A herbicide for the selective management of undesirable vegetation in and around aquatic sites and terrestrial non-crop areas, industrial sites and rights-of-ways. The herbicide may be used on listed sites that are cut for hay or grazed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Ammonium salt of imazamox° 12.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 87.9%
TOTAL: 100.0%
°Equivalent to 11.4% imazamox acid
Contains 1 pound of imazamox acid equivalent per gallon.

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

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

FIRST AID
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUTION

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
• Shoes plus socks

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
For resistance management, Alligare IMOX Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Alligare IMOX Herbicide 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 IMOX Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides.

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 IMOX Herbicide 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.
• 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. Do not apply to water except as specified in this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater and rinseate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical Reaction may occur.
**IMOX**

**Specimen Label**

- 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 888-292-4427. 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.

**ADJUVANTS**

For applications of Alligare IMOX Herbicide to emergent, floating or shoreline species, use of a spray adjuvant is required. The spray adjuvant used needs to be appropriate for aquatic sites.

Nonionic Surfactants: Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% volume/volume (v/v) or higher (see manufacturer’s label) of the spray solution (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons). For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with an HLB (hydrophilic lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 with at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product (alcohols, fatty acids, oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol should not be considered as surfactants to meet the above requirements).

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates: Methylated seed oil (MSO) or vegetable oil concentrate (VOC) may be used in replacement of a surfactant at 1 to 2 parts per gallon. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gallons per acre, mix methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrates at 1% v/v of the total spray. The data indicates MSO aids in the deposition and imazamox uptake by plants under stress.

Silicone-Based Surfactants: Silicone-based surfactants allow greater spreading of the spray droplet on the leaf surface, as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly and limit herbicide uptake or cause a target floating plant to sink quickly.

Refer to the surfactant manufacturer’s label for specific rates.

Invert Emulsions: Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be applied as an invert emulsion spray. Prior to preparing an invert emulsion (water – oil) spray, conduct a jar test to check spray mist formability. Invert emulsion sprays may be directed to minimize spray drift and spray runoff, resulting in more herbicide on the target foliage. Use a single tank (batch mixing) or injected (in-line mixing) to prepare the invert emulsion spray. Refer to the emulsifier manufacturer’s label for specific rates and proper mixing directions for aquatic sites.

Other: An antifoaming agent, spray pattern indicator, sinking or drift control agent may be applied at the product labeled rate if necessary or desired.

**Tank Mixing:** 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 products being labeled in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT (Mandatory)**

**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.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application site.
- 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 Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above existing terrestrial or aquatic vegetation.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

**SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

**The Application is Responsible for Avoiding Off-Site Spray Drift.** Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

- ImportanT 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 theoretical spray volume for the application. A greater spray volume is needed, considering using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
  - Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
  - Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

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

- **Boom Height - Ground Boom**
  - Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the application site and have minimal bounce.
- **Release Height - Aircraft**
  - Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the canopy, unless a greater release 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 inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- **Wind**
  - Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

**TERRESTRIAL USE DIRECTIONS**

Apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide with ground and aerial equipment including both fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter in sufficient water to obtain uniform distribution of spray to targeted foliage. Use foliar broadcast spray, foliar spot spray, injection (hack and squirt), and take-off and girdle, cut stump, or basal methods of applications.

**Broadcast Spray Application**

DO NOT apply more than 1 gallon of Alligare IMOX Herbicide per acre per year.

**Foliar Spot Application**

Apply as a solution containing up to 5% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray. Basal applications require the use of a good emulsion system to maintain Alligare IMOX Herbicide in a stable emulsion with a penetrating agent.

**Basal Application**

**Note(s)**

- DO NOT apply more than 1 pound of imazamox acid equivalent (1 gallon) per acre per year.
- DO NOT exceed 2 applications of Alligare IMOX Herbicide per year.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days

**Vegetation Controlled**

Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be used for the control of the following plant species.

**Alligare IMOX Herbicide** may be effective for the control or suppression of additional plant species not listed below. The use of Alligare IMOX Herbicide for the control or suppression of undesirable plants not listed below may be done at the discretion of the user.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes responsibility for any lack of control or suppression associated with application to weeds not listed on this label.

**Foliar Application - Species Controlled**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Rate Follar (fl. oz./A)</th>
<th>Note(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alligator weed</td>
<td>Alternanthera philoxeroides</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td>A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual ryegrass</td>
<td>Lolium multiflorum</td>
<td>16 - 32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke, Jerusalem</td>
<td>Helianthus tuberosus</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstraw</td>
<td>Galium aparine</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, wild</td>
<td>Beta procumbens</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazilian pepper*</td>
<td>Sichirus terebinthifolius</td>
<td>96 - 128</td>
<td>B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chirstmasberry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>Polygonum convolvulus</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup</td>
<td>Ranunculus spp.</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California burush</td>
<td>Schoenoplectus californicus</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camphor tree*</td>
<td>Cinnamomum camphora</td>
<td>2% - 5% v/v</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield)*</td>
<td>Brassica campestris Brassica napus</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calla</td>
<td>Typha spp.</td>
<td>32 - 64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>('='spica)</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese tallowtree</td>
<td>Sapaum salubrum</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarum</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaree, redstem</td>
<td>Erodium cicutarium</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaree, whitistem</td>
<td>Erodium cicutarium</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**AQUATIC USE DIRECTIONS**

Apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide beneath the water surface or broadcast directly to the water surface for the control of target submerged aquatic plant species and for some emergent and floating species. Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be used as an undiluted product or diluted with water prior to application. When surface-matted conditions exist, inject Alligare IMOX Herbicide below the water surface to improve product distribution and efficacy.

**AQUATIC RESTRICTIONS**

Do not exceed maximum use rate per application. See Spray Drift Aerial Application Requirements section.)

**Initial Water Application**

- **AQUATIC USE DIRECTIONS**
- **AQUATIC RESTRICTIONS**

**Foliar Application**

Baseline aquatic application directed to the water surface with Alligare IMOX Herbicide at rates up to 1 gallon per acre or as a spot treatment with 5% v/v spray for spot treatments. There are no grazing or haying restrictions.
Foliar spot application - up to 5% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide

Minimum Retreatment Intervals:
Water treatment - 14 days; unless the retreatment is following an initial water column application that has failed to maintain the original targeted ppb concentration.
Foliar broadcast applications – 14 days
Foliar spot applications – Retreat as needed

Irrigation Restrictions
• DO NOT use treated water to irrigate greenhouses, nurseries, or hydroponics until the imazamox concentration has been determined by an acceptable method to be less than or equal to 1.0 ppb.
• DO NOT use plant sugar beets, onions, potatoes or non-Clearfield® canola in soils that have been previously irrigated with Alligare IMOX Herbicide treated water until soil bioassay successfully demonstrates acceptable levels of crop tolerance. The only exception to this restriction is if the water is from foliar applications to emergent and/or floating vegetation in flowing water sites where it has been applied at less than or equal to 1.0 ppb per acre to waters with an average depth of greater than or equal to 4 feet.

Vascular Aquatic Plant Control Using Surface or Injected Herbicide Applications (50-500 ppb)
There are three herbicide susceptibility levels of control for vascular aquatic plants: susceptible (50-200 ppb), intermediate susceptible (100-300 ppb) and partially susceptible (200-500 ppb).

Some vascular aquatic plants that are easy to control from foliar applications of Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be hard to control from in-water applications. Higher use rates may be required to achieve desired control/suppression in sites with high water exchange rates or when treating more mature or less susceptible plants or when treating larger sites in areas of smaller water bodies (partial or spot treatments). Lower concentrations are normally used when conducting early season large-scale treatments; when greater selectivity is desired; and treating larger areas, more immature or susceptible plants, and areas with less potential for rapid water exchange.

Use of lower rates may increase selectivity on some species within the same category. Effects on susceptible plants can range from control to growth regulation depending on treatment site characteristics, exposure time, and application rate. Susceptible plant species may exhibit herbicide stress or reduced growth during active treatment phases. Whole lake applications with lower rates may provide plant growth regulation or greater selectivity while higher rates will normally provide broader activity.

Vascular Aquatic Plant Susceptibility Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Rate (ppb)</th>
<th>Note(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American pondweed</td>
<td>Potamogeton nodosus</td>
<td>100 – 400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bladderwort</td>
<td>Utricularia spp.</td>
<td>100 – 300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butlizer</td>
<td>Schoenoplectus californicus</td>
<td>200 – 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattail</td>
<td>Typha spp.</td>
<td>200 – 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal cordgrass</td>
<td>Cordylanthos demersus</td>
<td>200 – 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlyleaf pondweed</td>
<td>Potamogeton crispus</td>
<td>50 – 200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elagiar, Japanese</td>
<td>Zostera japonica</td>
<td>200 – 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egeria</td>
<td>Egeria densa</td>
<td>200 – 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurasian watermilfoil</td>
<td>Myriophyllum spicatum</td>
<td>50 – 200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowering rush</td>
<td>Butomus umbellatus</td>
<td>200 – 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frog’s bit</td>
<td>Lymnium spongia</td>
<td>100 – 300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrilla</td>
<td>Hydrilla verticillata</td>
<td>50 – 200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois pondweed</td>
<td>Potamogeton illinoensis</td>
<td>100 - 300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickerel weed</td>
<td>Pontedena cordata</td>
<td>100 - 300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvinia</td>
<td>Salvinia spp.</td>
<td>100 - 300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sago pondweed</td>
<td>Syllitia pectinata</td>
<td>50 – 200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern naiad</td>
<td>Najas guadalupensis</td>
<td>200 – 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emergent, Floating, and Shoreline Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz/A)</th>
<th>Note(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alligatorweed</td>
<td>Alternanthera philoxeroides</td>
<td>64 – 128</td>
<td>A.B. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American lotus</td>
<td>Nelumbo lutea</td>
<td>64 – 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrowhead</td>
<td>Sagittaria spp.</td>
<td>32 - 64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattail</td>
<td>Typha spp.</td>
<td>32 - 64</td>
<td>C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese tallowleaf</td>
<td>Sapium sebiferum</td>
<td>64 - 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common reed</td>
<td>Phragmites spp.</td>
<td>96 – 128</td>
<td>D. &amp; E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common salvinia</td>
<td>Salvinia minima</td>
<td>32 – 64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating heart</td>
<td>Nymphoides spp.</td>
<td>64 – 128</td>
<td>G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating pennywort</td>
<td>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</td>
<td>32 - 64</td>
<td>A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowering rush</td>
<td>Butomus umbellatus</td>
<td>64 – 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four leaf clover</td>
<td>Marsilea spp.</td>
<td>32 – 64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frog’s bit, Sponget plant</td>
<td>Lymnium spp.</td>
<td>16 – 32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant cane</td>
<td>Arundo donax</td>
<td>64 – 128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note(s):
A. Repeat applications may be necessary.
B. Use with an appropriate labeled glyphosate product for faster brownout.
C. Apply after full greenup of fish-killing frost.
D. Apply with MSG; apply in late vegetative stage up to killing frost.
E. Apply also as a spot treatment using 1% to 2% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray.
F. Older stands of plants or plants and stands growing in water may be more difficult to control and will require follow-up applications.
G. Apply with MSG or OVC.
H. Apply only to emergent vegetation.
I. Apply with MSG or VOC.
J. Apply also as a spot treatment using 5% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray. 
K. Apply with MSG (1 % v/v) as an emergent foliar treatment when plants have
L. Also apply as a spot treatment using 1% to 3% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray.
M. Apply to emergent part of plant.
Specific Weed Control Directions

For Eurasian Watermilfoil. Use Alligare IMOX Herbicide at 100 - 200 ppb range early in the growing season to actively growing plants. Repeat applications may be required on mature Eurasian watermilfoil where the vegetation has topped out.

For Hydrilla. Use Alligare IMOX Herbicide at 150 - 200 ppb range early in the growing season to actively growing plants. Repeat applications may be required if the application is made prior to topped-out hydrilla. To suppress and growth-regulate hydrilla for up to 10 - 12 weeks, use a single application of 50 to 75 ppb. To extend the period of growth suppression when normal hydrilla growth resume, apply a second application of 50 to 75 ppb.

For Japanese Eelgrass. Since Japanese eelgrass is found in tidal and intertidal areas and is a submerged aquatic plant, apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide either directly in the water or directly to the plant (e.g. at low tide).

- Low-tide application - When the Japanese eelgrass is exposed at low tide, apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide uniformly with properly calibrated broadcast or spot treatment equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre.
- Use of an appropriate spray adjuvant approved for aquatic is optional.
- For spot treatments apply up to 5% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray. When treating areas with large and/or dense vegetation, higher spray volumes may be required. Depending upon spray equipment, conditions, and application objectives, adjust spray pressure to minimize drift potential.

For broadcast application, apply 4 - 32 fluid ounces per acre of Alligare IMOX Herbicide. Use the lower rate for management of seedlings.

- In-water application - If Japanese eelgrass is submersed, apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide as broadcast spray to the water surface or injected below the water surface. Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be applied as undiluted product or diluted with water before application. Under surface-matted conditions, inject Alligare IMOX Herbicide below the water surface to improve product distribution. Apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide to water to achieve a final concentration of the active ingredient of no more than 500 ppb. Multiple applications of Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be made during the annual growth cycle to maintain the desired vegetation response.

For Sago Pondweed. In dry ditches (drainage and irrigation), sago pondweed may be controlled or growth-suppressed with soil-applied Alligare IMOX Herbicide at 64 - 128 fluid ounces per acre. In irrigation canals, apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide after drawdown and prior to water recharge.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Avoid freezing. Store above 32°F. If frozen, poor weed control may result. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

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

(For rigid containers 5 gallons or less)

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 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 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. Pressure 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. 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.

(For refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gallons)

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Offer for recycling, if available or recondition if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 this 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 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.

Batch Code:

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.

IMOX™ is a trademark of Alligare, LLC

EPA 20180108