IMOX **HERBICIDE** Specimen Label

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.

EPA Reg. No. 81927-66

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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	Take off contaminated clothing.	
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.	
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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMEDIATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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 rinsate

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. 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. This labeling 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 responsible for pesticide

Read the entire label before using Alligare IMOX™ Herbicide. Consult your State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service Specialist for additional information on application timing, rates and any additional requirements or restrictions.

Ensure spray drift to non-target susceptible species does not occur.

DO NOT apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide in any manner not specifically described in this

Endangered Plant Species

To prevent potential negative impacts to endangered plant species, DO NOT apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide in a way that adversely affects federally listed endangered and

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Alligare IMOX Herbicide is a water miscible concentrate designed to mix with water to form a solution. It may be diluted with water or applied directly to aquatic sites for selective vegetation management of susceptible aquatic vegetation or diluted and applied as a broadcast or spot spray to control target floating and emergent terrestrial and riparian vegetation.

Aquatic sites include: arroyos, bayous, canals and irrigation canals, creeks, ditches, estuarine sites, marine sites, lakes, marshes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers, slow-moving or quiescent bodies of water, streams, swamps and wetlands. The sites listed above may be treated with Alligare IMOX Herbicide during drawdown conditions.

Alligare IMOX Herbicide may also be applied for terrestrial and riparian vegetation control in industrial noncropland sites, and railroad, utility, and highway rights-of-way. Industrial noncropland sites include utility plant sites, tank farms, pumping installations, storage areas, fence rows and ditch banks. **Alligare IMOX Herbicide** may also be used for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings. The sites listed above and treated with Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be grazed or cut for hay.

Alligare IMOX Herbicide is an imidazolinone class herbicide that works by inhibition of acetolactate synthase (ALS) enzyme. Alligare IMOX Herbicide is quick to act by absorption and translocation into the foliage and/or roots, thus inhibiting plant growth Once target plant growth is inhibited, leaves and growing points begin to discolor, followed by plant death or severe growth inhibition.

Many factors such as application rate, weed species, weed pressure, conditions of weeds including size and climatic factors impact the degree of weed control. Applications made to actively growing weeds at the early stages of development will optimize performance.

Alligare IMOX Herbicide is effective for the control/suppression of common problematic submersed, emergent and floating broadleaf and monocot aquatic vegetation. The degree of control and selectivity can be managed by timing, use rates, and application technique.

Specific use directions will be found in the following sections below:

- Terrestrial Sites
 - Foliar Broadcast Application
- Foliar Spot Treatment Application
 Injection (Hack and Squirt), Frill and Girdle, and Cut Stump application
- · Basal Application
- Aquatic Sites
 - · Water Application to Submersed, Emergent and Floating Vegetation.
- Foliar Application to Emergent and/or Floating Vegetation.
- · Aerial Application
- Drawdown Application

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 herbi cides 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
- 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



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 888-252-4427. 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.

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 to 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 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. 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 mixture compatibility. Invert emulsion sprays are designed 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 manufacture'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 product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture

SPRAY 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 1/2 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 APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- · BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

- Controlling Droplet Size Ground Boom Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

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· 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 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 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), frill 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.

Injection (Hack and Squirt), Frill and Girdle, and Cut Stump Application Treatments may be made using up to 100% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide solution.

Basal Application

Treatments can be made using up to 25% 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.

TERRESTRIAL RESTRICTIONS

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

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar (fl . oz./A)	Note(s)
Alligator weed	Alternanthera philoxeroides	64 - 128	A.
Annual ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum	16 - 32	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Helianthus tuberosus	64 - 128	
Bedstraw	Galium aparine	64 - 128	
Beet, wild	Beta procumbens	64 - 128	
Brazilian pepper* Christmasberry*	Schinus terebinthifolius	96 - 128	B.
Buckwheat, wild	Polygonum convolvulus	64 - 128	
Buttercup	Ranunculus spp.	64 - 128	
California bulrush*	Schoenoplectus californicus	64 - 128	
Camphor tree*	Cinnamomum camphora	2% - 5% v/v	
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield®)	Brassica campestris Brassica napus	64 - 128	
Cattail	Typha spp.	32 - 64	
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media	64 - 128	
Chinese tallowtree Popcorn tree	Sapium sebiferum	64 - 128	C.
Cocklebur, common	Xanthium strumarium	64 - 128	
Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem	Erodium cicutarium Erodium moschatum	64 - 128	



Rate Foliar Common Name Scientific Name (fl . oz./A) Flixweed Descurainia sophia 64 - 128 Giant ragweed** Ambrosia trifida 32 - 64 Lamium amplexicaule 64 - 128 Henbit Jamaican nightshade* Solanum iamaicense 2% - 5% v/v 32 - 64 D. & E. Japanese stiltgrass Microstegium vimineum Jimsonweed Datura stramonium 64 - 128 Johnsongrass, rhizome Sorghum halepense 32 - 64 16 - 32 Johnsongrass, seedling Knotweed, prostrate Polygonum aviculare 64 - 128 Kochia Kochia scoparia 64 - 128 Lambsquarters, common Chenopodium album 64 - 128 Lettuce, miner's Mantia perfoliata 64 - 128 Mallow, common Malva neglecta 64 - 128Mallow, Venice Hibiscus trionum 64 - 128 Mustard spp. Brassica spp. Nettle, burning Urtica urens 64 - 128 Nettleleaf goosefoot Chenopodium murale 64 - 128 Nightshade, black Solanum nigrum 64 - 128 Nightshade, Eastern black Solanum ptycanthum Nightshade, hairy Solanum sarrachoides Old World climbing fern' 5% v/v Lygodium microphyllum Pennycress, field Thlaspi arvense 64 - 128 Phragmites* 64 - 128 F., G. & H. Phragmites australis Pigweed, prostrate Amaranthus blitoides 64 - 128 Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus retroflexus Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus hybridus Amaranthus spinosus Pigweed, spiny 64 - 128 Puncturvine Tribulus terrestris 32 - 64 Purple loosestrife' Lythrum salicaria Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea 64 - 128 Radish, wild Raphanus raphanistrum 64 - 128 Ragweed, common Ambrosia artemisiifolia 64 - 128 Ragweed, giant Ambrosia trifida Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio 64 - 128 Barbarea vulgaris Rocket, yellow Saltcedar* Tamarix spp. 64 - 128 B. & D. Sedge*, purple Cyperus rotundus 32 - 64 В. Sedge*, yellow Cyperus esculentus Shepherd's-purse Capsella bursa-pastoris 64 - 128 64 - 128 Smartweed, ladysthumb Polygonum persicaria, Persicaria maculosa Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum, Persicaria pensylvanica Smartweed, swamp Polyaonum coccineum, Persicaria amphibia Spike rush' Eleocharis spp. 64 - 128 64 - 128 Spurge, prostrate Euphorbia maculata 64 - 128 Sunflower, common Helianthus annuus Swinecress Coronopus didymus 64 - 128 Tansymustard, green Descurainia pinnata 64 - 128 Taro spp. 64 - 128 5% v/v

Not approved for this use in California Suppression of larger, well-established plants

Thistle, Russian

Water primrose

Whitetop*

Velvetleaf

Hoary cress'

Tropical soda apple*

Wetland nightshade

Willoweed panicle

A. Use with an appropriate labeled glyphosate product will improve efficacy.

Epilobium brachycarpum

B. Also use a 2% - 5% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray C. See Special Weed Control section.

Salsola iberica

Ludwigia spp.

Cardaria draba

Solanum viarum

Solanum tampicense

Abutilon theophrasti

64 - 128

2% - 5% v/v

32 - 64

2% - 5% v/v

8 - 16

64 - 128

64 - 128

A.

- D. Use MSO at 1% v/v by spray.
- E. Alligare IMOX Herbicide will provide some residual control of subsequent seedling emergence
- F. Use 1 quart per acre of methylated seed oil (MSO); apply in late vegetative stage up to killing frost.
- G. Also use a spot treatment with 1% 2% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray.
- H. Older stands of phramites and stands growing in water may require follow-up applications to control.

For optimum control with foliar applications, use methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1% v/v spray.

Specific Weed Control - Chinese Tallowtree

Apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide at 64 - 128 fluid ounces per acre or 0.5 - 2.0% v/v spray as a foliar application for selective control of Chinese tallowtree in and around tolerant tree species. Control Chinese tallowtree with foliar applications using aerial, handgun, or backpack application methods. Use an application method and spray volume that provides adequate coverage of targeted Chinese tallowtree plants. Add methylated seed oil at 1quart

Specimen Label

per acre for broadcast applications, or at 1% v/v for spot backpack and handgun applications. Tolerant hardwood species may exhibit varying degrees of leaf discoloration

Areas that may be Grazed or Cut for Hay

Alligare IMOX Herbicide applied to listed aquatic and terrestrial non-crop sites may be grazed or cut for hay at a maximum use rate of 1 gallon per acre of Alligare IMOX Herbicide or 5% v/v spray for spot treatments. There are no grazing or having restrictions.

AQUATIC USE DIRECTIONS

Apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide beneath the water surface or broadcast directly to the water surface for the control of target submersed aquatic plant species and for some emergent and floating species, or as a foliar broadcast application for emergent and floating species.

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 water surface and/or targeted foliar applications.

Water Application to Submersed, Emergent and Floating Vegetation

Inject below the water surface or broadcast apply to the water surface with Alligare IMOX Herbicide to control submersed aquatic plant species and some emergent and floating species. Apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide 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.

Apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide to water to achieve a final concentration of the active ingredient of no more than 500 ppb. To maintain the desired vegetation response, multiple applications of Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be made during the annual growth cycle.

Alligare IMOX Herbicide Rates Per Treated Surface Acre

Average Water	Desired Active Ingredient Concentration (ppb)*			
Depth of	50	100	200	500
Treatment Site (feet)	Alligare IMOX Herbicide Rate per Treated Surface Acre (fl. oz.)			
1	17	35	69	173
2	35	69	138	346
3	52	104	207	518
4	70	138	277	691
5	87	173	346	864
6	104	207	415	1037
7	122	242	484	1210
8	139	277	553	1382
9	157	311	622	1555
10	174	346	691	1728

^{*} Alligare IMOX Herbicide contains 1.0 pound of imazamox acid equivalent per gallon. 1 gallon = 128 fl. oz.

Foliar Application to Listed Emergent and/or Floating Vegetation

Broadcast apply or spot treat the water surface with Alligare IMOX Herbicide to control emergent and floating species. For broadcast applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per surface acre in properly calibrated equipment for uniform coverage. Use higher spray volumes to ensure uniform spray coverage, when treating areas with large and/or dense vegetation. To minimize the drift potential, use an appropriate spray pressure depending upon spray equipment, conditions and application objectives. (See Spray Drift Ground Boom Application Requirements section.) As a spot treatment, use from 0.25 - 5% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray.

To enhance foliar applications on emergent and floating weeds, always use an adjuvant. If spray is washed off by wave action, control will be reduced.

In aquatic sites, application techniques described in the Terrestrial Use Directions section may be used to treat target emergent vegetation.

Aerial Application

Both fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter may be used to apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide by air. For direct applications to the water, there is no minimum spray volume. For broadcast applications targeting emergent and/or floating vegetation, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per surface acre in properly calibrated equipment for uniform coverage. For aerial applications, best results are obtained by using a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. (See Spray Drift Aerial Application Requirements section.)

Drawdown Application

Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be used for preemergence and/or postemergence control/suppression of aquatic vegetation in drawdown situations. As a broadcast spray, apply Alligare IMOX Herbicide at rates up to 1 gallon per acre or as a spot treatment with up to 5% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray. After water has receded and exposed soil is moist to dry, make application. After foliar postemergence applications, delay at least two weeks before reintroducing water

AQUATIC RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT exceed maximum use rate per application:

Water treatment - 500 parts per billion (ppb) (173 fluid ounces of Alligare IMOX Herbicide (1.35 pounds of imazamox acid equivalent) per acre foot)

Foliar broadcast application - 1 gallon Alligare IMOX Herbicide per acre (1.0 pound of imazamox acid equivalent) per acre



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 plant sugar beets, onions, potatoes or non-Clearfield® canola in soils that have been previously irrigated with Alligare IMOX Herbicide treated water until a 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 1.5 quarts per acre
- to waters with an average depth of greater than or equal to 4 feet.

 DO NOT use Alligare IMOX Herbicide treated waters resulting in a concentration greater than 50 ppb for irrigation of established (emerged) plants until residue levels have been shown to be less than or equal to 50 ppb by an acceptable method.

 • DO NOT make Alligare IMOX Herbicide applications in and around golf course irrigation,
- sod farm irrigation, and vineyard irrigation waterbodies without testing potential irrigation water prior to irrigation and confirming the imazamox concentration to be less than or equal to 1.0 ppb.
- In still or quiescent waters, DO NOT use Alligare IMOX Herbicide treated water resulting in a concentration greater than 10 ppb for irrigation of newly seeded or newly established plants until imazamox residue levels have been shown to be less than or equal to 10 ppb by an acceptable method.
- · Wait 24 hours before irrigating from still or quiescent waters after making an Alligare IMOX Herbicide application for sub-merged vegetation less than 100 feet from an irrigation intake.
- Wait 24 hours before irrigating from still and quiescent waters after making an Alligare IMOX Herbicide application to emergent and/or floating vegetation if greater than 25% of the surface area of the water body has been treated or application was made less than 100 feet from an irrigation intake.
- · Flowing waters may be used to irrigate allowable sites with no restrictions when Alligare IMOX Herbicide is applied at less than or equal to 2 quarts per acre to waters with an average depth of greater than or equal to 4 feet.
- After application of Alligare IMOX Herbicide to dry irrigation canals/ditches below the high-water mark, the initial flush of water during recharge must not be used for irrigation purposes unless the imazamox concentration has been determined by an acceptable

Alligare IMOX Herbicide applied at less than or equal to 2 guarts per acre in or on waters with a minimum average depth greater than or equal to 4 feet, will result in imazamox concentrations less than 25 ppb.

Other Water Use Restrictions

There are no restrictions on livestock watering, swimming, fishing, domestic use, or use of treated water for agricultural sprays. No recharge flush or water use restrictions are required for applications to dry areas above the high-water line of irrigation canals or channels.

Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be applied to potable water sources at concentrations up to 500 ppb to within a distance of 1/4 mile from an active potable water intake. Within 1/4 mile of an active potable water intake, Alligare IMOX Herbicide may be applied, but water concentrations resulting from injection and/or foliar applications may not exceed 50 ppb. If water concentrations greater than 50 ppb are required, the potable water intake must be shut and, if necessary, an alternate water supply be made available until the water concentration can be shown to be less than 50 ppb by an acceptable method.

Vegetation Controlled or Suppressed

The performance of Alligare IMOX Herbicide is dependent upon many factors including: dose, time of year, stage of plant growth, plant susceptibility, environmental conditions, method of application, and water movement. The rate selection is partially dependent on characteristics of the treatment area and whether growth regulation or control is desired. A repeat application to control or suppress regrowth may be required depending on environmental and growing conditions. To determine best management practices to control individual species and to meet specific aquatic plant management objectives consult with the local extension service

Emergent, Floating, and Shoreline Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate (fl . oz./A)	Note(s)
Alligatorweed	Alternanthera philoxeroides	64 - 128	A.& B.
American lotus	Nelumbo lutea	64 - 128	
Arrowhead	Sagittaria spp.	32 - 64	
Cattail	Typha spp.	32 - 64	C.
Chinese tallowtree	Sapium sebiferum	64 - 128	
Common reed	Phragmites spp.	96 - 128	D. & E.
Common salvinia	Salvinia minima	32 - 64	F.
Floating heart	Nymphoides spp.	64 - 128	G.
Floating pennywort	Hydrocotyle ranunculoides	32 - 64	A.
Flowering rush	Butomus umbellatus	64 - 128	
Four-leaf clover	Marsilea spp.	32 - 64	
Frog's bit, Sponge plant	Lymnobium spp.	16 - 32	
Giant cane	Arundo donax	64 - 128	

Specimen Label

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar (fl . oz./A)	Note(s)
Japanese knotweed	Polygonum cuspidatum	64 - 128	
Mexican lily	Nymphaea mexicana	32 - 64	
Mosquito fern	Azolla spp.	-	G.
Parrotfeather	Myriophyl/um aquaticum	64 - 128	H.
Pickerelweed	Pontederia cordata	32 - 64	
Saltcedar	Tamarix spp.	64 - 128	G.
Smartweed, ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria, Persicaria maculosa	64 - 128	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Smartweed, swamp	Polygonum pensylvanicum, Persicaria pensylvanica Polygonum coccineum,		
Smartweed, Swamp	Persicaria amphibia		
Spatterdock	Nuphar lutea	64 - 128	
Variable-leaf milfoil	Myriophyllum heterophyllum	64 - 128	K. & L.
Water chestnut	Trapa natans	64 - 128	M. & G.
Water hyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes	16 - 32	
Water lettuce	Pistia stratiotes	48 - 96	
Water lily	Nymphaea spp.	32 - 64	
Water primrose	Ludwigia spp.	32 - 64	B.
Watershield	Brasenia schreberi	48 - 64	
Wild taro	Colocasia esculenta	96 - 128	

- A. Repeat applications may be necessary.

 B. Use with an appropriate labeled glyphosate product for faster brownout.
- C. Apply after full greenup through killing frost.
- D. Apply with MSO; apply in late vegetative stage up to killing frost
- E. Also apply as a spot treatment using 1% to 2% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray. Older stands of phragmites and stands growing in water may be more difficult to control and will require follow-up applications.
- F. Apply with MSO or MSO plus silicone-based surfactant; retreatment will be
- G. Also apply as a spot treatment using 2% to 5% v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide plus 1% v/v MSO spray.
- H. Apply only to emergent vegetation.

 K. Apply with MSO (1 % v/v) as an emergent foliar treatment when plants have emerged on the surface.
- Also apply as a spot treatment using 1% to 3%v/v Alligare IMOX Herbicide spray.
- M. Apply with MSO to emergent part of plant.

Vascular Aquatic Plant Control Using Surface or Injected Herbicide Applications (50-

There are three herbicide susceptibility levels of control for vascular aquatic plants: susceptible (50-200 ppb), intermediately susceptible (100-300 ppb) and partially susceptible

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 targeting more difficult-tocontrol aquatic species or when treating small areas in larger bodies of water (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

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate (ppb)
American pondweed	Potamogeton nodosus	100 – 300
Bladderwort	Utricularia spp.	100 – 300
Bulrush	Schoenoplectus californicus	200 - 500
Cattail	Typha spp.	200 - 500
Coontail	Ceratophyllum demersum	200 - 500
Curlyleaf pondweed	Potamogeton crispus	50 – 200
Eelgrass, Japanese	Zostera japonica	200 - 500
Egeria	Egeria densa	200 - 500
Eurasian watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum	50 – 200
Flowering rush	Butomus umbeliatus	200 - 500
Frog's bit	Lymnobium spongia	100 – 300
Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata	50- 200
Illinois pondweed	Potamogeton illinoensis	100 - 300
Pickerelweed	Pontederia cordata	100 - 300
Salvinia	Salvinia spp.	100 - 300
Sago pondweed	Stuckenia pectinata	50 – 200
Southern naiad	Najas guadalupensis	200 - 500
Spatterdock	Nuphar lutea	200 - 500
Spikerush	Eleocharis baldwinii	100 - 300
Variable-leaf milfoil	Myriophyllum heterophyllum	100 - 300



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate (ppb)
Water hyacinth	Eichhomia crassipes	50 - 200
Water lily	Nymphaea odorata	200 - 500
Watershield	Brasenia schreberi	200 - 500
Water stargrass	Heteranthera dubia	50 - 200
Wigeon grass	Ruppia maritima	100 – 300

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 submersed 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 and continue to 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. (For nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gallons)

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. 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 Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to 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.

Specimen Label

(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

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

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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