifer species. Use a lower 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).

WEEDS CONTROLLED
When applied at the rates specified, Alligare SFM Extra effectively controls or suppresses the weeds and vines listed under the “Weeds Controlled” listing in the Non-Crop section of this label.

CONIFER SITE PREPARATION

APPLICATION BEFORE TRANSPLANTING
To control specified hardwoods, vines, broadleaf weeds and grasses, make all applications before transplanting. To improve control of targeted pests, add a surfactant at the rate specified on the manufacturer’s label or in tank mixes as limited by the companion product label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not apply Alligare SFM Extra to conifers grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.
- When making over the top applications for herbaceous weed control on conifer seedlings in the spring after transplanting, do not use a surfactant with Alligare SFM Extra. When targeting specific weed problems such as undesirable hardwoods, a surfactant specifically registered for conifer release may be used. Refer to the surfactant label for advice on uses.
- DO NOT apply more than 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre per application.
- 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.053 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl, repeat applications may be made however DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.15 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl per acre per year.
- 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.
- DO NOT apply more than 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre in a single application rate of 5 1/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre (5 1/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.1875 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.050 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however DO NOT exceed an additional 5 1/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year.

TRANPLANT USE RATES FOR SELECTED SPECIES

USE RATES PRIOR TO TRANSPLANTING CONIFERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rate (ounces/acre)</th>
<th>When to Transplant into Treated Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lobolly Pine</td>
<td>3 to 5 1/3</td>
<td>Planting season following application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longleaf Pine</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>Planting season following application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slash Pine</td>
<td>2 1/3 to 5 1/3</td>
<td>Not less than 13 months following application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Spruce</td>
<td>1 1/3 to 2 1/3</td>
<td>The following spring or summer but not less then 3 months after application. Areas receiving 2/3 to 1 1/3 oz./acre may be transplanted in a minimum of 30 days following application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Pine</td>
<td>2 1/3 to 5 1/3</td>
<td>Planting season following application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Fir</td>
<td>2 1/3 to 5 1/3</td>
<td>Planting season following application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka Spruce</td>
<td>2 1/3 to 5 1/3</td>
<td>Planting season following application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Hemlock</td>
<td>2 1/3 to 5 1/3</td>
<td>Planting season following application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa Pine</td>
<td>2 1/3 to 5 1/3</td>
<td>Planting season following application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Fir</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0</td>
<td>Planting season following application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other species of conifers may be planted providing the user has experience indicating acceptable resilience to Alligare SFM Extra. Without prior experience, before large-scale plantings are made it is advised that small area plantings be tested for sensitivity to Alligare SFM Extra. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above.

TANK MIXTURES

South/Southeast US
Alligare SFM Extra may be tank mixed with site preparation treatments beginning in the late summer to broaden the spectrum of undesirable hardwoods controlled and provide herbaceous weed control in the year following transplanting. The list of herbicides that can be tank mixed with Alligare SFM Extra include but is not limited to Alligare Dryhoslate 75SG, Alligare Imazapyr 4 SL, and Boulder. 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.

IMPROVED BRUSH CONTROL
For improved brush control after making a hexazinone application in the spring, apply a tank mixture of Alligare SFM Extra at 4 ounces per acre plus the labeled rate of Alligare Imazapyr 4 SL or other appropriately labeled 4 pound active ingredient per gallon imazapyr (isopropylamine salt) per acre. A minimum of 2.5 ounces of active ingredient imazapyr (isopropylamine salt) per acre will provide improved brush control.

Brush species controlled include but are not limited to:
- American beautyberry
- Callicarpa Americana
- Southern dewberry
- Rubus spp.
- Huckleberry
- Vaccinium spp.

Following a spring application of hexazinone, Alligare SFM Extra application shall be made in the summer or fall. This treatment also targets brush species remaining after the spring hexazinone application. For best results, make the application after brush species have completely defoliated twice following the hexazinone application and refoliation of target brush species is evident. Alligare SFM Extra applied at this time will provide herbaceous weed control into the early growing season of the year following applications.

In the planting season following application, Lobolly, slash and longleaf pine may be transplanted.

If burning after application, burn only after adequate rainfall has occurred to move Alligare SFM Extra into the soil. Soil disturbance from bedding or plowing may reduce spring herbaeaceous weed control.
CONIFER RELEASE
APPLICATION AFTER TRANSPLANTING
To control the species of hardwoods, broadleaf weeds and grasses in the “Weeds Controlled” listing in the Non-Crop section of this label, apply Alligare SFM Extra after transplanting.

USE RESTRICTIONS:
• Do not apply Alligare SFM Extra to conifers grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.
• When making over the top applications for herbaceous weed control in conifer seedlings in the spring after transplanting, do not use a surfactant with Alligare SFM Extra. When targeting specific weed problems such as undesirable hardwoods, a surfactant specifically registered for conifer release may be used. Refer to the surfactant label for advised use rates.
• Do NOT apply more than 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre per application. 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.
• Do NOT apply more than 0.15 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl per acre per application when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
• Do NOT apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing 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 metsulfuron-methyl.
• Do NOT apply more than 8 applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
  o For use rates up to and including 1 ounce Alligare SFM Extra per acre (1 ounce Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.035 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.009 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.
  o Following a single application rate of 5 1/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre (5 1/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.1875 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.050 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however DO NOT exceed an additional 5 1/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year.

USE RATES FOR SELECTED SPECIES

Use Rates After Transplanting Conifers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rate (ounces/acre)</th>
<th>Rate (pounds/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loblolly Pine</td>
<td>2 2/3 to 4</td>
<td>3.2 to 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slash Pine</td>
<td>2 2/3 to 3</td>
<td>3.2 to 5.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TANK MIXTURES
HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL
For loblolly pine, apply Alligare SFM Extra at 2 to 4 ounces per acre plus the labeled rate of Alligare Imazapyr 4 SL or other appropriately labeled 4 pound active ingredient per gallon imazapir (isopropylamine salt) product.

For slash pine, apply Alligare SFM Extra at 2 ounces per acre plus the labeled rate of Alligare Imazapyr 4 SL or other appropriately labeled 4 pound active ingredient per gallon imazapir (isopropylamine salt) product.

This tank mixture will control:
- Common ragweed
- Late broom
- Dogfennel
- Panicgrass
- Fireweed
- Pokeweed

This tank mixture will aid in the suppression of perennial grasses such as bermsudagrass and johnsongrass in addition to the herbaceous weeds listed above.

UNDESIRABLE HARDWOOD CONTROL
BROADCAST APPLICATIONS
For loblolly pine, apply 4 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra with 8 to 16 ounces of Alligare Imazapyr 4 SL or other appropriately labeled 4 pound active ingredient per gallon imazapir (isopropylamine salt) product per acre to control herbaceous weeds, grasses and undesirable hardwoods. Some minor conifer growth inhibition may be observed when release treatments are made during periods of active conifer growth. To minimize potential conifer height growth inhibition, broadcast release treatments may be made late in the growing season.

For slash pine, over the top broadcast release treatments must be made only in stands 2 to 5 years old and after mid-August. Do not add a surfactant for the over the top applications to slash pine. Apply 3 to 4 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra with 8 to 12 ounces of Alligare Imazapyr 4 SL or other appropriately labeled 4 pound active ingredient per gallon imazapir (isopropylamine salt) per acre to suppress undesirable hardwoods and control herbaceous weeds and grasses. For the over the top applications to slash pine, do not add a surfactant.

For understory applications, Alligare SFM Extra may be tank mixed with any herbicide product registered for use on the site. The list of herbicides that can be tank mixed with Alligare SFM Extra include but is not limited to Alligare Dryphosate 75SG, Alligare Imazapyr 4 SL, and Boulder. In addition to loblolly and slash, stands of other conifer species may be treated providing the user has experience indicating acceptable crop safety to Alligare SFM Extra. Without prior experience, it is advised that a small scale application of these products be conducted to test crop safety to Alligare SFM Extra before large scale applications are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species noted above to the extent consistent with applicable law.

FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION
Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Alligare SFM Extra and applied when establishing conifer plantations.

IMPREGNATION
Use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer to impregnate the fertilizer with Alligare SFM Extra. Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been used successfully with Alligare SFM Extra while some fertilizers such as potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, and super phosphate are not recommended. Alligare SFM Extra do not use Alligare SFM Extra on lime soils.

Because dusty fertilizer may result in poor distribution and excessive risk of drift during application, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation if the fertilizer materials are excessively dusty. To avoid potential tree injury or mortality and poor weed control, the dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied.

For the appropriate rate of Alligare SFM Extra to be used per acre, refer to the Application Rates section of this label. Apply the specified amount of Alligare SFM Extra to the volume of fertilizer impregnated. The Alligare SFM Extra is a sufficient quantity of water to uniformly coat the desired amount of fertilizer. Suspensions of Alligare SFM Extra will require thorough agitation. Direct the spray nozzles to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the center of uniform coverage. Using a colortant may assist in visually determining the uniformity of impregnation.

Absorption of Alligare SFM Extra by the dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If the fertilizer does not adequately absorb the impregnating spray, using an absorptive powder or additive such as Micorex E (Johns Manville Product Company) or HS1 – 233 (Pittsburg Plate Glass) may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture.

For optimum performance, apply the impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation. Fertilizer should be treated as a crop and the fertilizer impregnator with Alligare SFM Extra is essential.

To clean the equipment used to impregnate, transport and apply the fertilizer, follow the instructions for spray tank clean out in this label. Do not use the impregnation, transport or application equipment to make subsequent applications to crops.

Because low rates of Alligare SFM Extra can kill or severely injure most crops, using spray equipment to apply Alligare SFM Extra to apply other pesticides to crops on which Alligare SFM Extra or its active ingredients are not registered may result in damage to those crops. 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 by air using either a helicopter or fixed wing aircraft. For uniform distribution, accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential. 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS CONIFER PLANTATIONS
• Conifers suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices, or other stresses may be injured or killed if Alligare SFM Extra is applied.
• Following transplanting, applications of Alligare SFM Extra made after transplanting shall only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots.
• Alligare SFM Extra applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding directions for conifer plantation uses.

HYBRID POPLAR PLANTATIONS NEW MEXICO

Use Restrictions for Site Preparation (Application Before Transplanting) and Release (Application After Transplanting):
• Do NOT apply more than 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre per application.
• 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.053 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.
• Do NOT apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per application when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
• Do NOT apply more than 10 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year.
• 10 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-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 0.15 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing metsulfuron-methyl.
• Do NOT apply more than 8 applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
  o For use rates up to and including 1 ounce Alligare SFM Extra per acre (1 ounce Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.035 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.009 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.
  o Following a single application rate of 5 1/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre (5 1/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.1875 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.050 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however DO NOT exceed an additional 5 1/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year.

Site Preparation: Application Before Transplanting
For hybrid poplar, apply 1 to 3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra. Use 2 to 3 ounces per acre of Alligare SFM Extra for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1 to 2 ounces per acre of Alligare SFM Extra for light weed infestations or when small diameter cuttings have been planted. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and planting. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectively of Alligare SFM
**Specific Weed Problems: Kochia and Russian Thistle**

Because biotypes of Kochia and Russian thistle are known to be resistant to this product, tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action should be used. To slow the development of resistant biotypes, minimize kochia or Russian thistle forming mature seed.

**TANK MIXES**

Alligare SFM Extra can be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use on hybrid poplars and where the labeled method of application and timing of application are the same as for Alligare SFM Extra.

**Use Precautions:**

- Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year. Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue. Injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of this product on specific clones. This product must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of this product may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.
- Applications of this product made for release (trees present) must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplantation.
- Applications of Alligare SFM Extra made to hybrid poplar trees that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees.
- If a surfactant is used with this product, the spray to contact tree foliage may injure or kill trees. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes all responsibility for tree injury if a surfactant is used with this product after planting.
- Applications of this product may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USES**

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

- Selective non-crop industrial weed control and weed control in turf (industrial, unimproved only) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

**NON-CROP SITES**

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

Alligare SFM Extra may be applied by ground or helicopter as a preemergence spray before or during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing for general weed control on private, public and military lands as follows:

- Uncultivated non-agricultural areas including airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas; and,
- Industrial sites outdoor including lumberyards, pipelines and tank farms.

Combining Alligare SFM Extra with other herbicides will broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled. Additionally, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of Alligare SFM Extra plus residual-type companion herbicides. For improved weed control, add a surfactant at the rate of 0.25% by volume or at the rate specified on the manufacturer’s label.

Apply Alligare SFM Extra at the rates indicated by weed type. Alligare SFM Extra provides short term control of weeds listed when applied at lower rates and weed control is extended when applied at the higher rates listed.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Alligare SFM Extra effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses in non-crop sites when applied at the rates shown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEDS CONTROLLED</th>
<th>2 2/3 to 3 Ounces Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual bluegrass</td>
<td>Downy brome ( cheat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual sowthistle</td>
<td>False chamomile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster</td>
<td>Field pink clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahia grass</td>
<td>Fliddleneck tarweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Field pennycress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beachkelp (bur. woodland)</td>
<td>Florida pusley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearded sprangletop</td>
<td>Foxtail barley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS</th>
<th>2 2/3 to 3 Ounces Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beebalm</td>
<td>Foxtail fleece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitter sneezeweed</td>
<td>Goldenrod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black mustard</td>
<td>Green foxtail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-eyed susan</td>
<td>Hairy vetch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue mustard</td>
<td>Hop clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bouncingnet</td>
<td>Houndstongue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bur buttercup</td>
<td>Italian ryegrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bur clover</td>
<td>Japanese stiltgrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common chickweed</td>
<td>Marestail/horseweed*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common groundsel</td>
<td>Maximilian sunflower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common mallow</td>
<td>Medushead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common mullein</td>
<td>Miners lettuce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common pokeweed</td>
<td>Mouserack chickweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common purslane</td>
<td>Oxeye daisy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common ragweed</td>
<td>Pennsylvania smartweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common speedwell</td>
<td>Pepperweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common tansy</td>
<td>Plains coreopsis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common wool</td>
<td>Plantain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common yarrow</td>
<td>Posion hernlock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common cockle</td>
<td>Red brome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow cockle</td>
<td>Red fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown vetch</td>
<td>Redroot pigweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>Redstem filaree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyer’s woad</td>
<td>Wild caraway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida pusley</td>
<td>Florida pusley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS**

**KOCHEL, RUSSIAN THISTLE, AND PRICKLY LETTUCE**

Because biotypes of kochia, marestail, prickly lettuce and Russian thistle are known to be resistant to Alligare SFM Extra, a tank mixture combination with herbicides having different modes of action such as Alligare Diuron 80 DF, Alligare Bromacil 80, or Bromacil/Diuron 40/40 must be used. These weeds should be treated postemergence with other herbicides registered for their control such as 2,4-D or dicamba in areas where resistance is known to exist. Do not allow kochia, prickly lettuce or Russian thistle to form mature seed.

**KUDZU**

As part of a kudzu abatement program, apply Alligare SFM Extra at a rate of 8 ounces (0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl) per acre. To fully control kudzu, retreatment of any re-sprouting kudzu crowns following the initial treatment is necessary. Make applications to kudzu after leaves are fully mature and the plant has begun to bloom, continuing applications until first frost. For the initial application apply Alligare SFM Extra as a broadcast treatment and use spot-spray or broadcast follow-up applications as needed for thorough coverage.

Thoroughly treat foliage and stems (spray-to-wet) without excess runoff. For handgum applications use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Use a minimum of 30 gallons per acre.
SPECIMEN LABEL

SFM EXTRA

acre per application pass for boom or boom-less sprayer applications made by ground or air (helicopter only). Spray coverage may be improved by making double pass applications from different directions. Prior to planting, use a non-ionic surfactant (90% active ingredient) at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v).

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Add 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre to the specified rates of the following herbicides to improve preemergence to early postemergence control of weeds and grasses: Bromacil 80, Alligare Duron 80 DF, Bromacil/Duron 40/40, Alligare Chlorsulfuron 75, Alligare Dryphosate 75SG, hexazinone, dicamba, or 2,4-D.

Apply Alligare SFM Extra plus a combination herbicide at the rates and timing as shown on package labels for target weeds. 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.

Do not tank mix Alligare SFM Extra with liquid formulations of bromacil.

TURF (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Alligare SFM Extra may be used to control weeds on industrial turfgrass, on roadsides, or on other non-crop sites where the turfgrass is well established as a ground cover. Applications of Alligare SFM Extra may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

BERMUDAGRASS RELEASE

APPLICATION TIMING

After bermudagrass has broken dormancy and is well established (usually 30 days after initial spring flush), apply Alligare SFM Extra at 1 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre. Apply Alligare SFM Extra again during late spring to early summer if additional applications are necessary. For best results on established weeds, apply Alligare SFM Extra one to two weeks after a previous application. Alligare SFM Extra may also be applied in late fall or early winter using the lower rates on small seedling weeds and higher rates on larger weeds.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS – BERMUDAGRASS (SOUTH ONLY)

Apply 1 to 2 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre as a tank mix with 3 to 4 pounds active ingredient 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 1/4 to 1/2 ounce of Alligare SFM Extra per acre to turf after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Because premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction or desirable turf, make sure that desirable grasses are well established at application. Restriction: Make only one application per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied at the use rates shown, Alligare SFM Extra may be used to control the following weeds in turf (unimproved only):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1/3 to 1 Ounce Per Acre</th>
<th>1 to 2 Ounces Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asters (except heath aster)</strong></td>
<td>Common yarrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buttercups</strong></td>
<td>Curly dock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common broomweed</strong></td>
<td>False chamomile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common chickory</strong></td>
<td>Field pennycress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common chickweed</strong></td>
<td>Fleabanes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common sunflower</strong></td>
<td>Goldenrod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common vetch</strong></td>
<td>Little barley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USE RESTRICTIONS – UNIMPROVED TURF:

- 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 ounce Alligare SFM Extra per acre (1 ounce Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.035 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.009 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
  - Following a single application rate of 8 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre (8 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 2 2/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year.

USE PRECAUTIONS - UNIMPROVED TURF:

- Do not treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not spray on or in irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.
- Do not use this product in California.
- Do not apply more than 10 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year. 10 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.
- Alligare SFM Extra may be used to control weeds on industrial turfgrass, on roadsides, or on other non-crop sites where the turfgrass is well established as a ground cover. Applications of Alligare SFM Extra may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES:

- 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 ounce Alligare SFM Extra per acre (1 ounce Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.035 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.009 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
  - Following a single application rate of 8 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre (8 ounces Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 2 2/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS, PRECAUTIONS AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES:

- Injury to or loss of desirable species may result if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on any roots which may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to Alligare SFM Extra may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the
crops are irrigated. Do not apply Alligare SFM Extra when these conditions are identi- fied and if powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soil is known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.

- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall to soils saturated with water, surface- es 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 Extra.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Alligare SFM Extra movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- Low rates of Alligare SFM Extra can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an Alligare SFM Extra application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides on crops on which Alligare SFM Extra is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.
- If non-crop sites treated with Alligare SFM Extra are to be converted to a food, feed or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, do not plant the treated sites for at least one year after the Alligare SFM Extra application. A field bioassay may then be completed before planting to crops.

FIELD BIOASSAY
To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop(s) you plan to grow the following year. The test strips must cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Conduct response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crop(s) grown in the test strips. In the case of suspected off-site movement of Alligare SFM Extra to cropland, soil samples may be quantitatively analyzed for Alligare SFM Extra or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the above-described bioassay.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS
Alligare SFM Extra may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for use in conifer plantations, noncrop sites, and industrial turfgrass. 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.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT
Because low rates of Alligare SFM Extra can kill or severely injure most crops, using spray equipment used to apply Alligare SFM Extra to apply other pesticides to crops on which Alligare SFM Extra or its active ingredients are not registered may result in damage to those crops. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

APPLICATION GROUND
When applying Alligare SFM Extra as a broadcast or directed spray, use a delivery system and sufficient volume of water that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Before applying, be sure to calibrate the sprayer. To avoid injury to desired species, avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms when starting, turning, slowing, or stopping.

AIR
Use a delivery system and sufficient volume of water that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Before applying, be sure to calibrate the sprayer. To avoid injury to desired species, avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms when starting, turning, slowing, or stopping.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
1. Fill spray tank ¼ full of water
2. Begin agitation and add the specified amount of Alligare SFM Extra
3. If using a tank-mix partner, add the specified amount
4. For postemergent applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvant
5. Add the remaining water
6. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly
Alligare SFM Extra spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100°F.

SPRAYER CLEANUP
Following applications of Alligare SFM Extra, thoroughly clean mixing and spray equipment as follows:
1. Drain the tank and thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and for every 100 gallons of water add 1 gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active). Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia source or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleanout 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. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles again with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom and hoses with clean water.
6. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used, follow the directions for rinsate disposal on the label.

Notes:
1. When cleaning spray equipment, do not use chlorine bleach in combination with ammonia.
2. Do not use clean spray equipment in an enclosed area.
3. Before performing the above cleanout procedure, steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is advised to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND 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, inefficacy 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. 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.

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