

5080-2

4-17-2008

118



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.

Number:

5080-2

Date of Issuance:

17 APR 2008

Term of Issuance: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Pesticide Product:

Aquacide Pellets

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

     Registration  
  X   Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Aquacide Co.,  
1627 9<sup>th</sup> Street  
White Bear Lake, MN 55110

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA provided you agree in writing to:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. Per the acute toxicity review, the "IF SWALLOWED" statements must be revised to read:  
"IF SWALLOWED:

*Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.*

*Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.*

*Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.*

*Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person."*

Signature of Approving Official:

*Joanne I. Miller*

Joanne I Miller, Product Manager (23)  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

17 APR 2008

3. A Note to Physician must be added to the label and must read: "*Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.*"
4. The Agency recommends that additional text be added to the Note to Physician that addresses primary eye irritation concerns.
5. The PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals must be revised to read: "*Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust.*"
6. The PPE section must be revised to read: "*All loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: Long sleeved shirt and long pants, Shoes plus socks, Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and Goggles or face shield.*"
7. Replace the statements "Remove and wash contaminated clothing in detergent and hot water before reuse. Keep and wash clothing separate from other laundry" with the following User Safety Requirements text: "*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.*"
8. The text in bold type must be added to the User Safety Recommendation text current on the label: "**User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside.**"
9. The following text must be added to the label in the section DIRECTIONS FOR USE: "*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.*"
10. Remove "grass" from the statement "No restriction when irrigating grass, turf, cereal grain, or pasture"
11. In the section FLOATING AND EMERGENT WEEDS:, Replace the statements "Do not use treated water for drinking or irrigation (see irrigation exceptions above) unless one is true: -7days have passed since application or, -Surface water intake setback is at least 600 feet from treatment site (functioning wells are not surface water intakes) or, -- An approved assay, sampled at 3 days, shows 2,4-D concentration at intake to be below 0.07 ppm for drinking water and 0.10 for irrigation" with the FOLLOWING:
  - a. "*Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water or irrigation water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:*
    - i. *A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or*
    - ii. *A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,*
    - iii. *FOR IRRIGATION WATER: An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.10 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for irrigation water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. FOR DRINKING WATER: An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4- D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.*"

12. Add the statements *“Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.”* After the statement *“Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities.....”* in the section DIRECTIONS FOR USE
13. Per the RED, the following text must be added to the section “Floating and Emergent Weeds”:
  - a. *“For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.”*
  - b. *“If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water user. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.*
  - c. *The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.*
    - i. *Example: Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.*
    - ii. *Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).  
Application Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_”*
  - d. *“Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.”*
  - e. *“Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.”*
14. In the section Submersed Weeds, replace the statements *“Do not use treated water for drinking or irrigation (see irrigation exceptions above) unless one is true: -21 days have passed since application or, -Surface water intake setback is at least the distance shown in the table DRINKING WATER SETBACK DISTANCE (functioning wells are not surface water intakes) or, -- An approved assay, sampled at 3 days, shows 2,4-D concentration at*

intake to be below 0.07 ppm for drinking water and 0.10 for irrigation" with the FOLLOWING:

- a. *Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:*
    - i. *A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or,*
    - ii. *A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,*
    - iii. *FOR IRRIGATION WATER: An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.10 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for irrigation water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. FOR DRINKING WATER: An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in Drinking Water Setback Table. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.f*
15. Per the RED, the following text must be added to the end of the "Submersed Weeds" section of the label:
- a. *For submersed weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in Drinking Water Setback Distance Table*
  - b. *If no setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Table is to be used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to shut off all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water. The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit*
  - c. *Example: Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting should include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake no sooner than stated in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 21 days following application, whichever occurs first. Text of notification: Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (insert days from Drinking Water Setback Distance Table) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).  
Application Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_*

- d. *Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.*
  - e. *Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes."*
16. The table on the bottom of Page 3 of the label must be revised to contain the heading "Drinking Water Setback Distance Table."
  17. Add a new use section to the label in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE entitled "DITCHBANK AND CANAL APPLICATION" with the following restrictions:
    - a. *"Maximum of 2 lbs 2,4-D ae (11 lbs of product) per acre per application.*
    - b. *Minimum of 30 days between applications.*
    - c. *Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS. Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS*
    - d. *For ditchbank weeds: Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface. Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.*
    - e. *For shoreline weeds: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water."*
  18. In the section STORAGE AND DISPOSAL, revise the subheading "Storage" to "Pesticide Storage".
  19. In the section STORAGE AND DISPOSAL, add the statement "Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal" in between the heading STORAGE AND DISPOSAL and the subheading "Pesticide Storage"

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions, please contact Hope Johnson at 703-305-5410.

# AQUACIDE

pellets

**AQUATIC HERBICIDE**

Keep Out of Reach of Children

**DANGER**

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:  
17 APR 2008

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

5080-2

**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.
  - Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.
- If on skin:**
  - Take off contaminated clothing.
  - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
  - Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.
- If swallowed:**
  - Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for advice.
  - Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger.
  - Do not give anything 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 a poison control center or doctor for advice.
- General:**
  - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor.

**Note:** For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL

Active Ingredient: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid .....	17.5%
Other Ingredients: .....	82.5%
Total .....	100.0%

**Net Contents: 10 Pounds**

EPA Reg. #5080-2  
EPA Est. #5080-MN-1

AQUACIDE CO., 1627 9th Street, White Bear Lake MN 55110 • 1-800-328-9350

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### DANGER

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

When handling this product wear:

- Long sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Safety glasses
- Chemical resistant gloves

Remove and wash contaminated clothing in detergent and hot water before reuse. Keep and wash clothing separate from other laundry.

#### User Safety Recommendations:

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

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water. Decaying weeds also use dissolved oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treating along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Aquacide Pellets are a ready to use, marble size, two and a quarter gram cylinder, one half inch in diameter by one half inch tall. Aquacide Pellets contain a clay which swells in water or high humidity causing the pellet to disintegrate and stick to foliage. Aquacide Pellets will control susceptible weeds, including roots, when applied during active growth. Spring to early summer applications provide quicker results, less dead vegetation and a longer benefit in the current year. The full effect of mid summer to early fall applications may not be evident until the following spring. Herbicide absorption is quite rapid, occurring in a few hours under good growing conditions. Once absorbed, herbicide moves to and accumulates at growing parts of root and leaf. Growth at these points is halted and the weed dies. Visible effects occur within 7 to 10 days as a curling of stems and browning of leaf tips. Full effect of application is evident in 3 to 5 weeks. Regrowth will be evident in 4 to 6 weeks if roots are not killed.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Aquacide Pellets are a selective systemic aquatic herbicide intended to control floating, emergent and submersed weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

- Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until pellets have settled into weed bed.
- Do not apply where no weed growth is present.
- Do not apply more than 2 times per season to the same area.
- When reapplying allow a minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Spot treatments are allowed.
- Do not apply within 3 weeks of dormancy.
- No restriction on swimming or fishing in the treated area.
- No restriction when irrigating grass, turf, cereal grain or pasture.

Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

#### Floating and Emergent Weeds:

Apply 2 to 4 lbs. of 2,4-D per surface acre or 11 to 22 lbs. of Aquacide Pellets. When spot treating, treating dense growth, or treating in mid summer to early fall use the higher rate. Do not use more than 4 lbs. 2,4-D or 22 lbs. of Aquacide Pellets per acre in a single application. Begin treating early as new growth emerges in spring. When treating floating plants that have developed at the surface sufficient density of growth must be present to support Aquacide Pellets. Sufficient density of growth will support a penny. Broadcast Aquacide Pellets uniformly over the treatment area with a fanning motion of the hand.

Do not use treated water for drinking or irrigation (see irrigation exceptions above) unless one is true:

- 7 days have passed since application or
- Surface water intake setback is at least 600 feet from treatment site (functioning wells are not surface water intakes) or
- An approved assay, sampled at 3 days, shows 2,4-D concentration at intake to be below 0.07 ppm for drinking or 0.10 ppm for irrigation.

#### Submersed Weeds:

Apply at 1 to 4 ppm of 2,4-D or 15 to 60 lbs. of Aquacide Pellets per acre-foot of water. Use treatment area and time of application to determine APPLICATION RATE in ppm from table below. Use higher application rate in range when treating dense growth or when treating weeds partially controlled by Aquacide Pellets. Do not use more than 4 ppm or 60 lbs. of Aquacide Pellets per acre-foot of water in a single application.

#### APPLICATION RATE

Treatment Area	Time of Application	
	Spring to Early Summer	Mid Summer to Early Fall
more than 1 acre or entire water body	1 - 2 ppm	2 - 3 ppm
1 acre or less	2 - 3 ppm	3 - 4 ppm

Determine lbs. Aquacide Pellets to apply using application rate in ppm, treatment area in acres and average depth in feet.

lbs. Aquacide Pellets = (rate ppm) x (acres) x (average depth ft.) x 15. When area is known in sq. ft. divide by 43,560 to convert to acres.

Average depth can be approximated by adding together shallowest and deepest points in treatment area and dividing by 2.

**EXAMPLE:** Treat 4,000 sq. ft. of lake, 2 to 6 feet deep, in early spring, moderate growth.

Rate ppm: 2 ppm  
 Acres:  $4,000 \div 43,560 = 0.0918$  acre  
 Average Depth:  $(2 \text{ ft.} + 6 \text{ ft.}) \div 2 = 4 \text{ ft.}$   
 Lbs. Aquacide Pellets:  $2 \times 0.0918 \times 4 \times 15 = 11.0$  lbs.

**EXAMPLE:** Treat entire 1.2 acre pond, 8 feet deep, in mid summer, dense growth.

Rate ppm: 3 ppm  
 Acres: 1.2 acre  
 Average Depth:  $(0 \text{ ft.} + 8 \text{ ft.}) \div 2 = 4 \text{ ft.}$   
 Lbs. Aquacide Pellets:  $3 \times 1.2 \times 4 \times 15 = 216$  lbs.

1 acre = 43,560 sq. ft.  
 1 acre-foot = 2,720,000 lbs.  
 1 ppm = 2.72 lbs. in 1 acre-foot.

Alternatively use application rate in ppm and average depth of treatment area to determine AMOUNT of Aquacide Pellets from table below. Scale amount from the table to actual treatment area:

Average Depth (feet)	AMOUNT							
	lbs./1000 sq. ft.				lbs./acre			
	1 ppm	2 ppm	3 ppm	4 ppm	1 ppm	2 ppm	3 ppm	4 ppm
1	0.35	0.70	1.05	1.40	15	30	45	60
2	0.70	1.40	2.10	2.80	30	60	90	120
4	1.40	2.80	4.20	5.60	60	120	180	240
6	2.10	4.20	6.30	8.40	90	180	270	360

Broadcast Aquacide Pellets uniformly over treatment area with a fanning motion of the hand. Aquacide Pellets will settle quickly into weed bed. A more uniform application can be made by dividing the amount to apply in half and covering the treatment area twice. Make second application moving at right angles to the first. When treating moving bodies of water, application must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D down stream from the intended application site.

Do not use treated water for drinking or irrigation (see irrigation exceptions above) unless one is true:

- 21 days have passed since application or
- Surface water intake setback is at least the distance shown in table below (functioning wells are not surface water intakes) or
- An approved assay, sampled at days shown in table below, shows 2,4-D concentration at intake to be below 0.07 ppm for drinking or 0.10 ppm for irrigation.

Application Rate	1 ppm	2 ppm	3 ppm	4 ppm
Setback Distance	600 ft.	1,200 ft.	1,800 ft.	2,400 ft.
Sample at or Beyond	5 days	10 days	10 days	14 days

If surface water intakes are present, and the setbacks as shown above cannot be met, applicators must provide notification prior to application to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users. Notification must be done in a manner to insure that the party is aware of the water use restriction on irrigation and drinking.

**Weeds Controlled by Aquacide Pellets**

**Submersed:**  
 Bladderwort (*Utricularia* spp.) Parrot Feather (*Myriophyllum brasiliense*)  
 Coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*) Waterstargrass (*Heteranthera dubia*)  
 Eurasian Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)  
 Milfoil (*Myriophyllum* spp.)

**Floating:**  
 American Lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*) Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*)  
 Duckweed (*Lemna minor*) Watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*)  
 Giant Duckweed (*Spirodela polyrhiza*) White Water Lily (*Nymphaea* spp.)  
 Spatterdock (*Nuphar* spp.) Yellow Water Lily (*Nuphar* spp.)

**Emersed:**  
 Alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*)  
 Arrowhead (*Sagittaria* spp.) Smartweed (*Polygonum* spp.)  
 Bulrush (*Scirpus* spp.) Water Pennywort (*Hydrocotyle umbellata*)  
 Cattail (*Typha* spp.) Water Primrose (*Jussiaea repens*)  
 Knotweed (*Polygonum densiflorum*) Water Willow (*Dianthera americana*)  
 Pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*) Water Chestnut (*Trapa natans*)  
 Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)

**Weeds Partially Controlled by Aquacide Pellets**

**Submersed:**  
 Fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*) Naiads (*Najas* spp.)  
 Horned Pondweed (*Zannichellia palustris*)

**Floating:**  
 Water Lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*)

**Weeds Tolerant to Aquacide Pellets**

**Submersed:**  
 Pondweeds (*Potamogeton* spp.)  
 American (*P. americanus*) Large Leaf (*P. amplifolius*)  
 Claspng Leaf (*P. richardsonii*) Leafy (*P. foliosus*)  
 Curly Leaf (*P. crispus*) Sago (*P. pectinatus*)  
 Flat Stemed (*P. zosteriformis*) Small (*P. pusillus*)  
 Floating Leaf (*P. natans*)  
 Water Buttercup (*Ranunculus* spp.)  
 Widgeon Grass (*Ruppia maritima*)

**Floating:**  
 Salvinia (*Salvinia rotundifolia*) Watermeal (*Wolffia columbiana*)

**Emersed:**  
 Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) Maidencane (*Panicum hemitomum*)  
 Cutgrass (*Leersia hexandra*) Sedges (*Cyperaceae*)  
 Giant Cutgrass (*Zizaniopsis milacea*) Spikerush (*Eleocharis* spp.)  
 Grasses (*Gramineae*) Torpedograss (*Panicum repens*)

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**Storage:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep pellets dry.  
**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate ground water. 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 Disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.  
**General:** Consult Federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternate procedures.