



# Specimen Label

5 pound product package does not contain the Rice Field treatments or Chemigation instructions.

## BLUE-STONE CRYSTALS

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Copper Sulfate pentahydrate\*: CAS # 7758-99-8.....99.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....1.0%

TOTAL.....100%

\*Metallic Copper Equivalent: 25.2%

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### DANGER/PELIGRO

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).

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	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 swallowed	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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product. call <b>INFOTRAC</b> at <b>1-800-535-5053</b> .	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER:** Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. For applications in waters destined for use as drinking water, those waters must receive additional and separate potable water treatment. Do not apply more than 1.0 ppm as metallic copper to these waters.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and other handlers must wear the following:
- Long sleeve shirt,
- long pants,
- shoes plus socks,
- protective eyewear such as glasses with side shields,
- chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride (Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are rubber and latex. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.),
- disposable particulate dust mask NIOSH approved N95.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning or 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 product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

**AQUATIC USES:** This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Water treated with this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds and algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead algae and weeds. This oxygen loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize this hazard, do not treat more than ½ of the water body to avoid depletion of oxygen due to decaying vegetation. Wait at least 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State or local agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is required.

Certain water conditions including low pH (<6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and soft waters (i.e. alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increase the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

Restrictions: For algae use except for treatment of rice to control algae: No more than ½ of the water body may be treated at one time. For applications in waters destined for use as drinking water, those waters must receive additional and separate potable water treatment. Do not apply more than 1.0 ppm as metallic copper in these waters. For all algae use (including use of rice to control algae), the minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

**TERRESTRIAL USES:** This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, 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 wash water or rinsate.

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

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, (40 CFR Part 170). This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouse and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protection equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry period. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during restricted entry interval of 48 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted by the Worker Protection Standard that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, shoes plussocks, chemical resistant gloves made waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride and goggles or face shield.

## NON AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirement in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when the product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries or greenhouses. Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (CFR 40 Part 170) must wear long sleeve shirt, chemical resistant gloves made of water-proof material such as rubber or latex, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not allow adults, children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have completely dried or if applied dry until dust settles.

## DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions, (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity and methods application (e.g. ground application, aerial, air blast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

**Wind Speed:** Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph) and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

**Temperature Inversions:** If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if (a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or (b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions at stable atmospheric conditions.

**Droplet Size:** Apply only as a medium or coarse spray (ASAE Standard 572) or a mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

**Equipment:** All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

**Aerial Application:** The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release product at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft.

### Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ALGAE CONTROL

When using this product to control algae, there are many factors to consider such as water hardness, temperature of the water, type and quantity of vegetation to be controlled and the amount of water flow. Algae can be controlled more easily and effectively if treatment with this product is made soon after algae growth has

started. Under such circumstances, small amounts of this product can effectively control algae in water. However, if treatment is delayed until large amounts of algae are present larger quantities of this product will be required. Control of algae in water systems is not always permanent. Usually algae is more difficult to control with this product when water temperatures are low. The dose rates for this product are based on a water temperature of 60°F or higher. Larger amounts of copper sulfate will be required in hard water. Normally, larger quantities of copper sulfate will be required to kill algae in water that is flowing than in a body of stagnant water. If possible, curtail the flow of water before treatment and hold dormant for about three days after treatment or until algae have begun to die.

When preparing a product solution in water, it is best that the mixing vessel be made of plastic or glass. Metal containers lined with plastic or painted or enameled are permissible. Galvanized containers are to be avoided. It is best to treat algae on calm, sunny days when heavy mats of filamentary algae are most likely to be floating on the surface where it can be sprayed directly. When in doubt about the concentration to be used, it is recommended to start with a lower concentration and gradually increase the concentration until the algae is killed.

### **CALCULATIONS FOR AMOUNT OF WATER AND THIS PRODUCT TO BE USED.**

A. Calculate water volume as follows:

1. Obtain surface area by measuring regular shaped ponds or mapping irregular ponds or by use of a previously recorded data or maps.
2. Calculate average depth by measuring depth in a regular pattern and taking the mean of these readings or by use of previously recorded data.
3. Multiply surface area in square feet by average depth in feet to obtain cubic feet of water volume, or
4. Multiply surface area in acres by average depth in feet to obtain total acre feet of water volume. \*For a body of water that contains fish, only 1/2 of the area may be treated at one time. After calculating the area of the body of water as instructed above, divide this number by 2. Use that number to calculate weight of water and amount of this product required to treat half of the body of water.

B. Calculate weight of water to be treated as follows:

1. Multiply volume in cubic feet by 62.44 to obtain total pounds of water, or
2. Multiply volume in acre feet by 2,720,000 to obtain total pounds of water.

C. Calculate amount of this product to add:

To calculate the weight of this product needed to achieve the desired concentration, multiply the weight of water in pounds by the recommended concentration. Since the recommended concentrations are given in parts per million (ppm), first convert the value to a decimal equivalent. A value of 1 ppm is equivalent 0.000001 as a decimal value. Thus, the amount of This product required to treat 1 acre-foot (2,720,000 pounds) of water with 1 ppm of this product would be  $0.000001 \times 2,720,000 = 2.72$  lbs. this product.

**FOR SMALL PONDS:** Follow the directions in "A" above. Calculate the weight of the water to be treated by multiplying the volume in cubic feet by 62.44 to obtain total pounds of water. For 1 ppm of this product multiply the pounds by 0.000001. The result is pounds of this product. The amount of this product to treat a pond 100 ft. by 100 ft. by 2 ft. deep:  $100 \times 100 \times 2 = 20,000 \text{ ft}^3$   
 $20,000 \text{ cu ft.} \times 62.44 \text{ lbs} = 1,248,800 \text{ lbs of water} \times 0.000001 = 1.25 \text{ pounds of this product.}$

Treatment of algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead algae. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait 14 days between treatments. Begin treatments along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated water.

**NOTE:** If treated water is to be used as a source of potable water, the metallic copper residual must not exceed 1 ppm (4 ppm of this product).

### **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

**CONTROL ALGAE AND THE POTAMOGETON PONDWEEDS, LEAFY SAGO, IN IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS:** Use the continuous application method, selecting proper equipment to supply this product at 0.25 to 0.5 pounds per hour for each cubic foot per second of flow for twelve hours of each 24 hours.

For the best control, begin this product additions when water is first turned into system to be treated and continue throughout the irrigation season. This product becomes less effective for mature plants. This product becomes less effective as the bicarbonate alkalinity increases and is substantially reduced above 150 ppm as CaCO<sub>3</sub>. Mechanical or other means may then be required to remove excess growth.

**TO CONTROL ALGAE SUCH AS FILAMENTOUS GREEN PIGMENTED FLAGELLATES AND DIATOMS IN IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS:** Begin continuous addition when water is first turned on using suitable equipment to uniformly deliver 0.1 to 0.2 pounds of this product per hour per cubic foot per second of flow for 12 of each 24 hours. (note: This product comes in several “free flowing” crystal sizes but should be selected to match requirements of your feeder.)

**TO CONTROL ALGAE IN IMPOUNDED WATER, LAKES, PONDS AND RESERVOIRS:** There are several methods by which to apply this product to impounded water. Probably the simplest and the most satisfactory method is to dissolve this product in water and spray the solution over the body of water. This product may be broadcast directly on the water surface from boat. A small pump mounted in the boat can easily be used for this purpose. A specially equipped air blower can be used to discharge these size crystals at a specific rate over the surface of the water. When using this method, the wind direction is an important factor. Do not use this method unless completely familiar with this type of application. This product is also designed to be used as a dry application from airplanes, using a maximum of 10.64 pounds per acre-foot. Where the situation permits, this product may be applied under the water by dragging burlap bags filled with this product through the water by means of a boat. Care should be taken that the course of the boat is such as to cause even distribution of the chemical. In large lakes, it is customary for the boat to travel in parallel lines about 20 to 100 feet apart.

Continue dragging the burlap bags over the treated area until the minimum dosage is achieved and all the crystals have been dissolved. For all application methods described, begin treatment along the shoreline and proceed outward until 1/3 to 1/2 of the total area has been treated. No more than 1/2 of the water body may be treated at one time. The minimum treatment interval is 14 days. If the treated water is to be used as a source of potable water, the metallic copper concentration must not exceed 1 ppm (4 ppm of this product).

**THIS PRODUCT REQUIRED FOR TREATMENT OF DIFFERENT GENERA OF ALGAE:**

The genera of algae listed below are commonly found in impounded water, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs in the United States. Use the lower recommended rate of this product in soft waters (less than 50 ppm methyl orange alkalinity) and higher concentration in hard water (above 50 ppm alkalinity). Always consult State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product to municipal waters.

<b>PRODUCT CONCENTRATION: POUNDS PRODUCT / ACRE FOOT</b>	<b>0.25 to 0.50 ppm .67 to 1.3</b>	<b>0.50 to 1 ppm 1.3 to 2.6</b>	<b>1 to 1.5 ppm 2.6 to 3.9</b>	<b>1.5 to 2 ppm 3.9 to 5.3</b>
ORGANISM Chlorophyceae (Blue Green)	Anabaena Anacystis Aphanizomenon Gloeotrichia Gomphosphaeria Polycystis Rivularia	Cylindrospermum Oscillatoris Pleustonema	Nostoc Phormidium	Calothrix Symploca
Chlorophyceae (Green)	Closterium Hydrodictyon Spirogyra Ulothrix	Botryococcus Cladophora Coelastrum Drapamaldia Enteromorpha Gloeocystis Microspora Tribonema Zygnema	Chlorella Crucigenia Desmidium Golenkinia Oocystis Palmelia Pithiphora Staurastrum Tetraedron	Ankistrodesmus Chara Nitella Scenedemus
Diatomaceae (Diatoms)	Asterionella Fragilaria Melorisa	Nitzschia Gomphonema Stephanodiscus	Achnanthes Cymbella Neidum	

	Navicula	Synedra Tabellaria		
Protozoa (Flagellates)	Dinobryon Synura Uroglena Volvox	Mallomonas Ceratium Cryptomonas Euglena Glenodinium	Chlamydomonas Haematococcus Peridinium	Eudorina Pandorina

### **FRESHWATER SNAIL CONTROL**

To kill parasites causing "swimmers itch" it is necessary to kill the various species of host snails with a maximum 1.5 ppm this product (0.375 ppm metallic copper). In a body of water containing fish, only half of the area may be treated at once. Use the section **CALCULATIONS FOR AMOUNT OF WATER AND THIS PRODUCT TO BE USED** to calculate the amount of this product you will need to apply to the area to be treated. Apply this product to the surface of the water or dissolve in water and make a surface spray. Keep swimmers and livestock out of the pond for 5 days following treatment; doubling this period in very soft waters. Do not make more than two applications per year. In the case where only half of the pond is being treated, it counts as half an application. In the state of New York, this product is considered a restricted use pesticide for snail control.

### **SEWER TREATMENT-ROOT DESTROYER ROOT CONTROL GENERAL INFORMATION**

Plant roots can penetrate through small cracks and poorly sealed joints of sewer lines. If not controlled, these small roots will continue to grow larger in number causing breakage, reduced flow and eventually flow stoppage. This is an effective means to control roots in residential and commercial sewers.

### **COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND MUNICIPAL SEWERS ROOT CONTROL IN SEWERS.**

As a preventative measure, apply directly into each junction or terminal manhole by pouring a maximum of two pounds of this product every 6 to 12 months. At time of reduced flow (some water is essential) add this product. If flow has not completely stopped, but has a reduced flow due to root masses, add this product in the next manhole above the reduced flow area. For complete stoppage, penetrate the mass with a rod to enable some flow before treatment.

### **ROOT CONTROL IN STORM RAINS:**

Apply when water flow is light. If no water flow, as in dry weather, use a hose to produce a flow. Apply 2 pounds of this product by pouring directly into drain. No more than 2 pounds of product maybe applied per drain per year.

### **SEWER PUMPS AND FORCE MAINS:**

At the storage well inlet, place a cloth bag containing 2 lbs of this product. Repeat every sixmonths if necessary.

### **RESIDENTIAL OR HOUSEHOLD SEWER SYSTEMS:**

When a reduced water flow is first noticed, and root growth is thought to be the cause, treat with this product. It is important not to wait until a stoppage occurs because some water flow is necessary to move this product to the area of root growth. Usually, within 3 to 4 weeks, after roots have accumulated sufficient this product, the roots will die and begin to decay and water flow should increase. As the roots regrow, follow-up treatments with this product may be required every 6 months. Applications may be made each year in the spring after plant growth begins, during late summer or early fall, or anytime a reduced water flow, thought to be caused by root growth, occurs. Apply 1 pound of this product every six months to household sewers. Add this product to sewer lines by pouring about ½ pound increments into the toilet bowl nearest the sewer line and flush. Repeat this process until recommended dose has been added. Or remove cleanout plug and pour entire recommended quantity directly into the sewerline. Replace the plug and flush toilet several times. Do not apply this product through sink or tub as it will corrode metal drains. If system is equipped with septic tank, this product will precipitate in the septic tank and little will pass into the absorption drain field. To treat drain field pipes, add 2 pounds of this product once a year to the distribution box located between the septic tank and the drain field. If the distribution box does not have an opening, it would be advisable to install a clean out plug opening into the outlet pipe from the septic tank leading to the drain field for effective root control in the drain field pipes.

**\*NOTE:** Do not use a sewer additive where prohibited by State Law. State Law prohibits the use of this product in sewer systems in the State of Connecticut. Not for sale or use in California counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma for root control in sewers. Not for sale or use in septic systems in the State of Florida.

## **CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

**TO CONTROL ALGAE IN RICE FIELDS: (Domestic and Wild):** Application should be made when algae has formed on the soil surface in the flooded field. Applications are most effective when made prior to algae leaving the soil surface and rising to the surface of the water. For a 3-inch flood depth, apply this product at a rate of 2.72 lbs. per acre at the first sign of algae. Apply this product to the surface of the water or dissolve in water and make a surface spray. For a 6-inch flooded depth, use 5.44 lbs. per acre. Adjust the rate according to the average water depth, not to exceed the maximum application rate of 4 ppm of this product (1 ppm metallic copper), which is equivalent to 10.88 lbs. of this product per acre-foot of water. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

**TO CONTROL TADPOLE SHRIMP IN RICE FIELDS:** Application should be made to the flooded rice fields anytime the pest appears from planting time until the seedlings are well rooted and have emerged through the water. For a 3-inch flood depth, apply 6.75 pounds per acre. For a flood depth of 6 inches, use 13.6 lbs. per acre. Apply this product to the surface of the water or dissolve in water and make a surface spray. Adjust the rate according to the average water depth, not to exceed the maximum application rate of 10 ppm of this product (2.5 ppm metallic copper), which is equivalent to 27.2 pounds of this product per acre of water.

## **CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when

- 1) Any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential area, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or
- 2) When the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses. Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER". All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color that sharply contrasts with their immediate background. This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

### **CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:**

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. See Treatment Instructions, below.

### **SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION:**

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. This pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

### **TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS:**

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank.

Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. This product should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.



## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool and dry place. If paper bag, super sack, or jug is damaged place in a plastic bag. Shovel any spills into a plastic bag and seal with tape. Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilutions of concentrate in food or drink containers.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Non-refillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container.

Plastic Jugs: Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for ten seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store for future use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burning, stay out of smoke.

**Warranty Disclaimer:** SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

**Misuse:** Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

For additional important labeling information regarding SePRO Corporation's Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies, please visit <http://seprolabels.com/terms> or scan the image below.



© Copyright 2022 SePRO Corporation

EPA Accepted Date 8/30/2017  
FPL20170830

**SePRO Corporation, 11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 Carmel IN 46032, U.S.A.**