

TURF (UNIMPROVED ONLY) - CENTIPEDEGRASS RELEASE - SNEEZEWEED BITTER, ETC.

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

Alligare SFM Extra is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray or impregnated on dry, bulk fertilizer for the following uses:

- In conifer plantations and non-crop sites for control of many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.
- For general weed control on terrestrial non-crop sites and for selective weed control in certain types of unimproved turf grasses on these same sites.
- For control of certain woody plants, vines and herbaceous weeds in site preparation and release of various conifers.
- Tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in conifer plantations and non-crop sites: When tank mixing, use the most restrictive limitations from the labeling of both products.

Alligare SFM Extra may be applied to non-crop sites and conifer plantations that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. Intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains, transitional areas between upland and lowland sites, marshes, swamps, bogs and seasonally dry flood deltas may be treated when no water is present. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

Herbaceous weeds are controlled by both preemergence and postemergence activity with best results obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. For best results on undesirable hardwoods and vines, apply as a foliar spray between full leaf expansion in the spring and normal defoliation in the fall.

For preemergence control, moisture is required to move Alligare SFM Extra into the root zone of weeds. For best postemergence results, apply Alligare SFM Extra to young, actively growing weeds. Weed species, size at application and soil texture determines the use rate recommended, and the degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed size at time of application
- Weed infestation intensity and spectrum
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment
- Soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

Use the higher rates listed on established plants and on fine-textured soils and the lower rates listed on smaller weeds and coarse-textured soils.

A drift control agent may be used at the manufacturer's recommended rate in the application of Alligare SFM Extra.

Alligare SFM Extra is non-corrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply more than a total of 6 ounces of sulfometuron methyl per acre per year when applying Alligare SFM Extra alone or in combination with other products containing sulfometuron methyl.

Do not apply more than a total of 2.4 ounces of metsulfuron methyl per acre per year when applying Alligare SFM Extra alone or in combination with other products containing metsulfuron methyl.

Do not apply more than 10 2/3 ounces of Alligare SFM Extra per acre per year.

Do not use on food or feed crops.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Alligare SFM Extra rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds by being absorbed through both the roots and foliage of plants when applied as a spray.

Alligare SFM Extra is absorbed primarily via the roots when applied on dry fertilizer.

Two to 3 weeks after application to weeds the growing points turn reddish-purple and leaf growth slows. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored followed by the growing points dying.

Cold, dry conditions will delay the herbicidal activity of Alligare SFM Extra while warm, moist conditions following application will accelerate it. Vines, undesirable hardwoods and weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to Alligare SFM Extra. For preemergence weed control, moisture is necessary to move Alligare SFM Extra into the soil.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem areas using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tankmix partners and or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Do not let weed escapes go to seed. If applicable see Weeds Controlled section of label for additional information on managing herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Alligare SFM Extra should be used only in accordance with recommendations on the label or in Alligare SFM Extra supplemental 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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

Alligare, LLC is not responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Alligare, LLC. The user assumes all risks associated with any non-recommended uses.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

The following grasses may be replanted following Alligare SFM Extra treatments at use rates up to 2 ounces per acre:

Alta fescue, Smooth brome, Meadow foxtail, Sheep fescue, Orchardgrass, Western wheatgrass

The recommended intervals are for soils with a pH less than 7.5; soils having a pH greater than 7.5 require longer intervals. Recommended intervals are for applications made in the spring.

Applications made in the fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment because Alligare SFM Extra degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils.

Testing indicates that there is considerable variation in response among species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with Alligare SFM Extra. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with Alligare SFM Extra, previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas or a field bioassay should be performed.

ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONIFER PLANTATIONS, NON-CROP SITES AND

TURF

APPLICATION

GROUND

When applying Alligare SFM Extra as a broadcast or directed spray, use a delivery system and sufficient volume of water that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern.

Before applying, be sure to calibrate the sprayer. To avoid injury to desired species, avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms when starting, turning, slowing, or stopping.

AIR

Use a delivery system and sufficient volume of water that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Before applying, be sure to calibrate the sprayer. To avoid injury to desired species, avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms when starting, turning, slowing, or stopping.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS FOR CONIFER PLANTATIONS, NON-CROP SITES AND TURF

Failure to observe the following may result in injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants:

- Do not drain or flush on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Exposure to Alligare SFM Extra may injure or kill most crops. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops. Off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water may occur when treating powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply Alligare SFM Extra if these conditions are present and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soil are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
- Crop injury may occur if applications are made where runoff water flows onto

agricultural land and treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for Alligare SFM Extra movement by soil erosion caused by wind or water. During periods of rainfall, applications made to soils saturated with water, soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate, or surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete may result in runoff and movement of Alligare SFM Extra. Do not treat frozen soil.

Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.

Do not use this product in California.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.

Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.

Unless specifically directed by supplemental labeling, do not use the equipment used to mix or apply Alligare SFM Extra on crops. When applied on fertilizer, do not use the impregnation, transport or application equipment to make subsequent applications to crops; the mixing and application equipment may be used for conifer plantations and non-crop applications only.

Do not plant the treated site with a crop for at least one year after the Alligare SFM Extra application if non-crop or conifer plantation sites treated with Alligare SFM Extra are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop or to a horticultural crop. A field bioassay must then be completed prior to planting to crops. To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop(s) you plan to grow the following year. The test strips should cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not it is safe to plant the crop(s) grown in the test strips. In the case of suspected off-site movement of Alligare SFM Extra to cropland, in addition to conducting the above described bioassay, soil samples should be quantitatively analyzed for Alligare SFM Extra or any other herbicide that may cause an adverse effect on the crop.

Refer in the label regarding tank mix information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

TURF (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Where the turf is well established as a ground cover, Alligare SFM Extra is recommended to control weeds on unimproved turf on roadsides or on other non-crop sites. Applications of Alligare SFM Extra may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS - UNIMPROVED TURF

If a surfactant is used with Alligare SFM Extra applications made to actively growing turf, excessive injury to turf may result. The user assumes all responsibility for turf injury when a surfactant is used with Alligare SFM Extra applied to actively growing turf.

Alligare SFM Extra may cause top kill or temporarily discolor turf grasses. Green-up in the spring may be delayed if applications are made while the turf is dormant.

On bahiagrass, crested wheatgrass and smooth brome, annual retreatments (particularly at the higher recommended rates) may reduce vigor.

Injury may result if Alligare SFM Extra is applied to turf that is under stress from cold temperatures, disease, drought, insects, or late spring frost.

CENTIPEDEGRASS RELEASE

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply Alligare SFM Extra in the fall or early winter, or following green-up of the centipedegrass in the early summer. For recommended use rates and species controlled by Alligare SFM Extra, refer to the Weeds Controlled listing in this section.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

Broadcast/Foliar Ground

Rates

field_rates 0

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Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

During late spring to early summer.