



MOJAVE 70 EG

BAREGROUND VEGETATION CONTROL

Specimen Label

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid) 7.78%
 Diuron (3-[3,4-dichlorophenyl]-1, 1-dimethylurea). 62.22%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 30.00%

TOTAL: 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 81927-25

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION! / ¡PRECAUCIÓN!

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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.	

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material.

All pilots, flaggers and groundboom applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, (except for pilots and flaggers), and
- Shoes plus socks

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- A NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any R or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, or cleaning equipment or spills.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands with plenty of soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. • Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. • Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition, flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to plants. Drift and run-off may be hazardous to plants in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. See Directions for Use for additional precautions and requirements.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT mix, store or apply **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** or spray solutions of **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Alligare Mojave 70 EG is a dispersible granule intended to be mixed with water and surfactant(s) for application to non-cropland areas such as railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, farmyards and around farm buildings, non-irrigation ditchbanks and other similar areas where bare ground is desired. **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** may also be used for weed control under paved surfaces.

When applied either preemergence or postemergence to weeds, **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** will control most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species and **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** will provide residual control of labeled weeds which germinate in the treated areas. For annual weed control, preferably apply **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** either at late preemergence-to-early postemergence for best results. For perennial weed control, **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** must be applied postemergence to the target weeds, since it will not control un-emerged perennial weeds. For maximum effect, weeds should be growing vigorously at the time of postemergence application and the spray solution should include a surfactant (See **ADJUVANTS** Section for recommendations.) **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** solutions may be broadcast by using ground or aerial equipment, or may be applied as a spot treatment by using low-volume techniques.

MOJAVE 70 EG

Specimen Label

PRECAUTIONS FOR AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS

Alligare Mojave 70 EG can occasionally affect non-target or untreated plants by root uptake of the herbicide. Injury or loss of non-target plants may result if **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** is applied onto or near desirable plants, or to areas where their roots extend, or in areas where treated soil may be washed or moved within their drip line.

Alligare Mojave 70 EG may injure or kill most desirable plants and crops. Avoid applications of **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** to powdery-dry soil or sand soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment, since subsequent off-target movement of treated soil by water and/or wind may cause damage to adjacent desirable plants or crops.

IMPORTANT

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use on food or feed crops.
- **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or for domestic purposes. Keep away from fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.
- **DO NOT** drain or flush equipment on or near desirable plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved within their dripline.
- **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
- **DO NOT** side trim desirable vegetation with this product. Exercise precautions to prevent spray drift onto desirable plants.

The maximum application rate in areas of high rainfall or dense vegetation is 12.0 pounds diuron active ingredient per acre. This is equivalent to 19.0 pounds **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** per acre. For all other areas, the maximum application rate per acre is 8.0 pounds diuron active ingredient per acre. This is equivalent to 13 pounds **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** per acre. Apply a maximum of two applications per year. Allow a minimum of 90 days between applications.

This product is **NOT** registered for use in California.

Clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

SPRAY DRIFT

Use best practices to avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target areas. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The applicator must follow the most restrictive precautions to avoid drift, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. A drift control agent may reduce drift, however, it may also decrease weed control.

Aerial Application Restrictions:

- (1) Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater for release heights below 10 feet; Applicators are required to use a Very Coarse or coarser droplet size or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a VMD of 475 microns or greater for release heights above 10 feet; Applicators must consider the effects of nozzle orientation and flight speed when determining droplet size.
- (2) Applicators are required to use upwind swath displacement.
- (3) The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The boom length must not exceed 60% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter to reduce spray drift.
- (4) Applications with wind speeds less than 3 mph and with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.
- (5) Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.
- (6) Do not apply by air if sensitive non-target crops are within 100 feet of the application site.

Ground Boom Application Restrictions:

Apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or plant canopy and coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater.

Use the lowest nozzle height consistent with safety and efficacy.

Direct spray into target vegetation.

Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.

Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment: Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated areas and to avoid spray drift.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY ALLIGARE MOJAVE 70 EG

When used as directed, **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** provides preemergence or postemergence control with residual control of the weed species listed below. Annual weeds may be controlled by preemergence or postemergence applications of **Alligare Mojave 70 EG**. Established biennial and perennial vegetation may be controlled by postemergence treatment of **Alligare Mojave 70 EG**.

The length of residual weed control is dependent upon the weed spectrum present, the rate applied, and weather conditions. Residual control can be extended in areas with susceptible weed species, higher **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** use rates, lower precipitation and cooler soil temperatures. Residual control may be diminished when higher than average rainfall occurs.

Resistant Biotypes: Some weeds listed below may have naturally-occurring biotypes (plants within a given species that have a slightly different but distinct genetic makeup from other plants of that species) that are not effectively controlled by this and/or other herbicides (such as sulfometuron-methyl) with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. If naturally-occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in an area, **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with a registered herbicide that depends on a different mode of action to ensure control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED¹

GRASSES

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²
Annual bluegrass	(<i>Poa annua</i>)	A
Annual ryegrass	(<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)	A
Annual sweet vernalgrass	(<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>)	A
Bahiagrass ⁷	(<i>Paspalum notatum</i>)	P
Barnyardgrass	(<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)	A
Beardgrass	(<i>Andropogon</i> spp.)	P
Bermudagrass ^{7,8,9}	(<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	P
Big bluestem ⁷	(<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>)	P
Broadleaf signalgrass	(<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)	A
Canada bluegrass	(<i>Poa compressa</i>)	P
Cattail	(<i>Typha</i> spp.)	P
Cheat	(<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	A
Cogongrass	(<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>)	P
Crabgrass	(<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	A
Dallisgrass ⁷	(<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	P
Downy brome	(<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	A
Fall panicum	(<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)	A
Feathertop	(<i>Pennisetum villosum</i>)	P
Fescue	(<i>Festuca</i> spp.)	A/P
Foxtail	(<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	A
Goosegrass	(<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	A
Guineagrass	(<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	P
Italian ryegrass	(<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)	A
Johnsongrass	(<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	P
Kentucky bluegrass	(<i>Poa pratensis</i>)	P
Kyllinga	(<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i>)	A
Lovegrass	(<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.)	A/P
Maidencane	(<i>Arundinaria amabilis</i>)	P
Orchardgrass	(<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	P
Paragrass	(<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>)	P
Peppergrass	(<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>)	A
Phragmites	(<i>Phragmites australis</i>)	P
Prairie cordgrass	(<i>Spartina pectinata</i>)	P
Prairie threeawn	(<i>Aristida oligantha</i>)	P
Quackgrass	(<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	P
Rattail fescue	(<i>Vulpia myuros</i>)	A
Reed canarygrass	(<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)	P
Ricegrass	(<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>)	A
Saltgrass ^{7,8,9}	(<i>Distichlis stricta</i>)	P
Sand dropseed ⁷	(<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	P
Sandbur	(<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.)	A
Smooth brome	(<i>Bromus inermis</i>)	P
Sprangletop ^{6,7}	(<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.)	A
Timothy	(<i>Phleum pratense</i>)	P
Torpedograss	(<i>Panicum repens</i>)	P
Vaseygrass	(<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>)	P

COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²	COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²
Velvetgrass	(<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)	A	Sweet clover	(<i>Melilotus</i> spp.)	A/B
Wild barley	(<i>Hordeum</i> spp.)	A	Tansymustard	(<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)	A
Wild oats	(<i>Avena fatua</i>)	A	Texas thistle	(<i>Cirsium texanum</i>)	P
Wirestem muhly	(<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)	P	Velvetleaf	(<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	A
Witchgrass	(<i>Panicum capillare</i>)	A	Western ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>)	P
BROADLEAF WEEDS¹			Wild buckwheat	(<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)	A
COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT²	Wild carrot	(<i>Daucus carota</i>)	B
Arrowwood	(<i>Pluchea sericea</i>)	A	Wild lettuce	(<i>Lactuca</i> spp.)	A/B
Ageratum	(<i>Asteraceae houstonianum</i>)	P	Wild parsnip	(<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)	B
Broom snakeweed ³	(<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>)	P	Wild radish	(<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	B
Bull thistle	(<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)	B	Wild turnip	(<i>Brassica campestris</i>)	B
Burdock	(<i>Arctium</i> spp.)	B	Woollyleaf bursage	(<i>Franseria tomentosa</i>)	P
Canada thistle ⁷	(<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	P	Yellow starthistle	(<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>)	A
Carolina geranium	(<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>)	A	Yellow woodsorrel	(<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)	P
Carpetweed	(<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)	A	VINES AND BRAMBLES¹		
Clover	(<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	A/P	COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT²
Cocklebur	(<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)	A	Blackberry ⁴	(<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	P
Common chickweed	(<i>Stellaria media</i>)	A	Dewberry ⁴	(<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	P
Common ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	A	Field bindweed	(<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	P
Corn spurry	(<i>Spergula arvensis</i>)	P	Greenbriar	(<i>Smilax</i> spp.)	P
Dandelion	(<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	P	Hedge bindweed	(<i>Calystegia sepium</i>)	A
Dayflower	(<i>Commelina</i> spp.)	A/P	Honeysuckle	(<i>Lonicera</i> spp.)	P
Desert Camelthorn	(<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>)	P	Kudzu ⁵	(<i>Pueraria lobata</i>)	P
Diffuse knapweed	(<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>)	A	Morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	A/P
Dock	(<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	P	Poison ivy	(<i>Rhus radicans</i>)	P
Dogfennel	(<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>)	A	Redvine	(<i>Brunnichia cirrhosa</i>)	P
Filaree	(<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	A	Trumpet creeper ⁷	(<i>Campsis radicans</i>)	P
Fleabane	(<i>Erigeron</i> spp.)	A	Virginia creeper ⁷	(<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>)	P
Giant ragweed ⁷	(<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)	A	Wild buckwheat	(<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)	P
Goldenrod	(<i>Solidago</i> spp.)	P	Wild grape	(<i>Vitis</i> spp.)	P
Grey rabbitbrush	(<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>)	P	Wild rose	(<i>Rosa</i> spp.)	P
Gromwell	(<i>Lithospermum</i> spp.)	A	BRUSH SPECIES¹		
Groundcherry	(<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	A/P	COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT²
Hawksbeard	(<i>Crepis</i> spp.)	A	Alder	(<i>Alnus</i> sp.)	P
Hoary vervain	(<i>Verbena stricta</i>)	P	American beech	(<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>)	P
Horsenettle	(<i>Solanum carolinense</i>)	P	Ash	(<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.)	P
Horseweed	(<i>Coryza canadensis</i>)	A	Bald cypress	(<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	P
Indian mustard	(<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	A	Bigleaf maple	(<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	P
Japanese bamboo	(<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)	P	Black Locust ¹⁰	(<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	P
Knawel	(<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)	A	Black gum	(<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>)	P
Kochia ⁸	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	A	Boxelder	(<i>Acer negundo</i>)	P
Lambsquarters	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	A	Cherry	(<i>Prunus</i> spp.)	P
Lespedeza	(<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.)	P	Chinaberry	(<i>Melia azedarach</i>)	P
Little mallow	(<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	B	Dogwood	(<i>Cornus</i> spp.)	P
Marigold	(<i>Tagetes</i> spp.)	P	Elm ¹¹	(<i>Ulmus</i> spp.)	P
Milkweed	(<i>Asclepias</i> spp.)	P	Hawthorn	(<i>Crataegus</i> spp.)	P
Miners lettuce	(<i>Montia perfoliata</i>)	A	Hickory	(<i>Carya</i> spp.)	P
Morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	A/P	Honeylocust ¹⁰	(<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>)	P
Mullein	(<i>Verbascum</i> spp.)	B	Maple	(<i>Acer</i> spp.)	P
Nettleleaf goosefoot	(<i>Chenopodium murale</i>)	A	Mulberry	(<i>Morus</i> spp.)	P
Oxeye daisy	(<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>)	P	Oak	(<i>Quercus</i> spp.)	P
Pennycress	(<i>Thlaspi</i> spp.)	A	Persimmon	(<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>)	P
Pepperweed	(<i>Lepidium</i> spp.)	P	Pine ¹⁰	(<i>Pinus</i> spp.)	P
Pigweed ⁶	(<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	A	Poplar	(<i>Populus</i> spp.)	P
Pineapple weed	(<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)	P	Privet	(<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>)	P
Plantain	(<i>Plantago</i> spp.)	P	Red alder	(<i>Alnus rubra</i>)	P
Pokeweed	(<i>Phytolacca americana</i>)	P	Red Maple	(<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	P
Prickly sida	(<i>Sida spinosa</i>)	A	Russian Olive	(<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)	P
Primrose	(<i>Oenothera kunthiana</i>)	P	Sassafras	(<i>Sassafras albidum</i>)	P
Puncturevine	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)	A	Sourwood	(<i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i>)	P
Purple loosestrife ³	(<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)	P	Sweetgum	(<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)	P
Purslane	(<i>Portulaca</i> spp.)	A	Water Willow	(<i>Justicia americana</i>)	P
Ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.)	A	Willow	(<i>Salix</i> spp.)	P
Rush skeletonweed ³	(<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>)	B	Yellow poplar	(<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	P
Russian knapweed	(<i>Centaurea repens</i>)	P	¹ The higher rates should be used where heavy or well established infestations occur.		
Russian thistle ³	(<i>Salsola kali</i>)	A	² Growth Habit – A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial.		
Saltbush	(<i>Atriplex</i> spp.)	A	³ For best results, early postemergence applications are required.		
Sesbania	(<i>Sesbania</i> spp.)	A	⁴ Control is species dependent. Some <i>Rubus</i> species may not be completely controlled.		
Sicklepod	(<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>)	A	⁵ Use a minimum of 75 GPA – Control of established stands may require repeat applications.		
Silverleaf nightshade	(<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)	P	⁶ Control is species dependent. A tank-mix with a herbicide containing pendimethalin for preemergence control and/or a postemergence application of a		
Shepherd's-purse	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	A			
Smartweed	(<i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	A/P			
Sorrell	(<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	P			
Sowthistle	(<i>Sonchus</i> spp.)	A			
Speedwell	(<i>Veronica</i> spp.)	A			
Stinging nettle ³	(<i>Urtica dioica</i>)	P			
Sunflower	(<i>Helianthus</i> spp.)	A			

labeled herbicide may be required.

⁷ Use at least 13 pounds **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** per acre.

⁸ For best results, tank-mix with a herbicide containing sulfometuron methyl.

⁹ Control of established stands may require repeat applications.

¹⁰ Tank mix with glyphosate or triclopyr.

¹¹ Tank mix with glyphosate.

ADJUVANTS

Always use a spray adjuvant for postemergence applications of Alligare Mojave 70 EG.

Nonionic Surfactants: Use a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 0.25% v/v or higher of the total spray volume (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons) in accordance with the surfactant labeling. For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 with at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product. Alcohols, fatty acids, horticultural spray oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol should not be considered as surfactants to meet these requirements.

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates: To aid in **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** deposition and uptake by plants under moisture or temperature stress, methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate may be used 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 concentrate at a rate of 1% of the total spray volume or alternatively use a nonionic surfactant as described above. Methylated seed oil is the adjuvant of choice for enhanced control of perennial weeds.

Silicone-Based Surfactants: Silicone-based surfactants allow greater spreading of the spray droplet on the leaf surface, compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly, limiting herbicide uptake. Refer to the surfactant manufacturer's label for specific recommendations.

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends: Nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers such as 28% N, 32% N, 10-34-0, or ammonium sulfate may be used with **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** at 2 to 3 pints per acre in combination with the recommended rate of non-ionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate. Tank mixes with nitrogen-based fertilizers without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate is not recommended.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Alligare Mojave 70 EG effectively controls many annual weeds when applied either preemergence or postemergence, as well as many perennial weeds when applied postemergence (See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** Section for a list of susceptible weeds).

Mix **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** as described above and apply with properly calibrated equipment to uniformly deliver the desired spray volume to the treatment area. Maintain adequate agitation during application to keep **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** suspended in spray mixture.

Apply **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** at 7 to 19 pounds of product per acre. Rates as low as 5 pounds of **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** per acre may be used, but must be tank mixed with another herbicide (see **TANK MIXES** Section below). For retreatment within the same growing season, use less than 7 pounds **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** per acre.

RESTRICTION

• **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 19 pounds **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** per acre in a 12-month period.

The length of residual weed control achieved with **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** may be significantly affected by rainfall amounts. To achieve the desired residual control with increasing rainfall amounts, higher rates of **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** should be applied. As a general guideline the **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** rates listed below are recommended for different annual rainfall amounts. Actual use rates will vary depending upon the length of residual control desired, weed pressure and environmental conditions.

Average Annual Rainfall in Inches	Rate of Alligare Mojave 70 EG / Acre
Less than 15 inches	*7-10 pounds of product
Between 15 and 35 inches	8-13 pounds of product
Greater than 35 inches	13-19 pounds of product

*For initial applications, apply **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** at 5 to 6 pounds per acre in combination with another herbicide (see **TANK MIXES** Section below).

Postemergence Applications: Always use a spray adjuvant (See **ADJUVANTS** Section of this label) in postemergence applications. For

optimum performance on hard-to-control perennial weeds, apply 100 gallons per acre or less in combination with 1 quart per acre of methylated seed oil. For quicker burndown of target weeds, tank mix **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** with products containing glyphosate or glufosinate-ammonium (See **TANK MIXES** Section below for other product recommendations).

Spot Treatments: **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** can be used in a bareground situation to inhibit weed infringement or escapes. Make an initial or follow up treatment to spaces, including cracks and crevices in parking areas, runways, roadways and other paved surfaces. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix 0.5 to 1 pound of **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** plus an adjuvant in each gallon of water. **DO NOT** exceed 19 pounds **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** per acre in a 12-month period. For increased burndown, tank mix with products containing glyphosate, glufosinate-ammonium, or similar products (See **TANK MIXES** Section below for other product recommendations).

TANK MIXES

Alligare Mojave 70 EG may be tank-mixed with products that contain the active ingredients glyphosate, diuron, sulfometuron methyl, triclopyr, glufosinate-ammonium, MSMS, dicamba, pendimethalin, imazapic or imazapyr. Tank-mixes with 2,4-D or products that contain 2,4-D, may reduce perennial weed control.

Consult manufacturer's labels for specific rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the more restrictive label when making an application involving tank-mixes.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Alligare Mojave 70 EG can be used under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas, but **ONLY** in industrial sites or where the pavement has a suitable barrier along the perimeter that prevents encroachment of roots of desirable plants.

Alligare Mojave 70 EG should only be used where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. Before application of **Alligare Mojave 70 EG**, rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts should be removed from the treatment site by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to insure their complete removal.

IMPORTANT: Paving should follow **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** applications as soon as possible.

This product is not recommended for use under pavement on residential properties such as driveways or parking lots, nor in recreational areas such as under bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, or tennis courts, or where landscape plantings could be anticipated. Injury or death of desirable plants may result if this product is applied where roots are present or where they may extend into the treated area. NOTE that roots of trees and shrubs may extend a considerable distance beyond the branch extremities; i.e., drip line.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR PAVED SURFACES:

Applications should be made to the soil surface only when final grade is established.

Apply **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** in at least 100 gal. water per acre to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. Prepare spray solution by thoroughly mixing **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** into clean water in the spray tank and agitate solution to maintain product suspension.

If the soil is not moist before treatment, **Alligare Mojave 70 EG** should be incorporated into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a rototiller or disc. Rainfall or irrigation of 1 inch will also provide adequate incorporation.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply where the chemical may contact the roots of desirable trees or other plants.
- **DO NOT** move soil following Alligare Mojave 70 EG application.
- **DO NOT** allow treated soil to wash or move from treated areas into untreated areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT store below 10°F.

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

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

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition et al vs. EPA, C01-132C (W.D. WA.) For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc/.

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. 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, and any such claims are hereby waived. 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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