

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND DIRECTIONS ON THE **ALLIGARE SFM 75** MAIN LABEL BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

“Label” as used in this supplemental labeling refers to the label booklet for Alligare SFM 75 and this supplement.

Alligare SFM 75

EPA Reg. No. 81927-26

EUCALYPTUS IN HARDWOOD SITE PREPARATION AND HARDWOOD RELEASE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

DO NOT apply more than 8 ounces per acre per year.

DO NOT use on food or feed crops.

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.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of the herbicide application.

HARDWOODS

Hardwood Site Preparation: Application Before Transplanting

Apply 3 to 5 oz 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 per acre. Use 1 to 1-1/4 oz per acre for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1/2 to 3/4 oz 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.

Hardwood Release: Application After Transplanting

Apply 1 to 4 oz 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 per acre. Use 1 to 1-1/4 oz per acre for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1/2 to 3/4 oz 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 per acre in the fall or early winter. For late winter or early spring applications, use 1 oz 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.

Natural Hardwood Regeneration

Alligare SFM 75 is recommended for herbaceous weed control in commercial reforestation areas where hardwood seedling regeneration is desired following shelterwood seed cuts. Apply 2 to 5 oz per acre using appropriate ground equipment. To control striped maple and beech, tank mix with 1 to 2 qts 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.

Read the “**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**” in the label booklet for Alligare SFM 75 before using.

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