Marianne Radtke Applied Biochemists, Inc. 6120 W. Douglas Ave. Milwaukee, WI 53218

Dear Ms. Radtke:

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Subject: 6(a)(2) Adverse Data - Revised Labeling

Cutrine Plus Algaecide

EPA Registration No. 8959-10

Your Submission Dated October 19, 1994

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

- 1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. In the Precautionary Statements the statement "May cause sensitization reactions in certain individuals" is not needed since the statement "Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals" already appears in this section.
 - b. In the Environmental Hazards section delete:

Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries,...or Regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

These statements are not needed on this end use product that is intended for application to certain aquatic sites.

- c. Place the Storage and Disposal Section in the Directions for Use section.
- d. Since this product is in Toxicity Category I DANGER, you must use the following acutely hazardous Pesticide Disposal Statements required by PR Notice 83-3:

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be dispose 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.

Add the headings PESTICIDE DISPOSAL and CONTAINER DISPOSAL to the appropriate sections in the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Cynthia Giles-Parker Product Manager (22) Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

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JTRINE - P

ALGAECIDE/HERBICIDE

Pat. No. 3.930.834 - -

E.P.A. Rea. No. 8959-10 AA

E.P.A. Est. No. 8959-WI-1

FOR USE IN LAKES - POTABLE WATER RESERVOIRS FARMS, FISH AND INDUSTRIAL PONDS, FISH HATCHERIES AND RACEWAYS, CROP AND NON-CROP IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS, DITCHES, CANALS AND LATERALS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: CCPPER AS ELEMENTAL	*9.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	91.0%
TOTAL	

CUTRINE®PLUS contains 0.909 lbs. of elemental copper per gallon.

*From mixed Copper-Ethanolamine complexes

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eves:

Call a physician. Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes.

If on skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention. Do not induce vorniting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

(See additional precautions on back panel)

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated: FIVE GALLONS (18.92 Liters)

MANUFACTURED BY:

or the Federal Insecticide He, and Rodenticide Act ended, for the pesticide

applied biochemists inc

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218

ed under EPA Reg. No.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

GENERAL INFORMATION

CUTRINE"PLUS under field conditions, is effective in controlling a broad range of algae including Chara, Spirogyra, Cladophora, Vaucherra, Ulothrix, Microxyatis and Oscillatrois CUTRINE- PLUS has also been proven effective in controlling the rooted aquatic plant, Hydrilla verticillata. The ethanolamines in CUTRINE-PLUS prevent the precipitation of copper with carbonates and bicarbonates in the water. Waters treated with CUTRINE-PLUS may be used for swimming, fishing, drinking, livestock watering or irrigating turf. ornamental plants or crops immediately after treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SURFACE SPRAY/INJECTION **ALGAECIDE APPLICATION**

For effective control, proper chemical concentration should be maintained for a minimum of three hours contact time. The application rates in the chart are based on static or minimal flow situations. Where significant dilution or loss of water from unregulated inflows or outflows occur (raceways) within a three hour period, chemical may have to be metered in.

- Identify the algae growth present as one of the following types: Planktonic (suspended), Filamentous (mat-forming), or Chara/Nitella.
- Determine the surface acreage (1 acre 43,560 sq. ft.) and average depth of infested areas
- Refer to the chart below to determine gallons of CUTRINE-PLUS to apply per surface асге.

Application Rates Gallons Per Surface Acre

	PPM	DEPTH IN FEET			
ALGAE TYPE	COPPER	1	2	3	4
Planktonic	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.4
Filamentous	0.2	0€	12	1.8	2.4
Chara/Nitella	0.4	1.2	2 4	3.6	4.8

- For planktonic (suspended) algae and free-floating filamentous algae mats, application rates should be based upon treating only the upper 3 to 4 feet of water where algae is growing. Under conditions of heavy infestation treat only 1/2 to 1/2 of the water body at a time to avoid fish suffocation caused by oxygen depletion from decaying algae.
- Before applying dilute the required amount of CUTRINE-PLUS with enough water to ensure even distribution with the type of equipment being used. For most effective results apply under calm and sunny conditions when water temperature is at least 60°F. Break up floating algae mats before spraying or while application is being made. Use hand or power sprayer adjusted to rain-sized droplets. Spray shoreline areas first to avoid trapping fish.

CUTRINE-PLUS Granular Algaecide may be used as an alternative in low volume flow situations, spot treatments or treatment of bottom-growing algae in deep water.

HERBICIDE APPLICATION: (For Hydrilia Control) CUTRINE*-PLUS:

Control of Hydrilla verticillata can be obtained from copper concentrations of 0.4 to 1.0 ppm resulting from CUTRINE-PLUS treatment. Choose the application rate based upon stage and density of Hydrilla growth and respective water depth from the chart below.

Application Rates Gallons/Surface Acres

Growth/Stage Relative Density	PPM Copper	1 —	2	DEF 3	TH IN FE	ET 5	— ₆
Early Season	0.4	12	24	3 0	4.8	60	72
Low Density	0.5		30	4 5	60	75	90
Mid-Season	0.6	1 8	36	5 4	7.2	9.0	10 8
Moderate Density	0.7	2 1	42	6 3	6.4	10.5	12 6
Late Season/ High: Density	9 8 n 9 1 0	2 4 2 7 3 0	4 8 5 4 6 0	73 81 90	9 6 10 5 12 0	12 0 13 5 15 0	14 4 16 2 18 0

Application rates for Jup.h.s greater than six feet may be obtained by adding the rates nivers for the appropriate combination of depths. Application rates should not result in excess of 1.0 ppm copper concentration within treated water.

CUTRINE PLUS: DIQUAT TANK MIX

On withins where enforcement of use restrictions for recreational, domestic and irrigation uses are acceptable, the following midute conditions of the sample matternative Hydrific conme hod

Tank mix 3'5 gattons of CUTRINE-PLUS with 2 gattons of DIQUAT. Apply mixture at the rate of 51/5 gallons per surface acre. Difute with at least, 9 parts water and apply as a surface spray or underwater injection. Observe all cautions and restrictions on the labels of both products used in this morture.

DRIP SYSTEM APPLICATION

FOR USE IN POTABLE WATER AND IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS

- CUTRINE PLUS should be applied as soon as algae or Hydrilla begins to interfere noticeably with normal delivery of water (clogging of tateral headgates, suction screens, weed screens and siphon tubes). Delaying treatment could perpetuate the problem causing massing and compacting of plants. Heavy infestations and love flove conditions increasing water flow rate during application may be necessary
- Prior to treatment it is important to accurately determine water flow rates. In the absence of weirs, prifices, or similar devices which give accurate water flow measurements, volume of flow may be estimated by the following formula:

Average Width (feet) x Average Depth (feet) x Velocity* (feet/second) x 0.9 = Cubic Feed per Second (C.F.S.)

"Velocity is the time it takes a floating object to travel a given distance. Dividing the distance traveled (feet) by the time (seconds) will yield velocity (feet/second). This measurement should be repeated at least three times at the intended application site and then averaged.

After accurately determining the water flow rate in C.F.S. or gallons/minute, find the corresponding CUTRINE-PLUS drip rate on the chart below.

WATER		CUTRINE-PLUS		
FLOW RATE		DRIP RATE*		
C.F.S.	Gal/Min	Ots/Hr.	Ml/Min.	FL.Oz./Min,
1	450	1	16	0.5
2	900	2	32	1.1
3	1350	3	47	1.6
4	1800	4	63	2.1
5	2250	5	79	2.7

Calculate the amount of CUTRINE-PLUS needed to maintain the drip rate for a period of 3 hours by multiplying Qts./Hr, x 3; mt/Min. x 180; or FI, Oz./Min. x 180. Dosage witt maintain 1.0 ppm Copper concentration in the treated water for the 3 hour period. Introduction of the chemical should be made in the channel at weirs or other turbulence-creating structures to promote the dispersion of chemical.

Pour the required amount of CUTRINE-PLUS into a drum or tank equipped brass needle valve and constructed to maintain a constant drip rate. Use a stop watch and appropriate measuring container to set the desired drip rate. Readjust accordingly if flow rate changes during the 3 hour trea ment period.

Distance of control obtained down the waterway will vary depending upon density of vegetation growth. Periodic maintenance treatments that be required to maintain seasonal control.

GENERAL TREATMENT NO 'ES

The following suggestions apply to the use of CUTRINE®-PLUS as an algaecide or herbicide in all approved use sites.

For optimum effectiveness...

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- Apply early in the day under calm, sunny conditions when water temperatures are at
- Treat when growth first begins to appear or create a nuisance, if possible
- Apply in a manner that will ensure even distribution of the chemical within the treatment area
- Re-treat areas if regrowth begins to appear and seasonal control is desired. Allow one to two weeks between consecutive treatments
- Allow seven to ten days to observe the effects of treatment (bleaching and breaking apart of plant material).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

CORROSIVE, Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. (May cause sensitization reactions in certain individuals.) Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL:

Keep container closed when not it use. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide spray mixture or rimsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of according to procedures approved by Federal, State or local disposal authorities. Reseal containerand offer for recondition or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling reconditioning or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Consult Federal State or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product may be toxic to trout and other species of fish. Fish toxicity is dependent upon the hardness of water. Do not use in water containing trout if the carbonate hardness of water does not exceed 50 ppm/Do not discharge into lakes, streams, pords, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a NPDES permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sever systems without previously notifying the servage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Visual Board or Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency

PERMITS

Some states may require perints for the application of this product to public waters Check with your local authorities

