OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 17, 2026

SENT BY EMAIL

Rebecca Mannion
rmannion@srcconsultants.com
CHEM-A-CO INC

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - label notification, addition of application method
Product Name: SCI-62 Algicide/Bactericide
Admin Number: 61943-1
EPA Receipt Date: 01/29/2026
Action Case Number: 00683185

Dear Rebecca Mannion:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers via email at bowers.yasmin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

YASMIN BOWERS Digitally signed by YASMIN BOWERS
Date: 2026.02.17 11:27:21 -05'00'

Yasmin Bowers, Risk Manager, FB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

NOTIFICATION
61943-1
The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:
02/17/2026

{Note: NSF is an optional graphic}

COPPER	GROUP	NON-CLASSIFIED	HERBICIDE

SCI-62®

Algicide / Bactericide[1,2]

[[Also] [For Use as a] Molluscicide]

Additional Brand Names: AquaDrop, Molluscicide Blue

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etqueta, 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.)

{italicized text is a Note to Reader}

See {*choose one of the following:* [back] [side]} *-and-* {*choose one of the following:* [panel] [label]} *-or-* {*choose one of the following:* [below] [booklet]} for additional Precautionary Statements [complete] [additional] [Directions for Use].

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate (CAS #7758-99-8)..... 19.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 80.2%
TOTAL:..... 100.0%
*5% Metallic Copper Equivalent
Contains 0.495 pounds of metallic copper per gallon.

[1]Algae Control Only
[2]Non-Public Health Bacteria

FIRST AID	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Emergency Assistance Call CHEM-TEL, INC. 1-888-255-3924. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.	
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 immediately for treatment advice.
If Swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for advice. Have the 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 on Skin or Clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

FRONT PANEL CONTINUED

NET CONTENTS: GAL

9.9 lbs. per Gallon 1.188 Kg/L

[Non-Flammable]
[DO NOT FREEZE]

Manufactured by: CHEM-A-CO., INC.
P.O. Box 1099 Monticello, IN 47960-1099 574-965-2086

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SCI-62® is used for the suppression of bacterial odors and toxic gases in sewage lagoons, feedlot runoff pits, animal confinement facilities, and other ponds containing organic matter of algae/bacteria. SCI-62® may also be used to control algae, bacteria and pond weed in irrigation reservoirs, ponds, flooded rice and wild rice fields, aquaculture ponds, biological fish ponds or systems, chemigation systems, and potable water sources. SCI-62® [additionally] controls mollusks [Quagga and Zebra Mussels] in impounded waters, lakes, ponds, lagoons, reservoirs, potable water supplies[1], canals, ditches, aqueducts, and equipment/structures that deliver water directly to publicly owned water treatment facilities. SCI-62® is an innovative and unique formulation used for control of algae and suppression of bacterial growth in private and public pools, spas and hot tubs. SCI-62® also extends the shelf life of fruits and vegetables when used as directed on this label.

[1]water intended for drinking water must receive additional and separate potable water treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mil, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils.
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Shoes plus socks

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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls: Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

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.

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms.

Fish Advisory Statement: This copper product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Unlike most organic pesticides, copper is an element and will not break down in the environment and will therefore accumulate in sediment with repeated applications. Copper is a micronutrient, but its pesticidal application rate exceeds the amount of copper needed as a nutrient.

APPLICATION AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Application, handling or storage equipment MUST consist of either fiberglass, PVCs, polypropylenes, viton, most plastics, aluminum or stainless steel. Never use mild steel, nylon, brass or copper around full strength SCI-62®. Always rinse equipment free and clean of SCI-62® each night with plenty of fresh, clean water. Always store SCI-62® above 32°F. Freezing may cause product separation. Only apply by properly metered equipment to listed sites utilizing ground, aerial, chemigation or boat application methods.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Do not apply SCI-62® 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses 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 protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: coveralls, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mil, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils), and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements 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 this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried.

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, SCI-62® contains a Group (Not Classified) bactericide. Any bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to SCI-62® and other Group (Not Classified) bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of SCI-62® or other Group (Not Classified) bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Chem-A-Co at 574-965-2086. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Water bodies or management units should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Water bodies or management units should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Chem-A-Co retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further reproduction.

Implement the Early Detection, Rapid Response practice and Maintenance Control by using the following practices where possible:

- Identify weeds present in a management unit through scouting or history of the water body and understand the biology of target species.
- Applications should target weeds when populations are small and there is low biomass, early in the season to maximize efficacy.
- Applications should be made so that the herbicide contacts the weed. Use the appropriate application method for the use site/weed/chemical combination.
- Weed escapes should not be allowed to go to seed or product asexual vegetative propagules.

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical control, biological management practices, and rotation of MOAs.
- Time applications to have the highest probability for control and minimize need for follow-up control measures. Apply during conditions that minimize herbicide degradation (light/temperature/microbes) and/or dissipation (water exchange).

Contact your local sales representative, local water management agency, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy or water, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the spray release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft
Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Aquatic Uses (excluding swimming pools, spas, hot tubs, fountains and aquatic agriculture): Waters 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 biomass. This oxygen loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize this hazard, do not treat more than ½ of the water body and wait at least 14 days between treatments to avoid depletion of oxygen due to decaying vegetation (excluding water infrastructure and constructed conveyances such as drainage and irrigation canals, ditches and pipelines or intakes and aqueducts for drinking water or irrigation use). Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward 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.

Application of algaecides to high density blooms of cyanobacteria can result in the release of intracellular contents into the water. Some of these intracellular compounds are known mammalian hepato- and nervous system toxins. Therefore, to minimize the risk of toxin leakage, manage cyanobacteria effectively in order to avoid applying this product when blooms of toxin-producing cyanobacteria are present at high density. In situations where rapidly reproducing toxic algal species pose a public health threat to drinking or recreational water resources, applicators must receive authorization from applicable state, local or tribal water resources authorities to apply copper at intervals shorter than 14 days should the circumstance demand.

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/Lor lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms. The application rates on this label are appropriate for water with pH values > 6.5, DOC levels >3.0 mg/L, and alkalinity greater than 50 mg/L. Avoid treating waters with pH values <6.5, DOC levels >3.0, and alkalinity less than 50 ppm (e.g., soft or acid waters), as trout and other sensitive species of fish may be killed under such conditions if present.

Consult your state department of natural resources or fish and game agency before applying this product to public waters. Permits may be required before treating such waters.

Pre-Application Dose Determination: For algae and aquatic plant treatments, applicators should conduct initial dose determination tests simulating a full-scale treatment program to determine the minimum efficacious concentrations for eliminating the target species, unless an effective dose is already known for the given target pest population.

Useful formulas for calculating water volume and flow rates:
To find the capacity of water storage containment in gallons:
Multiply the water volume in cubic feet times 7.5
Note: 1 C.F.S/hr = 27,000 gallons
1 Acre Foot= 326,000 gallons

USE RATES

Gallons Product per Acre-Foot Water	**ppm Metallic Copper Equivalent (do not exceed 1.0 ppm metallic copper)**
0.33	0.06
0.50	0.09
3.30	0.60
5.53	1.00

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

Restrictions

- Do not apply >5.53 gal. SCI-62® (2.7 lbs. metallic copper) per acre-foot (1.0 ppm metallic copper) [20.1 ppm SCI-62®] per application.
- Do not apply more than 44.2 gal SCI-62® (21.9 lbs. metallic copper) per acre-foot per year (8.0 ppm metallic copper).
- Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

GENERAL BACTERIAL ODOR CONTROL: Apply up to 1 gal. SCI-62® per 60,000 gal. (8,000 cubic feet) of organic matter (sewage) (1 ppm metallic copper). Application rates may vary depending on amount of sewage in lagoons and pits. Apply by pouring SCI-62® directly from the container into the pit or lagoon. Several application points speed up dispersal. For faster results, disperse SCI-62® evenly throughout sewage. Bacterial odors should be noticeably reduced in 1-2 weeks. Repeat application when odors recur.

Feedlot Runoff Lagoons: Add a portion of the required dosage of SCI-62® by pouring directly from the container at several locations around the lagoon to speed dispersal of the product. A minimum of 2 applications per year (spring and fall) is recommended. Additional applications may be required as needed or when the lagoon is pumped.

Animal Confinement Pits: If pits are located under the confinement buildings, add SCI-62® directly to these pits. If the pits are outside, add SCI-62® to transfer line to the pit.

Other Organic Sludges: Apply 1 gal. SCI-62® in 60,000 gal. of sludge (1 ppm metallic copper), mixing thoroughly.

- Do not apply more than 1 gal. (9.9 lbs.) SCI-62® (0.495 lbs. metallic copper) per 60,000 gal. (1 ppm metallic copper) per application.
- Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
- Maximum of 8 gal. (79.2 lbs.) SCI-62® (3.96 lbs. metallic copper) per 60,000 gal. per year (8 applications per year at up to 1 ppm per application).

GENERAL ALGAE/BACTERIA CONTROL IN IMPOUNDED WATERS, LAKES, PONDS, LIVESTOCK WATERING SYSTEMS, RESERVOIRS, IRRIGATION CANALS:
Apply SCI-62® through metering pump, subsurface hoses or from a properly equipped aircraft or moving boat into the lakes, ponds, reservoirs or irrigation canals. When applying from boat, use minimal speed to allow the prop wash to disperse and mix the product into the treated waters. Apply in late spring or early summer when algae/bacteria first appear. For best results, disperse SCI-62® evenly to warm, still water on a sunny day when algae are near the surface. Several application points speed up dispersal.

Use rates vary, depending on algae/bacteria species, water hardness, water temperature, and amount of algae/bacteria present; as well as whether water is clear, turbid, flowing or static. Preferably, the water should be clear with temperatures above 60°F (15.6° C). Higher dosages are required at lower water temperatures, higher algae/bacteria concentrations, and for hard waters. Static water requires less chemical for algae/bacteria control than does flowing water.

Use higher dosages for chara, nitella, and filamentous algae (pond scum), and lower dosages for planktonic algae. If there is uncertainty about the dosage, begin with a lower dose and increase until control is achieved or until the maximum allowable level has been reached.

Calculate the Acre-Feet of water in body of water to be treated by calculating the surface area in square feet. Then divide by 43,560 (sq.ft./acre). Then multiply by the average depth in feet.

1 Acre Foot of Water = Water measuring 208.7' long x 208.7' wide x l' deep

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

Acre Foot of Water = 43,560 cubic feet = 325,851.6 gallons
1 Cubic Foot of Water = 62.4 pounds
1 Acre Foot of Water = 43,560 x 62.4 = 2,720,000 pounds

Maximum annual application rate of 21.9 lbs. of metallic copper (44.2 gal/437.6 lbs. SCI-62®) per acre-foot (8 applications per year at up to 1 ppm). This rate/frequency is calculated based on staggering the treatment of each half of the water body every 14 days (at a rate of 2.74 lbs. metallic copper (5.53 gal/54.7 lbs. SCI-62®) per acre-foot = 1 ppm) for eight months (244 days). In situations where rapidly reproducing toxic algal species pose a public health threat to drinking or recreational water resources, applicators must receive authorization from applicable state, local or tribal water resources authorities to apply copper in excess of 21.9 lbs. of metallic copper (44.2 gal/437.6 lbs. SCI-62®) per acre-foot (8 applications per year at up to 1 ppm).

Water Management Units: Maximum annual application rate of 46.6 lbs. of metallic copper (94.1 gal/931.6 lbs. SCI-62®) per acre-foot per year (17 applications per year at up to 1 ppm). This rate/frequency is calculated based on the maximum number of possible applications allowed based on a 14-day minimum (at a rate of 2.74 lbs. metallic copper (5.53 gal/54.7 lbs. SCI-62®) per acre-foot = 1 ppm) retreatment interval for eight months (244 days). Do not apply more than 46.6 lbs. of metallic copper to a water management unit, regardless of the pest(s) targeted by applications. In situations where rapidly reproducing toxic algal species pose a public health threat to drinking or recreational water resources, applicators must receive authorization from applicable state, local or tribal water resources authorities to apply copper in excess of 46.6 lbs. of metallic copper per acre-foot per year for a single water management unit.

ALGAE/BACTERIA CONTROL IN CATFISH PONDS

Copper can be applied throughout the spring and summer when water temps are consistently above 70°F when total alkalinity and hardness concentrations fall between 100 and 300 mg/L as $CaCO_3$. Applications are no longer needed in the fall after fish are harvested or the average water temps fall below 70°F. Apply mid-morning at a rate of 0.31 lbs metallic copper per acre-foot (0.11 ppm metallic copper). Place copper crystals in a cloth bag and then put the filled bag into another cloth bag to slow the rate at which the copper dissolves. Suspend the double bagged unit of copper about 20 feet in front of a paddlewheel aerator. Run the aerator until all the copper sulfate is dissolved; this usually requires an hour or two. Use copper only if you plan to harvest fish before fall and anticipate problems with off-flavoring algae.

Do not make routine copper treatments for algae control in fingerling ponds or in broodfish ponds because off-flavors are not a problem in those fish. Do not use this treatment regimen in waters of low hardness and alkalinity (less than 50 ppm as $CaCO_3$) because copper may stress or kill fish.

IRRIGATION AND CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

- **IN NON-SPRINKLER, NON-DRIP IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS AND CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS, DITCHES, CANALS, AND SIMILAR IRRIGATION** CONVEYANCES: For continuous addition, add 1 pint (1.2 lbs.) SCI-62® (0.06 lb. metallic copper) for each 7,500-300,000 gal. of water (1 ppm metallic copper). For conveyance systems longer than 30 miles, dispense this rate among injection points every 30 miles. Do not exceed the total dosage of 1 gal. (9.9 lbs.) SCI®-62 in 60,000 gal. of water (1 ppm metallic copper).
- **TO CONTROL ALGAE OR BACTERIA IN SPRINKLER, DRIP OR OTHER TYPES OF IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT:** Use 1 pint (1.2 lbs.) SCI-62® (0.06 lb. metallic copper) per 7,500 - 300,000 gal. of water (1 ppm metallic copper). Agitation is not required. Do not mix with pH basic substances. SCI-62® must be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Maximum annual application rate of 13 lbs. metallic copper (26.3 gal./260 lbs. SCI-62®) per year per 5 miles of conveyance per cubic foot per second (CFS). Apply copper into irrigation conveyance system or lateral at up to a maximum rate of 0.5 lb. metallic copper (1 gal./10 lbs. SCI-62®) per cubic foot per second of water per 5 to

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

30- mile treatment depending on water hardness, alkalinity and algae concentration. This method may only be used in constructed irrigation conveyance systems, laterals and aqueducts.

TO CONTROL ALGAE IN RICE FIELDS AND WILD RICE FIELDS: Apply SCI-62® at the first sign of algae growth on the surface of the field. Applications are most effective when made prior to algae leaving the soil surface and rising to the water surface. Factors such as water depth, temperature, pH and the amount of algae can affect the amount of SCI-62® required - do not exceed 5.53 gal. (2.74 lbs. metallic copper) per acre foot (1 ppm metallic copper). SCI-62® can be metered into the rice field as water is being applied. The maximum annual application rate must be no greater than 5.48 lbs. of metallic copper (109.6 lbs./11.1 gal. SCI-62) per acre-foot per year (2 ppm metallic copper) for control of algae control in water-seeded rice.

TO CONTROL TADPOLE SHRIMP IN RICE FIELDS: Apply to flooded fields anytime the pest appears – from planting time until the seedlings are well rooted and have emerged through the water. Use rate per acre is determined by the water depth and flow. For a 3-inch flood depth, apply 3.25 gal. (32 lbs.) SCI-62 (1.6 lbs. metallic copper) per acre (0.6 ppm metallic copper). For a 6-inch flood depth, apply 6.5 gal (64.35 lbs.) SCI-62 (3.2 lbs. metallic copper) per acre (1.2 ppm metallic copper). Do not exceed 13 gal. (128.7 lbs.) SCI-62® (6.4 lbs. metallic copper) per acre foot of water (2.4 ppm metallic copper). The maximum annual application rate must no greater than be 13.7 lbs. of metallic copper (27.7 gal./274 lbs. SCI-62®) per acre-foot (5 ppm metallic copper) per year for control of tadpole shrimp.

TO USE AS A MOLLUSCICIDE In Open Waters including impounded waters, lakes, ponds, lagoons, reservoirs, potable water supplies[1], canals, ditches, aqueducts, and equipment/structures that deliver water directly to publicly owned water treatment facilities: Apply SCI-62® in open or slow-moving quiescent waters when mollusks have been detected. Apply near the surface of the water and allow to disperse. Alternatively, apply product by hose and pump the sites, surfaces and depths of worst infestation. When applying to large areas, dispense in a route with gaps ≤ 200 ft. When fish are present, do not treat more than one-half of the body of water at one time. Start near one shore and move outward in bands to allow fish to move away. When treating half a body of water, the second half must not be treated within 14 days of the first treatment.

To control adult and juvenile mollusks, apply 2-17 gal. SCI-62® per million gal. of water [0.65 – 5.53 gal. SCI-62® per acre-foot] yielding a rate of 0.12 – 1.00 ppm metallic copper. Do not exceed 5.53 gal. SCI-62® (54.5 lbs. SCI-62®) (2.74 lbs. metallic copper) per acre foot (1.0 ppm metallic copper) in any single application or in the treated water. Allow at least 4 days for mortality to occur. Colder water temperatures may require longer exposure and higher labeled use rates.

For Maintenance: For treatments to whole waterbodies, administer copper at a rate of 1 ppm (2.74 lbs. metallic copper per acre-foot) (54.8 lbs./5.53 gal. SCI-62®) at a maximum annual rate of 21.9 lbs. metallic copper per acre-foot (438 lbs./44.2 gal. SCI-62®). Monitor the copper concentration and when it falls below the desired target, apply additional copper to increase the concentration back up to the desired concentration. Monitor mollusk populations and terminate the additional applications once mussels are dead or 14 days have passed since the initial application. Applicators must wait at least 14 days after the last application before making any additional applications.

Control Treatments: Apply for longer exposures at lower doses (e.g. 1.2 ppm SCI-62® for 30 days). Repeat doses are permitted and may be required for severe infestation. When applying, do not exceed a concentration of 1.0 ppm metallic copper (54.7 lbs./5.53 gal. SCI-62®) in treated water.

[Note to Reviewer: The below statement only need appear once on the printed container label if located in a way to make it applicable to all uses of the qualifer.]

[1]water intended for drinking water must receive additional and separate potable water treatment.

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

[Note to Reviewer: The below tables are optional]

LOW DOSES for OPEN WATERS [- Molluscicide] [SCI-62®]

Acres	Depth (ft)	Acre-Ft to Treat	Million Gal. to Treat	Desired ppm as SCI-62®	Desired ppm as copper	SCI-62® Dose Rate (gal.)	Desired ppm as SCI-62®	Desired ppm as copper	SCI-62® Dose Rate (gal.)
0.1	**3**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**1.2**	0.06	0.10	**2.4**	0.12	0.20
0.5	**3**	**1.5**	**0.5**	**1.2**	0.06	0.5	**2.4**	0.12	1
1	**3**	**3.0**	**1.0**	**1.2**	0.06	1	**2.4**	0.12	2
1	**6**	**6.0**	**2.0**	**1.2**	0.06	2	**2.4**	0.12	4
10	**3**	**30**	**10**	**1.2**	0.06	10	**2.4**	0.12	20
10	**4.5**	**45**	**15**	**1.2**	0.06	15	**2.4**	0.12	30
10	**6**	**60**	**20**	**1.2**	0.06	20	**2.4**	0.12	40
20	**3**	**60**	**20**	**1.2**	0.06	20	**2.4**	0.12	40
100	**3**	**300**	**100**	**1.2**	0.06	100	**2.4**	0.12	200
1000	**3**	**3,000**	**1,000**	**1.2**	0.06	1,000	**2.4**	0.12	2,000

MEDIUM DOSES for OPEN WATERS [- Molluscicide] [SCI-62®]

Acres	Depth (ft)	Acre-Ft to Treat	Million Gal. to Treat	Desired ppm as SCI-62®	Desired ppm as copper	SCI-62® Dose Rate (gal.)	Desired ppm SCI-62®	Desired ppm as copper	SCI-62® Dose Rate (gal.)
0.1	**3**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**4.8**	0.24	0.4	**10.0**	0.60	1.0
0.5	**3**	**1.5**	**0.5**	**4.8**	0.24	2.0	**10.0**	0.60	5
1	**3**	**3.0**	**1.0**	**4.8**	0.24	4	**10.0**	0.60	10
1	**6**	**6.0**	**2.0**	**4.8**	0.24	8	**10.0**	0.60	20
10	**3**	**30**	**10**	**4.8**	0.24	40	**10.0**	0.60	100
10	**4.5**	**45**	**15**	**4.8**	0.24	60	**10.0**	0.60	150
10	**6**	**60**	**20**	**4.8**	0.24	80	**10.0**	0.60	200
20	**3**	**60**	**20**	**4.8**	0.24	80	**10.0**	0.60	200
100	**3**	**300**	**100**	**4.8**	0.24	400	**10.0**	0.60	1,000
1000	**3**	**3,000**	**1,000**	**4.8**	0.24	4,000	**10.0**	0.60	10,000

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

MEDIUM DOSES for OPEN WATERS [- Molluscicide] [SCI-62®]

Acres	Depth (ft)	Acre-Ft to Treat	Million Gal. to Treat	Desired ppm as SCI-62®	Desired ppm as copper	SCI-62® Dose Rate (gal.)
0.1	**3**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**20.1**	1.0	1.7
0.5	**3**	**1.5**	**0.5**	**20.1**	1.0	8.5
1	**3**	**3.0**	**1.0**	**20.1**	1.0	16.9
1	**6**	**6.0**	**2.0**	**20.1**	1.0	33.8
10	**3**	**30**	**10**	**20.1**	1.0	169
10	**4.5**	**45**	**15**	**20.1**	1.0	253.5
10	**6**	**60**	**20**	**20.1**	1.0	338
20	**3**	**60**	**20**	**20.1**	1.0	338
100	**3**	**300**	**100**	**20.1**	1.0	1,690
1000	**3**	**3,000**	**1,000**	**20.1**	1.0	16,900

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

[Note to Reviewer: Calculation below is optionally included.]
[Use the following formula to calculate dose rates for a known volume of water to achieve the desired concentration of metallic copper in the water to be treated:

$$\frac{\text{Gal. of SCI-62® Applied}}{\text{Million Gal. of Water to be Treated}} \times 0.06 = \text{ppm copper in the treated water}$$

Example:
Treating 5 million gal. of water with 42 gal. SCI-62® will achieve 0.5 ppm copper
(42 gal. SCI-62® / 5 million gal. water) x 0.06 = 0.5 ppm copper

Use volumetric measurement devices that are calibrated in accordance with manufacturer specifications.]

TO USE AS A MOLLUSCICIDE In Flowing Waters including In Potable Water Supplies[1], Canals, Ditches, Aqueducts, and equipment/structures (to include pipes, intake structures, gatehouses, screens, pumping stations, weirs, tanks, and penstocks that deliver treated water directly to publicly owned water treatment facilities): Apply SCI-62® in flowing waters when mollusks have been detected.
SCI-62® may be used as a curative measure when adult or juvenile mollusks are present, or as a preventative measure (to inhibit colonization) when adults and/or planktonic larval mollusks have been detected. SCI-62® may be used continuously on flowing waters to prevent further spread and colonization of mollusks.
Start the continuous application of SCI-62® when mollusks are detected and end application when no longer present.

For flowing waters use a metering pump to apply a continuous dose to achieve a final dilution not to exceed 1.0 ppm as metallic copper (16.9 gal. SCI-62®) per million gals. of water. Start with 1-4 gal. of SCI-62® per million gallons of water (0.06 - 0.24 ppm metallic copper) and increase as necessary. Start treatment at the first sign of algae problems and stop treatment when algae no longer pose a nuisance.

If adult mollusks are already present, allow at least 4 days for mortality to occur, or longer for well-established populations where adults appear in clumps. For most situations satisfactory control will be obtained at a continuous dose of 1.2-6 ppm SCI-62® (0.06 - 0.30 ppm metallic copper). Colder water temperatures may require longer exposure and higher labeled rates. Once the initial infestation has been cleared from surfaces, a continuous maintenance dose of 0.6-2.4 ppm SCI-62® (0.030 - 0.12 ppm metallic copper) can be used to prevent further colonization.

Restrictions:
Do not exceed 5.53 gal. SCI-62® (2.74 lbs. metallic copper) in the flowing water (1.0 ppm metallic copper) [20.1 ppm SCI-62®].

[1]water intended for drinking water must receive additional and separate potable water treatment.

[Note to Reviewer: The below tables are optional]

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

LOW DOSES for FLOWING WATERS [- Molluscicide] [SCI-62®]

cfs	Gal./Min.	MGD	Desired ppm as SCI-62®	Desired ppm as copper	SCI-62® Feed Rate (fl. oz./min.)	SCI-62® Feed Rate (ml/min)	Desired ppm as SCI-62®	Desired ppm as copper	SCI-62® Feed Rate (fl. oz./min.)	SCI-62® Feed Rate (ml/min)
1	**449**	**0.65**	**1.2**	0.06	0.06	1.70	**2.4**	0.12	0.11	3.40
1.55	**696**	**1.0**	**1.2**	0.06	0.09	2.63	**2.4**	0.12	0.18	5.27
3	**1,346**	**1.9**	**1.2**	0.06	0.17	5.10	**2.4**	0.12	0.34	10.2
4	**1,795**	**2.6**	**1.2**	0.06	0.23	6.80	**2.4**	0.12	0.46	13.6
5	**2,244**	**3.2**	**1.2**	0.06	0.29	8.49	**2.4**	0.12	0.57	17.0
10	**4,488**	**6.5**	**1.2**	0.06	0.57	17.0	**2.4**	0.12	1.15	34.0
15.47	**6,943**	**10**	**1.2**	0.06	0.89	26.3	**2.4**	0.12	1.78	52.6
50	**22,442**	**32**	**1.2**	0.06	2.87	84.9	**2.4**	0.12	5.74	170
100	**44,883**	**65**	**1.2**	0.06	5.74	169.9	**2.4**	0.12	11.5	340
155	**69,429**	**100**	**1.2**	0.06	8.89	262.8	**2.4**	0.12	17.8	526
1,000	**448,830**	**646**	**1.2**	0.06	57	1,699	**2.4**	0.12	115	3,398

MEDIUM AND HIGH DOSES for FLOWING WATERS [- Molluscicide] [SCI-62®]

cfs	Gal./Min.	MGD	Desired ppm as SCI-62®	Desired ppm as copper	SCI-62® Feed Rate (fl. oz./Min.)	SCI-62® Feed Rate (ml/min)	Desired ppm as SCI-62®	Desired ppm as copper	SCI-62® Feed Rate (fl. oz./min.)	SCI-62® Feed Rate (ml/min)
1	**449**	**0.65**	**6.0**	0.30	0.29	8.49	**19.2**	0.96	0.92	27.2
1.55	**696**	**1.0**	**6.0**	0.30	0.45	13.2	**19.2**	0.96	1.42	42.1
3	**1,346**	**1.9**	**6.0**	0.30	0.86	25.5	**19.2**	0.96	2.76	81.5
4	**1,795**	**2.6**	**6.0**	0.30	1.15	34.0	**19.2**	0.96	3.68	109
5	**2,244**	**3.2**	**6.0**	0.30	1.44	42.5	**19.2**	0.96	4.60	136
10	**4,488**	**6.5**	**6.0**	0.30	2.87	84.9	**19.2**	0.96	9.19	272
15.47	**6,943**	**10**	**6.0**	0.30	4.44	131	**19.2**	0.96	14.2	420
50	**22,442**	**32**	**6.0**	0.30	14.4	425	**19.2**	0.96	46.0	1,359
100	**44,883**	**65**	**6.0**	0.30	28.7	849	**19.2**	0.96	91.9	2,718
155	**69,429**	**100**	**6.0**	0.30	44.4	1,314	**19.2**	0.96	142	4,205
1,000	**448,830**	**646**	**6.0**	0.30	287	8,494	**19.2**	0.96	919	27,180

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

MGD – Million Gallons per Day cfs = Cubic Feet per Second

EXTENSION OF SHELF LIFE OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Add 1 gal. (9.9 lbs.) SCI-62® to 60,000 gal. of water (1.0 ppm metallic copper) and mix thoroughly. Wash fruit or vegetables insolution by immersion, spraying, soaking or other similar method. Drain solution from fruit or vegetables. Fruits and vegetables must remain refrigerated to ensure effectiveness.

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store in a safe place away from PETS AND KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Store above 40°F. SCI-62® will freeze. Always keep container closed. Store SCI-62®in its original container only. Keep away from galvanized pipe and any nylon storage or handling equipment.

Pesticide Disposal: 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 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 RegionalOffice for guidance. In the event of a spill, neutralize with limestone or baking soda before disposal. May deteriorate concrete.

Container Handling:

[For Containers ≤ 5 Gal]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times."

[For Containers > 5 Gal]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. "Triple Rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label for use under normal conditions, but makes no other warranties of FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY, expressed or implied, or any other warranty if the product is used contrary to the label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not foreseeable to the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the seller be liable for more than the cost of this product to the buyer, and will in no event be liable for any consequential, special or indirect damages connected with the use or handling of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this product is offered and the buyer or user accepts it subject to the foregoing terms which may not be varied. Seller makes no warranty for the performance of product which has been frozen.

[Lot no. to be added at production.]

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

NOTE TO REVIEWER: SUB-LABEL FOR USE ON SWIMMING POOL-/SPA-ONLY PRODUCTS

{Note: NSF is an optional graphic}

SCI-62®

Algicide / Bactericide[1,2]

[For Spas and Hot Tubs[1]]

Additional Brand Names: ADVANCED-BLUE® Pool and Spa Products Algicide/Bacteriostat[1,2] for Pools; Pool-Cide[2];

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etqueta, 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.)

{italicized text is note to reader}

See {*choose one of the following:* [back] [side]} label *-or-* [below] for additional Precautionary Statements.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate (CAS #7758-99-8)..... 19.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 80.2%
TOTAL:..... 100.0%
*5% Metallic Copper Equivalent
Contains 0.495 pounds of metallic copper per gallon.

[1]Algae Control Only
[2]Non-Public Health Bacteria

FIRST AID	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Emergency Assistance Call CHEM-TEL, INC. 1-888-255-3924. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.	
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 immediately for treatment advice.
If Swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for advice. Have the 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 on Skin or Clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

FRONT PANEL CONTINUED

NET CONTENTS: [GAL] [QT][OZ]
9.9 lbs. per Gallon 1.188 Kg/L
[Non-Flammable] [DO NOT FREEZE]

Manufactured by: CHEM-A-CO., INC.
P.O. Box 1099 Monticello, IN 47960-1099 574-965-2086

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SCI-62® is an innovative and unique formulation used for control of algae and suppression of bacterial odors in [private] (and) [public] pools, spas and hot tubs.

APPLICATION AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Application, handling or storage equipment MUST consist of either fiberglass, PVCs, polypropylenes, viton, most plastics, aluminum or stainless steel. Never use mild steel, nylon, brass or copper around full strength SCI-62®. Always rinse equipment free and clean of SCI-62® each night with plenty of fresh, clean water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Do not apply SCI-62® in a way that will contact other persons, either directly or through drift.

[Note to Reviewer: For use when intended for Commercial use sites or Commercial application]
SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS & HOT TUBS: Apply at the rate of 2-4 quarts of SCI-62® per 60,000 gal. of water (8,000 cu.ft.) (0.5 to 1.0 ppm metallic copper) to control bacterial odors and algae throughout the year. For best results, apply before visible algae appear. If visible algae are present, use the higher rate. For maintenance treatment and where visible algae are not present, use the lower rate. Do not exceed 1.0 ppm metallic copper.

[Note to Reviewer: For use when intended for Residential Consumer Use only]
SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS & HOT TUBS: Apply at the rate of 2 fl. oz. SCI-62® per 1000 gal. of water (0.9 ppm metallic copper) to control bacterial odors and algae throughout the year. For best results, maintain a rate of 0.9 ppm metallic copper. Do not exceed 0.9 ppm metallic copper.

Discharge Directions for [Commercial] [and] [Residential] [Pools,] [Spas,] [and] [Hot Tubs]
Before draining a treated [pool,] [spa,] [or] [hot tub] contact your local sanitary sewer and storm drain authorities and follow their discharge instructions. Do not discharge treated pool or spa water to any location that flows to a gutter, storm drain or natural water body unless discharge is allowed by state and local authorities.

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

[Note to Reviewer: For commercial packaging or commercial and residential combined use:]

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store in a safe place away from PETS AND KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Store above 40°F. Do not freeze. Always keep container closed. Store SCI-62®in its original container only. Keep away from galvanized pipe and any nylon storage or handling equipment.

Pesticide Disposal: 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 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 RegionalOffice for guidance. In the event of a spill, neutralize with limestone or baking soda before disposal. May deteriorate concrete.

Container Handling:

[For Containers ≤ 5 Gal]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[For Containers > 5 Gal]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Note to Reviewer: For residential/consumer use only packaging:]

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a safe place away from PETS AND KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Store above 40°F. Do not freeze. Always keep container closed. Store SCI-62®in its original container only. Keep away from galvanized pipe and any nylon storage or handling equipment.

Pesticide Disposal & Container Handling: *If empty* – Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. *If partly filled* – Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

[Note to Reviewer: Text appearing in brackets is optional or an interchangeable option for the preceding phrase.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to humans and domestic animals.

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material. Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils and viton ≥14 mils. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the restroom. Remove and decontaminate clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label for use under normal conditions, but makes no other warranties of FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY, expressed or implied, or any other warranty if the product is used contrary to the label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not foreseeable to the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the seller be liable for more than the cost of this product to the buyer, and will in no event be liable for any consequential, special or indirect damages connected with the use or handling of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this product is offered and the buyer or user accepts it subject to the foregoing terms which may not be varied. Seller makes no warranty for the performance of product which has been frozen.

[Lot no. to be added at production.]