

SFM 75

(SULFOMETURON METHYL)

Specimen Label

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sulfometuron methyl:
{Methyl 2-[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate}.....75.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....25.0%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 81927-26

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shoes plus socks

See engineering controls for more requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

Engineering Control Statement: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS	
USERS SHOULD:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. • Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. • 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 75 can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland.

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: • Coveralls, • Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and • Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Use on noncrop sites and turf (unimproved) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses applied as a spray: Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS
Aerial Applications: • Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety. • Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications. • 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.

SFM 75

Specimen Label

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 manufacturer 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 RESTRICTION

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

Maximum Rate – Annual

- Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
 - For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
 - For applications to Agricultural Sites, following a single application rate of 4.25 ounces Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).
 - For applications to Non-Agricultural Sites, following a single application rate of 6 oz.

Alligare SFM 75 per acre (6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 2 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (2 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

Maximum Rate – Single Application on an Agricultural Site

- Do not apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre. 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 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 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre. 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

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

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

Alligare SFM 75 can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in forestry and non-crop sites. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable 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.

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

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

For best postemergence results, apply Alligare SFM 75 to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed species, weed size at application, and soil texture. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment
- soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

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

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

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

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain 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 75 is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Alligare SFM 75 and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Alligare SFM 75 or other Group 2 herbicides.

Users should scout before and after application.

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

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

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Alligare SFM 75 or other target site of action Group 2 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the 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 stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Alligare 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.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Precautions: Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following: (1) If equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. (2) Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to Alligare SFM 75 may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. (3) Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. (4) 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 75. (5) If noncrop or forested sites treated with Alligare SFM 75 are to be converted to an agricultural or horticultural crop, conduct a field bioassay before planting crops to avoid damage to crops planted in these areas and to ensure complete Alligare SFM 75 dissipation in treated sites. (6) If offsite movement of Alligare SFM 75 to cropland is suspected, collect soil samples and quantitatively analyze for sulfometuron methyl or any other herbicide that might cause adverse effects to the crop(s) – in addition to conducting the field bioassay described below.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds sulfometuron-methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per single application to an Agricultural site (contains 0.199 pounds sulfometuron-methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per single application to a Non-Agricultural site (contains 0.281 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
 - For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
 - For applications to Agricultural Sites, following a single application rate of 4.25 ounces Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).
 - For applications to Non-Agricultural Sites, following a single application rate of 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 2 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (2 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).
- DO NOT treat frozen soil. Treated soil must be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for Alligare SFM 75 movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- DO NOT allow contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
- DO NOT apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT use the equipment (tanks, pumps, hoses, booms, etc.) used to mix or spray Alligare SFM 75 for applications on crops or ornamentals. The mixing and application equipment may be used for forestry and non-crop applications only. This is extremely important as low rates of Alligare SFM 75 can kill or severely injure most crops.
- If non-crop or forested sites treated with Alligare SFM 75 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 application of Alligare SFM 75.
- **DO NOT use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.**

Notes: To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop(s) intended for planting the following year. The test strips must cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crop(s) grown in the test strips.

MIXING PROCEDURES

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

Alligare SFM 75 spray preparations are stable if pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100° F. If the spray preparation is left standing, agitate it thoroughly before using.

CLEANING PROCEDURES

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

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

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the 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 min. 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 with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean spray equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Before performing the above cleanout procedure, steam-clean aerial spray tanks to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When Alligare SFM 75 is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures on the respective labels need to be examined and the most rigorous procedure followed.

ADDITIONAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

APPLICATION

Ground

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

Aerial

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

AGRICULTURAL USES (excluding ARIZONA*)

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

FORESTRY

Application Information

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

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

Alligare SFM 75 can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in forestry. It is the 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.

SFM 75

Specimen Label

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

Application Timing

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

Weeds Controlled

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

Chickweed	Panicum, broadleaf
Crabgrass	Panicum, fall
Dogfennel	Panicum, narrow
Fescue	Pokeweed
Fireweed (willowweed)	Ragweed
Goldenrod	Shepherd's purse
Horseweed	White snakeroot
Kentucky bluegrass	Yellow sweetclover
Nutsedge (yellow)	

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

Application Rates

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

CONIFERS

Conifer Site Preparation: Application Before Transplanting

Make all applications before transplanting to control herbaceous weeds.

Southeast: Apply 2 to 4 1/4 oz (0.094 to 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash, and Virginia pine. Pines may be transplanted into treated areas in the planting season following application.

Northeast and Lake States: Apply 2 to 4 oz (0.094 to 0.188 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for black spruce. Transplant at least 13 months after treatment.

Apply 1 to 2 oz (0.047 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, hemlock, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine, and white fir. For ponderosa pine in California and other arid areas, apply in the fall and transplant the following spring. Where western red cedar is a predominant species, apply 2 to 3 oz (0.094 to 0.14 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre, since higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Other conifer species may be treated; however, Alligare, LLC has not tested the response of unlisted conifer species and, therefore, to the extent consistent with applicable law, cannot assume responsibility for any injury that may occur to species not listed above. Without previous experience, it is advised that small area plantings be tested for sensitivity to Alligare SFM 75 before undertaking large scale plantings.

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

West: Apply 2 to 4 oz (0.094 to 0.188 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, hemlock, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine, and white fir. For ponderosa pine in California and other arid areas, apply in the fall and transplant the following spring. Where western red cedar is a predominant species, apply 2 to 3 oz (0.094 to 0.14 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre, since higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Other conifer species may be treated; however, Alligare, LLC has not tested the response of unlisted conifer species and, therefore, to the extent consistent with applicable law, cannot assume responsibility for any injury that may occur to species not listed above. Without previous experience, it is advised that small area plantings be tested for sensitivity to Alligare SFM 75 before undertaking large scale plantings.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply Alligare SFM 75 to conifers or hardwoods grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.
- Do not use Alligare SFM 75 on poorly drained or marshy sites, but it may be used where plantings are on raised beds.
- DO NOT apply to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, canals, or irrigation ditches.
- Do not apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per application. 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per application when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
 - For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
 - Following a single application rate of 4.25 ounces Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year.

Conifer Release: Application After Transplanting

Apply Alligare SFM 75 after transplanting to control herbaceous weeds.

Southeast: Apply 2 to 4 1/4 oz (0.094 to 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash or Virginia pine. Apply 1 to 1 1/2 oz (0.047 to 0.070 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for eastern white pine.

Tank Mix Combinations (Southeast only): 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. To control a broader spectrum of weeds in stands of loblolly, longleaf, or slash pine, apply 2 to 4 oz of Alligare SFM 75 (0.094 to 0.188 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) plus the labeled rate of Velpar L or Velpar DF. Tank mix may injure or kill trees when applied during high humidity and temperature.

To enhance control of Bermudagrass and Johnsongrass in stands of loblolly pine, apply 2 oz of Alligare SFM 75 (2 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) plus the labeled rate of imazapyr (4 pounds active per gallon). For best results, make the application during late winter through spring when weeds first emerge. Imazapyr may temporarily inhibit pine growth if it is applied when pine is actively growing.

Northeast and Lake States: Apply 2 to 4 1/4 oz (0.094 to 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for jack or Virginia pine. Apply 1 to 1 1/2 oz (0.047 to 0.070 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for eastern white pine. Apply 1 1/2 to 3 oz (0.070 to 0.14 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for white spruce. Apply 1/2 to 2 oz (0.023 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for red pine not less than 1 year after transplanting. Make applications when trees are dormant. Applications at bud break and later stages of active growth may severely injure or kill trees.

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

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply Alligare SFM 75 to conifers or hardwoods grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.
- Do not use Alligare SFM 75 on poorly drained or marshy sites, but it may be used where plantings are on raised beds.
- DO NOT apply to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, canals, or irrigation ditches.
- Do not apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per application. 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per application when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
 - For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
 - Following a single application rate of 4.25 ounces Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

Fertilizer Impregnation

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

Impregnation

To impregnate fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Some fertilizers such as potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate and triple super phosphate are not compatible with Alligare SFM 75. Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been successfully used. Do not use Alligare SFM 75 on limestone.

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

SFM 75

Specimen Label

Consult the Application Rates section of this label for the appropriate rate of Alligare SFM 75 to be used per acre. Apply this amount of Alligare SFM 75 to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre. To impregnate dry bulk fertilizer, mix the amount of Alligare SFM 75 as prescribed above in a sufficient quantity of water to uniformly coat the desired amount of fertilizer. Suspensions of Alligare SFM 75 will require thorough agitation. Direct the spray nozzles to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the fertilizer for uniform coverage. The use of a colorant or dye may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Impregnation of Alligare SFM 75 to dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the impregnating spray by the fertilizer is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, such as MicroCel E (Celite Corporation) or HiSill – 233 (PPG Industries Ohio, Inc.) may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture.

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

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

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

Broadcast Application

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

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

HARDWOODS

Hardwood Site Preparation: Application Before Transplanting

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

*Not registered for this use in California.

West: For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade Mountains, apply 1/2 to 1 1/4 oz (0.023 to 0.059 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre. Use 1 to 1 1/4 oz (0.047 to 0.059 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1/2 to 3/4 oz (0.023 to 0.035 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for light weed infestations or where small diameter cuttings are to be planted. Allow at least 3 days between application and planting. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of Alligare SFM 75 on specific clones. Alligare SFM 75 must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of Alligare SFM 75 may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a minor reduction in tree height during the year of product use.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per application. 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per application when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
 - For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
 - Following a single application rate of 4.25 ounces Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

Hardwood Release: Application After Transplanting

Apply 1 to 4 oz (0.047 to 0.188 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre in stands of American sycamore, ash (white or green), bald cypress, oaks (such as chestnut, northern red, southern red, overcup, pin, swamp chestnut, cherrybark, water, white, pin, etc.), eucalyptus*, red maple, sweetgum, or yellow poplar.

*Not registered for this use in California.

Apply Alligare SFM 75 before the hardwood tree seedlings or transplants break dormancy (bud swell stage). Applications made over the top after the trees have broken dormancy may injure or kill the trees.

West: For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade Mountains, apply 1/2 to 1 1/4 oz (0.023 to 0.059 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre. Use 1 to 1 1/4 oz (0.047 to 0.059 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for heavy

weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1/2 to 3/4 oz (0.023 to 0.035 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre for light weed infestations or where small diameter cuttings are to be planted. Apply only to trees that have been established for at least 1 year. Apply when trees are dormant and avoid spray contact to green buds or tissue to avoid injury to trees. Avoid applications during the period when hybrid poplars are actively growing; i.e., from bud swell in the spring until leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of Alligare SFM 75 on specific clones. Alligare SFM 75 must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of Alligare SFM 75 may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a minor reduction in tree height during the year of product use.

Lake States: For hybrid poplar in the Lake States, apply 1 to 2 oz (0.047 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre in the fall or early winter. For late winter or early spring applications, use 1 oz (0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre. Apply only to trees that have been established for at least 1 year. Apply when trees are dormant and avoid spray contact to green buds or tissue to avoid injury to trees. Avoid applications during the period when hybrid poplars are actively growing; i.e., from bud swell in the spring until leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of Alligare SFM 75 on specific clones. Alligare SFM 75 must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of Alligare SFM 75 may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a minor reduction in tree height during the year of product use.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per application. 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per application when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
 - For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
 - Following a single application rate of 4.25 ounces Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

Natural Hardwood Regeneration

Alligare SFM 75 controls herbaceous weeds in commercial reforestation areas where hardwood seedling regeneration is desired following shelterwood seed cuts. Apply 2 to 4 1/4 oz (0.094 to 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre using appropriate ground equipment. To control striped maple and beech, tank mix with the labeled rate of glyphosate per acre. For best results, apply from late summer to mid-fall. **NOTE:** Hardwood seedlings present at the time of application may be severely injured or killed.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per application. 4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 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 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year. 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
 - For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
 - Following a single application rate of 4.25 ounces Alligare SFM 75 per acre (4.25 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 3.75 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (3.75 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.176 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

PRECAUTIONS - FORESTRY ONLY

Precautions: (1) Applications of Alligare SFM 75 made to trees, conifers, or hardwoods that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees. (2) Applications of Alligare SFM 75 made for release (trees present) shall only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting. (3) If a surfactant is used with Alligare SFM 75, allowing the 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 Alligare SFM 75 treatments applied after planting. (4) Alligare SFM 75 application may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding instructions for forestry uses. (5) Use on hardwood trees growing in soils having a pH of 7 or greater may injure or kill the trees. (6) Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of the hardwood tree species to the conditions of the site. Treatment of species mismatched to the site may injure or kill the trees.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USES
(including ARIZONA)**

NON-CROP SITES

Application Information

Alligare SFM 75 controls weeds on the following private, public and military non-crop sites including: Uncultivated Nonagricultural Areas including highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, roadsides and median strips, airports, sewage disposal areas; Uncultivated Agricultural Non-crop Areas including farmyards, fuel storage areas, tank farms, fence rows, areas enrolled in Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP), soil bank land, barrier strips; and Outdoor Industrial Sites including lumberyards, fuel, petroleum and chemical tank farms, pipelines, pumping installations, storage areas, and utility, refinery and industrial facilities.

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

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

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

Combination with other herbicides broadens the spectrum of weeds controlled. In addition, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of Alligare SFM 75 plus residual-type companion herbicides. To improve the control of weeds, add surfactant at 0.25% by volume.

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

AREAS OF 20" OR LESS ANNUAL RAINFALL (ARID AREAS)

Application Timing

Apply Alligare SFM 75 as a preemergence or early postemergence spray during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled

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

Application Rates

Apply Alligare SFM 75 at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, Alligare SFM 75 provides short-term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Broadleaf Weeds: 1 1/3 to 2 oz (0.063 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre

Annual sowthistle	Common yarrow
Black mustard	Curly dock
Buckhorn plantain	Prickly conntail
Burclover	Seaside heliotrope
Carolina geranium	Spreading orach
Chickweed	Sunflower
Common mallow	Western ragweed
Common speedwell	Whitestem filaree

Grasses (up to 6 to 12" tall): 3/4 to 1 1/2 oz (0.035 to 0.070 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre

Cheat	Medusahead
Downy brome	

Grasses (up to 6 to 12" tall): 1 1/3 to 2 oz (0.063 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre

Annual bluegrass	Red brome
Barnyardgrass	Reed Canarygrass
Foxtail barley	Ripgut brome
Foxtail fescue	Seashore saltgrass
Italian ryegrass	Signalgrass
Jointed goatgrass	Yellow foxtail

Grasses: 2 to 3 oz (0.094 to 0.14 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre

Smooth brome

The weeds listed in **AREAS OF 20" OR MORE ANNUAL RAINFALL** can also be controlled in **Arid Areas**; however, Alligare SFM 75 must be applied at 3 to 6 oz (0.14 to 0.28 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre to control those weeds. These higher rates also provide control of severe infestations and longer term control of weeds listed for arid areas.

AREAS OF 20" OR MORE ANNUAL RAINFALL

Application Timing

Apply Alligare SFM 75 as a preemergence or early postemergence spray during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled

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

Application Rates

Apply Alligare SFM 75 at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, Alligare SFM 75 provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

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

Bouncingbet	Pigweed
Burclover	Purple starthistle
Carolina geranium	Ragweed
Common chickweed	Sowthistle (annual)
Common dandelion	Sunflower
Common speedwell	Sweet clover
Common yarrow	Tansymustard
Crimson clover	Tansy ragwort
Dogfennel	Tumble mustard
Hoary cress (whitetop)	Vetch
Little mallow	Wild carrot
Mustard	Wild oats
Ox-eye daisy	Yellow rocket
Pepperweed	

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

Bedstraw	Horsetail (Equisetum)
Canada thistle	Kudzu
Curly dock	Musk thistle
Redstem filaree	Turkey mullein
Goldenrod	Wild blackberry

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

Alta fescue	Kentucky bluegrass
Annual bluegrass	Little barley
Annual ryegrass	Red brome
Bahiagrass	Red fescue
Barnyardgrass	Reed canarygrass
Downy brome	Ripgut brome
Fescue	Ryegrass
Foxtails (except green)	Smooth brome
Foxtail barley	Sprangletop (annual)
Indiangrass	Wheat (volunteer)
Italian ryegrass	

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

Johnsongrass

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

NOTE: Use the higher dosage ranges under the following conditions:

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

For planting areas treated with Alligare SFM 75, refer to the **GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS** section of this label.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, canals, or irrigation ditches.
- DO NOT apply Alligare SFM 75 on recreational areas or to paved surfaces.
- DO NOT use equipment (booms, hoses, pumps, tanks, etc.) that has been used to mix or spray Alligare SFM 75 for applications on ornamentals or crops. Mixing and application equipment may be used for non-crop and forestry applications only. This is critical in that low rates of Alligare SFM 75 can severely injure or kill most crops.
- DO NOT apply more than 8 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds sulfometuron-methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre per single application to a Non-Agricultural site (contains 0.281 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
 - For use rates up to and including 1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (1 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.047 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not make more than 8 applications per year.
 - Following a single application rate of 6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 per acre (6 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made however do not exceed an additional 2 oz. of Alligare SFM 75 per acre per year (2 oz. Alligare SFM 75 contains 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl).

Specific Weed Problems: Non-crop Sites

Kochia, Russian Thistle and Prickly Lettuce

Since biotypes of kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are known to be resistant to Alligare SFM 75, tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action, such as Payload, Alligare Diuron 80 DF, Bromacil 80, or Bromacil/Diuron 40/40, must be used. In areas where resistance is known to exist, these weeds shall be treated postemergence with other herbicides registered for their control, such as 2,4-D or dicamba. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

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

Apply Alligare SFM 75 plus a companion herbicide at the rates and timing as shown on package labels for target weeds. For application method and other use specifications, use the most restrictive directions for the intended combination. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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

UNDER ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Application Information

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

Alligare SFM 75 will not control tubers, rhizomes, woody vegetation such as small trees, brush or woody vines.

Alligare SFM 75 shall only be used in an area that has been prepared according to good construction practices. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage, generally 100 gal per acre. Agitate the tank continuously to keep Alligare SFM 75 in suspension.

Application Timing

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

Application Rate

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

Tank Mix Combinations: Under Asphalt and Concrete Pavement

For broader spectrum control or for an extended period of control under asphalt or concrete pavement, Alligare SFM 75 may be applied as a tank mix with the labeled rate of Bromacil 80 or Bromacil/Diuron 40/40.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS -- UNDER ASPHALT ONLY

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

Restrictions:

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

TURF (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

Application Information

Alligare SFM 75 controls weeds in sites where unimproved industrial turf is well established as a ground cover on private, public and military sites including Uncultivated Nonagricultural Areas including highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way; roadsides and median strips, airports; sewage disposal areas; Uncultivated Agricultural Non-crop Areas including farmyards, fuel storage areas, tank farms, fence rows, areas enrolled in Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP), soil bank land, barrier strips; and Outdoor Industrial Sites

including lumberyards, fuel, petroleum and chemical tank farms, pipelines, pumping installations, storage areas, and utility, refinery and industrial facilities. Applications may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

Apply Alligare SFM 75 by ground equipment or by helicopter, where practical.

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

Bermudagrass Release

Application Timing

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

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

Weeds Controlled

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

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

Carolina Geranium	Goldenrod
Fescue	Spotted Spurge
Foxtail	Wild carrot

Spring to Fall: 2 to 3 oz (0.094 to 0.14 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre

Johnsongrass

Late Fall to early Winter: 1 to 4 oz (0.047 to 0.188 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre

Carolina geranium	Little barley
Common chickweed	Wild blackberry
Fescue	

Tank Mix Combinations – Bermudagrass (South Only)

Apply 1 to 2 ounces of Alligare SFM 75 (0.047 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) per acre as a tank mix with the labeled rate of MSMA per acre on well established bermudagrass during the summer. Refer to the MSMA package label for a list of additional weeds that may be controlled. Two or more sequential applications of MSMA alone may be necessary to maintain weed control. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Centipedegrass Release

Application timing

Apply 1 to 2 ounces per acre of Alligare SFM 75 (0.047 to 0.094 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl) in the fall or early winter, or in the early summer following greenup of the centipede. Refer to the listing of Weeds Controlled under the **Bermudagrass Release** section of this label.

Bahiagrass Release and Seedhead Suppression

Application Timing

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

Smooth Brome and Crested Wheatgrass Release and Suppression

Application timing

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

Weeds Controlled

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

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

Downy Brome	Goldenrod
Foxtail	

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS - UNIMPROVED TURF

Precautions: (1) Excessive injury to turf may result if a surfactant is used with Alligare SFM 75 application made to actively growing turf. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes all responsibility for turf injury if a surfactant is used with Alligare SFM 75 treatments applied to actively growing turf. (2) Alligare SFM 75 may temporarily discolor or cause top kill of turf grasses. Applications made while turf is dormant may delay green-up in the spring. (3) Annual retreatments may reduce vigor, particularly at the higher rates,

SFM 75

Specimen Label

where bahiagrass, crested wheatgrass and smooth brome are grown. (4) Alligare SFM 75 application on turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures or late spring frost, may result in injury.

Restrictions:

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

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

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

Green needlegrass, meadow brome, Russian wild rye and switchgrass.

The following grasses may be replanted after at least 6 months after a spring application:

Alta fescue, meadow foxtail, orchard grass, smooth brome, sheep fescue and western wheatgrass.

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

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

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

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

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

Limitation of Liability: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind

exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

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

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