ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

CLOPYRALID is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 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 pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: For applications to fallow cropland, rangeland, pasture, and non-crop areas, do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried. For early entry to treated areas, wear eye protection, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
For resistance management, Alligare Sonora™ Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population that may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Alligare Sonora Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same use site. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:
- Avoid the consecutive use of Alligare Sonora Herbicide or other target site of action Group 4 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixes 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.
- 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 and to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development.
- 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.

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.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Alligare LLC retailer, representative or call 888-252-4427. 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.
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Use this product for postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and woody brush species in sites listed on this label as range, forests, non-crop, and natural areas. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas. Clopyralid is labeled for control of broadleaf weeds in cottonwood/poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations; in all states except Florida.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Species and Leguminous trees such as locust, redbud, mimosa, and caragana adjacent to a treated area can be severely injured. Under certain conditions, clopyralid may injure field crops, pastures, and trees in a treated area. Established grasses are tolerant to this product, but newly seeded grasses may be injured until well established as indicated by tillering, development of a secondary root system, and vigorous growth.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use in greenhouses.
- In California, the maximum application rate is 2 1/3 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season.
- In Florida, this product can only be used for the control of kudzu in forests, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, fence lines, and other non-crop areas in the following counties: Baker, Bradford, Calhoun, Columbia, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Leon counties.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Removal of Woody Plants Following Treatment: To maximize woody plant control, do not remove treated plants by mechanical means or by fire for one year after application.
- Some desirable broadleaf plants (forbs) are susceptible to this product. Do not spray pasture, range, or other desirable forbs, especially clover, unless injury can be tolerated. However, the stand and growth of established perennial grasses is usually improved after treatment, especially if rainfall is adequate for active plant growth and grazing is delayed.
- Rotation to Broadleaf Crops: Do not plant broadleaf crops in treated areas until an appropriate period has passed with a sensitive crop, such as soybean or other legume, show that the level of clopyralid present in the soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop.
- Grazing/Haying: There are no restrictions on grazing or hay harvesting following application of this product at labeled rates except for exported grass hay from California, Nevada, Washington, Oregon (see instructions in the Range and Permanent Pasture section).
- Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas, or from feeding of treated hay, to sensitive broadleaf crops areas without allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture (or feeding of untreated hay). If livestock are transferred within less than 3 days of grazing untreated pasture or eating untreated hay, urine and manure may contain enough clopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

Restrictions in Grass Clippings, Hay, or Manure Use:
- Do not use grass, hay, or straw from areas treated within the previous 18 months in compost, mulch or mushroom spawn.
- Do not use plant residues, including grass clippings, hay, or straw from treated areas, for composting or mulching, where susceptible plants may be grown the following season.
- Do not spread manure from animals that have consumed clopyralid-treated forage or hay within the previous 3 days on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops, ornamentals, orchards, or other desirable susceptible plants.
- To promote herbicide decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated or burned. Breakdown of clopyralid in crop residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation.

Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample variability in field conditions such as soil texture, soil organic matter, soil pH, rainfall pattern, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seedbed of the new crop. The field bioassay can be initiated between harvest of the treated crop and planting of the intended rotational crop. Observe the test crop for symptoms of herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), epinasty, and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the intended rotational crop; plant a crop tolerant to clopyralid such as barley, canola (rapeseed), grasses, field corn, oats, sugar beets, or wheat.

Avoid Injury to Non-Target Plants

This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Therefore, do not apply this product directly to, or allow spray drift to come in contact with, range, forest, non-crop, and natural areas. Use these plants may include application to grazed areas. Clopyralid is labeled for control of broadleaf weeds in cottonwood/poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations; in all states except Florida.

Avoid Spray Drift

Avoid spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible broadleaf plants during active growth or dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. To aid in further reducing drift, a drift control or deposition agent suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product. If used, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label.

Ground Application: With ground equipment, minimize spray drift by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 10 gallons of total spray volume per acre unless specified otherwise on this label, by keeping the operating pressures at the manufacturer’s minimum specified pressures for the specified nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers), and by spraying when the plant injury is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application under completely calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversion. In hand-gun applications, select the minimum pressure required to obtain adequate plant coverage without forming a mist. Do not apply with a mist blower.

Aerial Application: With aircraft, minimize drift by using straight stream nozzles directed straight down; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 of the rotor or wing length of the aircraft; by using drift control systems or drift control additives; and, by keeping spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot be used with broadcast applications in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre. Except for California, broadcast applications must not be made in less than 4 gallons of total spray volume per acre.

For California, this product may be applied in approximately 1 gallon per acre (gpa) through the electrostatic aerial spray system patented by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), patent number 5,975,425.

Do not apply by aircraft when an air temperature inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a smoke device on the aircraft or continuous smoke column at or near the site of application will indicate air direction and velocity, and whether a temperature inversion is present, as indicated by horizontal layering of the smoke.

Sprayer Clean-Out

To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply this product before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush equipment thoroughly at least three times with water after use. Dispose of rinse water by applying to treatment area or to non-crop land area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 to 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Alligare Sonora Herbicide — Alone: To prepare a water dilution of this product:

- Add 3/4 of the required spray volume to the spray tank and start agitation.
- Add the required amount of this product.
- Add any surfactants, adjuvants or drift control agents according to manufacturer's label.
- Add any spray thickening agent, if needed to control drift, according to the manufacturer's label.
- Agitate during final filling of the spray tank and maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Note: Allow time for thorough mixing of each spray ingredient before adding the next. If allowed to stand after mixing, agitate spray mixture before use.

Alligare Sonora Herbicide — Tank Mix: This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mix is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixes and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations of the respective product labels.
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Restrictions:

- Do not exceed specified application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with other pesticides not containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned (see Sprayer Clean-Out). 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 mix. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Clopyralid and other pesticides. Use a clear glass jar with lid and mix the tank mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture changes, forms flakes, sediments, jells, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.
Application Timing
Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions, such as drought or near freezing temperatures, prior to, at, or following application may reduce weed control. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be affected. Wet foliage at the time of application may decrease control. Applications of this product are rainfast within 2 hours after application.

Application Rates
Generally, application rates at the lower end of the rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions, such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds), the higher rates within the rate range will be needed.

Use of Adjuvants
Addition of surfactants, crop oils, or other adjuvants may increase effectiveness of this product. If an adjuvant is added to the spray solution, follow all manufacturer use guidelines.

Spray Coverage
Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not make broadcast applications in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre except for in California where broadcast applications must not be made in less than 4 gallons of total spray volume per acre. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, increase spray volume to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzles types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under Avoid Injury to Non-Target Plants.

Cut Surface Applications
Apply this product to control unwanted trees and vines in the legume family such as mimosa, locust, redbud, or wisteria. This product can be used either undiluted or diluted in a 1 to 1 ratio with water, as directed below. Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.

Tree Injector Method: Apply by injecting 1/2 milliliter of undiluted product or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution through the bark at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers of the injector wound. Completely surround the tree with injections at any convenient height.

Hack or Squirt Method: Make cuts with a hatchet or similar equipment at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers at a convenient height around the tree trunk. Spray 1/2 milliliter of undiluted product or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution into each cut.

Frill or Girdle Method: Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted or diluted solution.

Cut Stump Application
Spray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with a 50/50 mix of this product and water. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet. Apply product as soon as the tree or vine has been cut.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>weed</th>
<th>Labeled Use Rate</th>
<th>Acid Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pt/acre</td>
<td>pounds of active ingredient per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>0.187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Uses
for the top application to actively growing balsam fir, blue spruce, Douglas-fir, Fraser fir, grand fir, lodgepole pine, noble fir, Ponderosa pine, and white pine. In the Pacific Northwest, apply in the first year of transplanting only if some needle curling can be tolerated on first year transplants. Apply to actively growing weeds.

Application Timing
For control of annual weeds, apply this product from weed emergence up to the 5-stage of growth (for best results on wild buckwheat, application at 3 to 5 leaf stage of growth, but before vining). For control of weeds such as Canada thistle and knapweeds, apply after the majority of the basal leaves have emerged up to bud stage or in the fall to knapweed rosettes. Fall applications on Canada thistle can be made up to after a light frost. Applications at this stage must be made to some green growth on the plants.

Broadcast Application
Apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint of this product per acre for control of annual weeds. Apply 1/2 to 2/3 pint of this product per acre for difficult to control weeds such as Canada thistle and knapweeds. Apply as a broadcast application in a maximum of 5 gallons per acre by ground application.

Spot Application
Apply spot applications at an equivalent broadcast rate of 1/2 to 3/4 pint per plant per acre. Follow instructions for hand-held sprayers below. Direct spray onto weeds and avoid spraying trees where possible.

Tank Mixing
This product may be applied in tank mix combination with other herbicides as per label directions for Christmas tree plantations. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixes and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precaution:
• True firs (grand, noble, and pacific silver firs) show more needle curling than other
  woody plants and vines controlled.

Woody Plants and Vines Controlled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>genus</th>
<th>Labeled Use Rate</th>
<th>Acid Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acacias</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kudzu</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>0.187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mimosa (silktree)</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesquite</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wisteria</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not registered for use in CA.

Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations (All States Except Florida)
Use this product for postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds in new and estab-
lished plantings of cottonwood/Poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray over trees or as a banded or directed spray. Apply in 10 gallons or more per acre total spray volume using ground equipment only. Multiple applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre. Apply to new plantings only after they are well established as indicated by several inches of new healthy growth.

Application Rates: Apply at a rate of 1 1/3 to 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre in cottonwood/Poplar plantations. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre.

Amount of Alligare Sonora Herbicide to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft (pint/acre) (Mix in 1 Gallon or More of Spray)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sq ft</th>
<th>oz/pt</th>
<th>fl oz</th>
<th>ml/l</th>
<th>L/acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/2</td>
<td>3/16</td>
<td>3/16</td>
<td>3/16</td>
<td>3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not registered for use in CA.

Equivalent pt/acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>equivalent pt/acre</th>
<th>1/4</th>
<th>1/2</th>
<th>2/3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FJ oz</td>
<td>3/2</td>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L/acre</td>
<td>3/16</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tank Mixing
This product may be applied in tank mix combination with other herbicides as per label directions for Christmas tree plantations. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixes and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precaution:
• True firs (grand, noble, and pacific silver firs) show more needle curling than other
  conifers when higher rates are used. Use lower rates in rate range for broadcast
  applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.

Specific Use Restrictions:
• Re-treat as necessary, but do not apply more than 2/3 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season.
• Blue Spruce: Do not exceed 1/2 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season.
• Tree injury may occur with the addition of a surfactant or crop oil with this product. Do not use unless previous experience shows injury is tolerable.
• Do not apply with an air blast sprayer.

Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations (All States Except Florida)
Use this product for postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds in new and estab-
lished plantings of cottonwood/Poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray over trees or as a banded or directed spray. Apply in 10 gallons or more per acre total spray volume using ground equipment only. Multiple applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre. Apply to new plantings only after they are well established as indicated by several inches of new healthy growth.

Application Rates: Apply at a rate of 1 1/3 to 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre in eucalyptus tree plantations and 1/3 to 2/3 pints of this product per acre in cottonwood/Poplar plantations. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre.
In California: The maximum use rate is 2/3 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season.

In Hawaii: For control of additional weeds in eucalyptus tree plantations (listed below), apply as a broadcast spray over the top, as a directed or banded spray, or as a spot treatment.

Additiones Weeds Controlled in Eucalyptus Tree Plantations in Hawaii:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Application Rate (pt/acre)</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>agriters (Ageratum conyzojdes)</td>
<td>1/3 – 2/3</td>
<td>Smaller plants may be controlled using the lower rate. Uppercan be shown at lower rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beggarweed (Desmodium intortum)</td>
<td>2/3 – 1/3</td>
<td>Smaller plants may be controlled using lower rate. Use 1 to 1/3 pint of this product per acre for Desmodium intortum in live stage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spot Application: If applying as a spot treatment, apply to weeds on a spray to wet basis (not to runoff) with uniform and complete spray coverage. Avoid contact with foliage of cot
towood/poplar trees as much as possible. See use instructions for Hand-Held Sprayers.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Mix the amount of this product corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 gallon or more of water and apply to an area of 1000 sq ft. For larger areas, multiply the values in the table below by the area to be treated in “hundred” of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 2500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (3500 x 1000 ÷ 3.5). Prepare a spray solution by addition of 1/4 fl oz of this product per gallon of water. When applied at 1 gallon of spray per 1000 sq ft, the spray concentration is equivalent to a broadcast rate of 2/3 pint per acre. Using the example of 3500 sq ft, the applicator would use 3.5 x 1/4 fl oz ÷ 7/8 fl oz of Clopyralid in 3.5 gallons of water.

Amount of Alligare Sonora Herbicide to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft (pint/acre) (Mix in 1 Gallon or More of Spray)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fl oz per 1000 sq ft</th>
<th>1/8 fl oz (3.6 mL)</th>
<th>1/4 fl oz (7.3 mL)</th>
<th>3/8 fl oz (11 mL)</th>
<th>1/2 fl oz (15 mL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent pt/acre</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tank Mix: This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided the tank mix product is labeled for the specific environment and method of application for the use site to be treated; and tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precaution:
- Certain broadleaf weeds, such as mustards, henbit, chickweed, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle and bindweed, will not be controlled or suppressed.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- In California, do not exceed 2/3 pint per acre per annual growing season.
- Do not tank mix Clopyralid with other herbicides labeled for this use unless spray avoids all contact with tree foliage.

Forest Sites, Including Tree Plantings

All States Except Florida: NOTE: Forestry uses in California are permitted as long as the maximum use rate per annual growing season for California (2/3 pint of this product per acre) is not exceeded.

Apply this product for control of certain problem weeds growing in forest sites, including tree plantings. Apply this product either at site preparation or after trees are planted (tree release). Applications of this product over the top of tolerant tree species may be made anytime during the season; however, some needle/leaf curling may occur if applied during active tree growth. This effect is transient and trees should recover by the end of the same growing season or early in the following growing season.

Examples of tolerant tree species:
- alder: grand fir
- black walnut: Norway spruce
- bur oak: sugar maple
- cherry: red oak, Virginia pine
- cherry bark oak: Ponderosa pine
- chokecherry: Western red cedar
- cottonwood: incense cedar
- crabapple: loblolly pine
- Douglas-fir: lodgepole pine
- eastern red cedar: shortleaf pine
- European larch: noble fir
- Broadcast Application

Apply the required amount of this product in 5 gallons of water or more per acre to achieve thorough and uniform spray coverage of target weeds using ground equipment or helicopter. This product will not control mustard, henbit, chickweed, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle or field bindweed.
High-Volume Leaf Stem Application (Ground) (for control of mesquite with Individual Plant treatments on rangeland see the Mesquite Control section below): For control of broadleaf and certain woody plants (e.g., mesquite), use 1 to 3 quarts of this product per 100 acres or 5 to 15 gallons per total day. Through coverage is necessary for good results as a complete spray to wet foliar application, including all leaves, stems, and root collars, but do not apply more than a total of 1 1/2 pints of this product per acre. To minimize drift, use low spray pressures and keep sprayers no higher than 36 inches from trees. Trees taller than 8 feet in height may be difficult to treat efficiently and obtain thorough coverage. Unsatisfactory control may result if application is made when brush and weeds are under severe drought stress or other adverse conditions that inhibit plant growth. Environmental conditions may significantly influence results. For best results on mesquite, apply in the spring, early summer, 40 to 90 days after the first green growth appears and when soil moisture is adequate for active growth. A soil temperature of 75°F to 85°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches is optimal for good plant kills. Soil temperature of less than 75°F at this depth will reduce the ultimate root kill of mesquite. California Only For use on forests, non-crop areas, such as manufacturing and storage sites, roadsides, electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines and railroads, including grazed areas on these sites. Use rates as described above up to the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint per acre of this product per annual growing season). Kudzu Control (All States Except California) Restriction: In Florida, use this product only for the control of kudzu in forests, utility rights-of-way, roadways, fence lines, and other non-crop areas in the following counties: Baker, Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Columbia, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington. Use this product to control kudzu in rangeland, forests, utility rights-of-way, roadways, and other non-crop areas in established plantings of tolerant tree species as a broadcast foliar spray application, as a banding, or directed spray, as a spot application. Apply this product between late June and early October as long as the kudzu is actively growing and not under drought stress. The ideal application time is during vigorous growth and just prior to or during flowering. Only kudzu that has emerged at the time of application will be affected. See Application Timing section. Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial): Apply at a rate of 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints of this product (equivalent to 0.25 to 0.5 lb ae) per acre. Make sequential applications as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre. Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pints of this product per acre per year. The lower rate of 2/3 pint of this product per acre provides acceptable control of kudzu under highly favorable plant growth conditions only and when plants are no larger than 3 to 6 inches tall. Spray volumes of 20 gallons or more per acre for ground roadside and rights-of-way applications and spray volumes of 5 gallons or more per acre for aerial applications will ensure adequate coverage. This product can be applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent. Follow label directions of the inverting agent. Spot Application: If applying as a spot treatment, apply to kudzu on a spray to wet basis (not to run off) with uniform and complete spray coverage. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation as much as possible. See use instructions for Hand-Held Sprayers. Hand-Held Sprayers: Mix the amount of this product corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 gallon or more of water and apply to an area of 1000 sq ft. For larger areas, multiply the amount of this product by the area to be treated in “thousand” of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (3500 x 3.5 = 12250). Prepare a spray solution by addition of 1/4 fl oz of this product per gallon of water. When applied at 1 gallon of spray per 1000 sq ft, this spray concentration is equivalent to a broadcast rate of 2/3 pint per acre. For example, using the rate of 3500 sq ft, the applicator would use 3.5 x 1/4 oz or 7/8 fl oz of Ciprolay in 3.5 gallons of water. **High Volume Leaf Stem Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Application Rate (pt/acre)</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>thistle, musk</td>
<td>1/3 – 1</td>
<td>Apply from rosette to early bolt growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, arcthistle, thistle, Italian</td>
<td>1/3 – 2/3</td>
<td>Apply at the rosette growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blackthistle, yellow</td>
<td>1/2 – 2</td>
<td>Apply from rosette to mid-bolt growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knapweed, diffuse knapweed, spotted</td>
<td>2/3 – 3</td>
<td>Apply any time plants are actively growing, including fall regrowth. Optimum time is from mid bolt to late bud stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, arcthistle, thistle, Italian</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply during the bolting growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, Canada</td>
<td>2/3 – 1 1/3</td>
<td>Apply after the majority of basal leaves have emerged through the beginning of the bud stage. Applications may also be made to fall regrowth up to following a light frost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knapweed, Russian</td>
<td>1 – 1 1/3</td>
<td>Apply from bud to mid-flower growth stage or treat fall regrowth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This product may be applied to musk thistle in the rosette stage at 1/3 pint per acre only when applied in tank mixture with 2/4 D at 1/2 to 1 lb per acre. Otherwise, apply this product to musk thistle at 2/3 to 1 pint per acre.**

**Exported Grass Hay**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timing of Application</th>
<th>Spring Cutting</th>
<th>Fall Cutting</th>
<th>Spring Cutting Subsequent Year</th>
<th>Fall Cutting Subsequent Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>before spring cutting</td>
<td>do not export</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after spring cutting</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>do not export</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after fall cutting</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N/A – not applicable

*If no clopyralid applications are made in subsequent year.*

- **Make full applications while grass and weeds are actively growing.**
- **Make full applications as close to last cutting as possible in order to reduce clopyralid residues in hay in the following year.**
- **Adequate soil moisture, particularly with fall applications, will help weed control as well as reduce clopyralid residues in hay.**
- **In areas where three cuttings can be made, avoid exporting the first cutting after a clopyralid application.**

Mesquite Control

**Removal of Woody Plants Following Treatment:** To maximize woody plant control, do not disturb treated plants or remove by mechanical means or by fire for at least one year after application.

- **Suggested surfactants for ground or aerial applications of this product for the control of mesquite include water plus nonionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at the manufacturer’s specified rates.**

**Timing and Factors in Control:**

- **The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, stage of growth and environmental conditions.** For best results, apply when new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green, when the soil temperature is above 75°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and soil moisture is adequate for plant growth. Application should be made within 60 days of the 79°F minimum and must not be made at the 12 to 18-inch depth has reached. Product performance may be adversely affected if application is made before mesquite foliage has turned from light to dark green or if underground tissues have been injured by late frost, insects, hail or plant diseases.
- **Do not treat if mesquite exhibits new (light green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season.** Rate of soil warm-up at the 12 to 18-inch rooting depth may vary with soil texture and drainage. Coarse-textured (sand) soils warm up sooner than fine-textured (clay) soils and dry soils warm up much more quickly than wet soils.
- **The herbicidal symptoms of mesquite treated with this product are often different from those resulting from application of other herbicides. In some years, complete brownout and leaf drop of treated mesquite may be delayed and not occur before the first frost. Other herbicidal symptoms often observed could include discoloration and rupture and/or “bleeding” of bark on branches and trunks.**

**Range and Permanent Grass Pastures**

**NOTE:** Rangeland and pasture uses in California are permitted as long as the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint of this product per acre per annual growing season) is not exceeded.

Use this product to control susceptible broadleaf weeds on rangeland, shelterbelts, Conservation Reserve Program acres, or established forage grasses in permanent grass pastures. Best results on most weeds are obtained when weeds are small and actively growing (see specific information below) and application is made in 10 gallons or more per acre of water using ground equipment. Do not make broadcast applications in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre except for in California where broadcast applications must not be made in less than 4 gallons of total spray volume per acre.
Reapplication during the same growing season is not recommended. Re-treatment is necessary for good results, but it is not necessary to spray to the point of runoff.

Broadcast Ground or Aerial Application
Use this product alone or in combination with appropriately labeled trioclpyr BEE or picloram products. Do not make broadcast applications in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre except for in California where broadcast applications must not be made in less than 4 gallons of total spray volume per acre. See the Product Information section for additional information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brush Species</th>
<th>Application Rates (pt/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mesquite</td>
<td>1/3 Alligare Sonora Herbicide</td>
<td>See Timing and Factors in Control section for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply as a water spray in a total spray volume of 2 gallons or more per acre by air or 10 gallons or more per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/3 – 1/3 Alligare Sonora Herbicide plus aminopyralid (refer to product label)</td>
<td>NOTE: Where control of pricklypear cactus is desired, the tank mixture of Alligare Sonora Herbicide plus picloram should be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>south Texas mixed brush including: mesquite, pricklypear, blackbrush, twisted acacia, catalle acacia, granjeno and guajillo</td>
<td>2/3 – 1/3 Alligare Sonora Herbicide plus picloram (refer to product label)</td>
<td>See Timing and Factors in Control section of the label for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply in a spray volume of 2 gallons or more per acre by air or 20 gallons or more per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height. Note: Where non-legume species such as granjeno, oaks and hawkberry predominate, Trioclpyr BEE at label specified rate may be substituted for Alligare Sonora Herbicide in the tank mixture with picloram to improve control. Refer to product labels for specific instructions, precautions and restrictions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Registered for use in CA

Mesquite Control in Stands of Live Oak:
For the control of mesquite growing within stands of live oak, apply this product either alone at 1 1/3 pints per acre or in a tank mix with aminopyralid at the label specified rate per acre. Apply only as a water dilution containing surfactant (0.25% v/v) at a total spray volume of 4 gallons or more per acre. Live oak over-sprayed with this product may show a 10 to 20% canopy reduction the year of treatment but will recover. Application of this product in tank mix combination with other herbicides may result in increased injury to live oak.

Individual Plant Treatment – Leaf Spray Method:
For control of mesquite infestations of low to moderate density, this product may be applied to individual plants with backpack or hand-held sprayers or a vehicle-mounted sprayer with hand-held spray wand or spray gun. For individual plant treatment, use 2 quarts of this product in combination with the label specified rate of trioclpyr BEE per 100 gallons of total spray solution (1/2% v/v of each product), or use this product alone at 3 quarts per 100 gallons of total spray solution.

Apply as a complete spray-to-wet foliar application, including all leaves. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results, but it is not necessary to spray to the point of runoff. The total amount of this product applied should not exceed 1 1/3 pints per acre. For best results, follow information given in Timing and Factors in Control section and do not spray when mesquite foliage is wet. This application method works best for brush less than 8 feet tall since efficient treatment and thorough coverage of taller brush is difficult to achieve this method.

To minimize drift, select a spray nozzle and pressure that will provide a good coverage while forming a coarse spray. Additionally, drift may be reduced by using the minimum pressure necessary to obtain plant coverage without forming a mist and by directing sprays no higher than tops of target plants. If desired, a spray dye may be added to the spray mixture to mark the treated plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 28°F or warm to 40°F and agitate before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on or off site at an approved waste disposal facility.

[Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or, alternatively, recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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 inherent in association 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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