SULFOMETURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
METSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

SFM EXTRA™

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: **By Weight**

Sulfometuron methyl
Methyl 2-[[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate 56.25%
Metsulfuron Methyl
Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate 15.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 28.75%
TOTAL: 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 81927-5 EPA Est. No. 81134-CHN-001[CHN] 81927-AL-001[PM]

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

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.

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.	

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Manufactured for: Alligare, LLC
1565 5th Avenue • Opelika, AL 36801

Net Weight: 4 lbs.

EPA 20181217

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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 rinsate.

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.

Sulfometuron-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.

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 sulfometuron- 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.

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.

SHIELDED 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 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
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 0.375 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 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.
  - 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 0.199 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 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 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 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 unimproved 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 mixed 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. 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.

Alligare SFM Extra may be applied to non-crop sites and conifer plantations that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in 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 preemergence and postemergence 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 preemergence control, moisture is required to move Alligare SFM Extra into the root zone of weeds. For best postemergence 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, nonvolatile, and does not freeze.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Alligare SFM Extra rapidly inhibits 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 via 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 4 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 weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to Alligare SFM Extra. For preemergence 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 population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant 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 premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at

the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern (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 the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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 LLC retailer, 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-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 a helicopter. Apply impregnated fertilizer by 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 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 0.053 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 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 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.

TRANSPLANT USE RATES FOR SELECTED SPECIES

USE RATES PRIOR TO TRANSPLANTING CONIFERS		
Species	**Rate (ounces/ acre)**	**When to Transplant into Treated Areas**
Loblolly Pine	3 to 5 1/3	Planting season following application.
Longleaf Pine	3 to 4	Planting season following application.
Slash Pine	3 to 4	Planting season following application.
Black Spruce	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	Not less than 13 months following application.
Red Pine	1 1/3 to 2 2/3	The following spring or summer but not less than 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.
Douglas Fir	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	Planting season following application.
Sitka Spruce	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	Planting season following application.
Western Hemlock	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	Planting season following application.
Ponderosa Pine	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	Arid regions: Apply in fall and plant the next spring. West of Cascades: Planting season following application.
Western Red Cedar	2.0 to 3.0	Planting season following application.
Grand Fir	2.0 to 3.0	Planting season following application.

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 Dryphosate 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	*Calicarpa 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 application.

In the planting season following application, Loblolly, 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 herbaceous 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 0.053 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 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 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

Species	Rate (ounces/acre)
Loblolly Pine	2 2/3 to 4
Slash Pine	2 2/3 to 3

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 imazapyr (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 imazapyr (isopropylamine salt) product.

This tank mixture will control:

Common ragweed	Late boneset
Dogfennel	Panicgrass
Firewood	Pokeweed

This tank mixture will aid in the suppression of perennial grasses such as bermudagrasss 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 imazapyr (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 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 imazapyr (isopropylamine salt) per acre to suppress undesirable hardwoods and control herbaceous weeds and grasses. For 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 area be tested for 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 triple super phosphate are not compatible with Alligare SFM Extra. Do not use Alligare SFM Extra on limestone.

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 to be applied per acre by mixing the Alligare SFM Extra in 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 fertilizer for uniform coverage. Using a colorant 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 Microcel E (Johns Manville Product Company) or HiSil – 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. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply if stored prior to application. For satisfactory weed control and to minimize tree injury, uniform and precise application of the fertilizer impregnated 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 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.

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 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 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 Extra 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.

Release: Application After Transplanting
For hybrid poplar, apply 1 to 3 ounces per acre of Alligare SFM Extra. Use 2 to 3 ounces per acre of this product 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.

Specific Weed Problems Kochia and Russian Thistle
Since 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 products 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 as 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 transplanting.
- 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, allowing 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 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.

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 applied by ground or helicopter as a preemergence or early postemergence 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;
- Uncultivated agricultural areas including farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, soil bank land, barrier strips; and,
- Industrial sites outdoor including lumberyards, pipeline 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:

2 2/3 to 3 Ounces Per Acre		
Annual bluegrass	Downy brome (cheat)	Reed Canarygrass
Annual sowthistle	False chamomile	Ripgut brome
Aster	Fescue	Rough fleabane
Bahiagrass	Fiddleneck tarweed	Rye
Barnyardgrass	Field pennycress	Salsify
Beackchervil (bur. woodland)	Flixweed	Sandbur (southern, field)
	Florida pusley	Seashore saltgrass
Bearded sprangletop	Foxtail barley	Seaside heliotrope
Beebalm	Foxtail fescue	Shepherd's purse
Bitter sneezeweed	Goldenrod	Signalgrass
Black mustard	Green foxtail	Silky crazyweed
Blackeyed-susan	Hairy vetch	Smallseed falseflax

2 2/3 to 3 Ounces Per Acre		
Blue mustard	Hop clover	Smooth pigweed
Bouncingbet	Houndstongue	Snowberry, western
Bur buttercup	Italian ryegrass	Spreading orach
Bur clover	Japanese stiltgrass	Sweet clover
Carolina geranium	Johnsongrass	Tansy ragwort
Chicory	Jointed goatgrass	Tansymustard
Clover	Lambsquarters	Treacle mustard
Cocklebur	Little barley	Tumble mustard
Common chickweed	Marestail/horseweed*	Tumble pigweed
Common groundsel	Maximillion sunflower	Western ragweed
Common mallow	Medusahead	Wheat
Common mullein	Miners lettuce	Whitetop
Common pokeweed	Mouseear chickweed	Whitestem Filaree
Common purslane	Oxeye daisy	Wild barley
Common ragweed	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild carrot
Common speedwell	Pepperweed	Wild garlic
Common tansy	Plains coreopsis	Wild lettuce
Common vetch	Plantain	Wild mustard
Common yarrow	Poison hemlock	Wild oat
Conical catchfly	Prickly coontail	Wood sorrel
Corn cockle	Red brome	Wooly cotton
Cow cockle	Red fescue	Yankeweed
Crown vetch	Redroot pigweed	Yellow foxtail
Dandelion	Redstem filaree	

*Certain biotypes of marestail/horseweed are less sensitive to Alligare SFM Extra and may be controlled by tank mixes with herbicides with a different mode of action.

3 to 4 Ounces Per Acre		
Black henbane	Common sunflower	Snowberry
Honeysuckle	Prostate knotweed	Fireweed
Blackberry	Crabgrass	St.Johnswort
Multiflora rose (wild roses)	Rosering gaillardia	Gorse
Broom snakeweed	Curly dock	Teasel
Musk thistle	Scotch thistle	Gumweed
Buckhorn plantain	Dewberry	White snakeroot
Panicums (annual)	Seaside arrowgrass	Halogeton
Bull thistle	Dogfennel	Whitetop, hairy
Plumeless thistle	Sericea lespedeza	Henbit
Common crupina	Dyer's woad	Wild caraway
Poorjoe		

4 to 5 1/3* Ounces Per Acre		
Crimson clover	Giant foxtail	Little mallow
Perennial pepperweed	Rush	Yellow rocket
Dogfennel	Giant ragweed	Palmer pigweed
Purple starthistle	Yellow nutsedge	

*5 1/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra contains 0.187 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.050 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.

Note: Use the higher level of the rate ranges under the following conditions:

- Heavy weed growth
- Soils containing more than 2 1/2% organic matter
- High soil moisture areas such as along road edges or railroad shoulders

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

KOCHIA, 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 handgun applications use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Use a minimum of 30 gallons per 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 Diuron 80 DF, Bromacil/Diuron 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 ½ 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 mowing.

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 ½ to 2 ounces per acre of Alligare SFM Extra in the fall or early winter, or following green-up of the centipedegrass in the early summer. For use rates and species controlled by Alligare SFM Extra, refer to the Weeds Controlled listing in this section.

SMOOTH BROME AND CRESTED WHEATGRASS RELEASE AND SUPPRESSION
APPLICATION TIMING
Apply ½ to 1 ½ ounces 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 of 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):

1/2 to 1 Ounce Per Acre		
Asters (except heath aster)	Common yarrow	Mousear chickweed
Buttercups	Curly dock	Redroot pigweed
Common broomweed	False chamomile	Sweetclover
Common chickory	Field pennycress	Tansy mustard
Common chickweed	Fleabanes	White clover
Common sunflower	Goldenrod	Wild garlic
Common vetch	Little barley	

1 to 2 Ounces Per Acre		
Bitter sneezeweed	Eveningprimrose	Musk thistle
Buckhorn plantain	Foxtail barley	Prairie coneflower
Carolina geranium	Giant ragweed	Redstem filaree
Cheat (Downy brome)	Hairy vetch	Tumble mustard
Common dandelion	Hopclover	Wild carrot
Common mullein	Japanese stiltgrass	Wild oats
Common ragweed	Jointed goatgrass	Wild parsnip
Crimson clover	Medusahead	

USE RESTRICTIONS – UNIMPROVED TURF:
- Do not apply more than 10 2/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra (0.375 pounds sulfometuron- methyl and 0.10 pounds metsulfuron-methyl) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 8 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre per single application (contains 0.281 pounds sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 pounds of metsulfuron-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 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

- If a surfactant is used with Alligare SFM Extra applications made to actively growing turf, excessive injury to turf may result. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes all responsibility for turf injury when a surfactant is used with Alligare SFM Extra applied to actively growing turf.
- Alligare SFM Extra may cause top kill or temporarily discolor turf grasses. Green-up in the spring may be delayed if applications are made while the turf is dormant.
- On bahiagrass, crested wheatgrass and smooth brome, annual retreatments (particularly at the higher rates) may reduce vigor.
- Injury may result if Alligare SFM Extra is applied to turf that is under stress from cold temperatures, disease, drought, insects, or late spring frost.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

The following grasses may be replanted following Alligare SFM Extra treatments at use rates up to 2 ounces per acre:

Alta fescue	Smooth brome
Meadow foxtail	Sheep fescue
Orchardgrass	Western wheatgrass

The specified intervals are for soils with a pH less than 7.5; soils having a pH greater than 7.5 require longer intervals. Specified intervals are for applications made in the spring. Applications made in the fall need to consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment because Alligare SFM Extra degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils.

Testing indicates that there is considerable variation in response among species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with Alligare SFM Extra. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with Alligare SFM Extra, previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas or a field bioassay should be performed.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

- Do not treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- 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 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.
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre per single application to an Agricultural site. 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 8 ounces Alligare SFM Extra per acre per single application to a Non-Agricultural site. 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.
- 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.
  - 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.
- Do not use on food or feed crops.
- Do not use on sod farms.

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 areas where their roots 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 injury or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply Alligare SFM Extra when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soil are 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, 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 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 must 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. Crops 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 restric-

tions 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 ½ 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 all 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 solution 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. Do not clean spray equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Before performing the above cleanout procedure, steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is advised to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When Alligare SFM Extra is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures on the respective labels need to be examined and the most rigorous procedure followed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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, 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. 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.

SFM Extra™ is a trademark of Alligare, LLC.

EPA 20181217

SULFOMETURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
METSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

SFM EXTRA™

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: **By Weight**

Sulfometuron methyl
Methyl 2-[[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate 56.25%

Metsulfuron Methyl
Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate 15.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 28.75%

TOTAL: 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 81927-5 EPA Est. No. 81134-CHN-001[CHN] 81927-AL-001[PM]

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

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.

Manufactured for: Alligare, LLC
1565 5th Avenue • Opelika, AL 36801

Net Weight: 4 lbs.

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.

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See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

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PEEL BACK BOOK HERE