

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 3, 2023

Lei Han, Ph.D. Head of Regulatory Affairs SePRO Corporation 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032-4565

 Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add "Not for use in California" for aerial application and new QR code
 Product Name: Fluridone SC
 EPA Registration Number: 67690-30
 Application Date: October 5, 2022
 Decision Number: 588290

Dear Dr. Lei:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) 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 label submitted with the application has been stamped "NOTIFICATION" and placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements 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 Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact me at ondish.mindy@epa.gov or at (202)566-2857.

Sincerely,

Mindy Ondish

Mindy Ondish Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505T) Office of Pesticide Programs

Notification ABN or Label Acceptable v.20220527

Fluridone SC

AQUATIC HERBICIDE

(ABN = Avast! SC) EPA Reg. No. 67690-30

FPL20210720 FPL20221003 Highlighted.

Registration Notes: Based on FPL20210720, EPA stamped dated February 4, 2022. Added optional statement Not for use in California.

Label Notes:

EPA requested Changes:

- 1. Updated FPL date
- 2. Added optional statement "Not for use in California" under Engineering Controls, Use Restrictions, and Spray Drift Advisories
- 3. New QR code (March 12, 2022)

<u>Text in brackets [] is optional and may or may appear on the label</u> [Front label, ALL containers]



Fluridone SC

An herbicide for management of aquatic vegetation in fresh water ponds, lakes, reservoirs, potable water sources, drainage canals and irrigation canals.

For use in New York State,	comply with Section 2	24 (C) Special Loca	al Need labeling for
Fluridone SC, SLN NY[]		

Active Ingredient

Fluridone: 1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinone	41.7%
Other Ingredients	<u>58.3%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%
Contains 4 pounds of fluridone per gallon.	

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Information and Directions for Use including First Aid and Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read** *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.

EPA Reg. No.	67690-30
FPL20210720	FPL20221003

EPA Est. No.	
	P/N]

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

AQUATIC HERBICIDE

Net contents	(Non-Refillable)
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NOTIFICATION

67690-30

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:

02/03/2023

	FIRST AID
lf swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
lf on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 further treatment advice.
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
or going for t	HOTLINE NUMBER duct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, reatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Gloves are required for the following application scenarios:

- Mixing/loading/applying with hand wand sprayer to ponds/lakes or static canals.
- Mixing/loading/applying with backpack sprayer to static canals.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS (AIRCRAFT)

Aircraft pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305]. [*] [* Not for use in California]

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Follow use directions carefully so as to minimize adverse effects on non-target organisms. Do not contaminate untreated water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Trees and shrubs growing in water treated with Fluridone SC may occasionally develop chlorosis. Do not apply in tidewater/brackish water. Lowest rates should be used in shallow areas where the water depth is considerably less than the average depth of the entire treatment site, for example, shallow shoreline areas.

Non-Target Organisms Advisory Statement

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Shake well before using.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Fluridone SC is a selective systemic aquatic herbicide for management of aquatic vegetation in fresh water ponds, lakes, reservoirs, drainage canals and irrigation canals. Fluridone SC is absorbed from water by plant shoots and from hydrosoil by the roots of aquatic vascular plants. It is important to maintain the specified concentration of Fluridone SC in contact with the target plants for a minimum of 45 days. Rapid water movement or any condition that results in rapid dilution of Fluridone SC in treated water will reduce its effectiveness.

In susceptible plants, Fluridone SC inhibits the formation of carotene. In the absence of carotene, chlorophyll is rapidly degraded by sunlight. Herbicidal symptoms of Fluridone SC appear in seven to ten days and appear as white (chlorotic) or pink growing points. Under optimum conditions, 30 to 90 days are required before the desired level of aquatic weed management is achieved with Fluridone SC. Species susceptibility to Fluridone SC may vary, depending on time of year, stage of growth, and water movement. For best results, apply Fluridone SC prior to initiation of weed growth or when weeds begin active growth. Mature target plants may require an application rate at the higher end of the specified rate range and may take longer to control.

Fluridone SC is not corrosive to application equipment.

This label provides recommendations on the use of a laboratory analysis for the active ingredient. SePRO Corporation recommends the use of high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) for the determination of fluridone concentrations in water. It is recommended to contact SePRO Corporation for the incorporation of this test, known as a FasTEST, in a treatment program. FasTEST is referenced in this label as the preferred method for the rapid determination of the active ingredient in water. Other proven chemical analyses for the active ingredient may also be used.

Application rates are provided in fluid ounces or quarts of Fluridone SC to achieve a desired concentration of the active ingredient in parts per billion (ppb). The maximum application rate or sum of all application rates is 90 ppb in ponds and 150 ppb in lakes and reservoirs per annual growth cycle. This maximum concentration is the amount of product calculated as the target application rate, NOT determined by testing the residues of the active ingredient in the treated water.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, Fluridone SC is a Group 12 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Fluridone SC and other Group 12 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used

repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Fluridone SC or other Group 12 herbicides within a growing season or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of
 resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure
 to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied,
 especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of noncontrolled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled
 individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed
 production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a
 mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by
 cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your sales representative, pest control advisors, or local extension specialist for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

Use Restrictions

- **Obtain required permits:** Permits may be required by state or local agencies. Consult with appropriate State or local water authorities before applying this product.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Hydroponic Farming:** Do not use water treated with Fluridone SC for hydroponic farming unless a FasTEST has been run and confirmed that concentrations are less than 1 ppb.
- **Greenhouse and Nursery Plants:** Consult with SePRO Corporation for site-specific recommendations prior to any use of Fluridone SC treated water for irrigating greenhouse or nursery plants. Without site-specific guidance from SePRO, do not use Fluridone SC treated water for irrigating greenhouse or nursery plants unless a FasTEST has been run and confirmed that concentrations are less than 1 ppb..

• Water Use Restrictions Following Applications of Fluridone SC (Days)

Application Rate	Drinking ¹	Fishing	Swimming	Livestock/Pet Consumption	Irrigation ²
Maximum Rate (150 ppb) or less	0	0	0	0	See irrigation instructions below

¹ Note below, under *Potable Water Intakes*, the information for application of Fluridone SC within ¼ mile (1,320 feet) of a functional potable water intake.

² Note below, under *Irrigation*, specific time frames or fluridone residues that provide the widest margin of safety for irrigating with water treated with Fluridone SC.

- Potable Water Intakes: In lakes and reservoirs or other sources of potable water, <u>do not</u> <u>apply</u> Fluridone SC at application rates greater than 20 ppb within ¼ mile (1,320 feet) of any functioning potable water intake. At application rates of 6 to 20 ppb, Fluridone SC <u>may be applied</u> where functioning potable water intakes are present. **NOTE:** Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those that have been replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
- Aircraft pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305]. [*]
 [* Not for use in California]

Use Precautions

 Irrigation: Irrigation with water treated with Fluridone SC may result in injury to the irrigated vegetation. Inform those who irrigate from areas treated with Fluridone SC of the irrigation time frames or FasTEST requirements presented in the table below. Follow the following time frames and assay directions to reduce the potential for injury to vegetation irrigated with water treated with Fluridone SC. There is a greater potential for crop injury when water treated with Fluridone SC is applied to crops grown in low organic and sandy soils.

WAITING PERIODS BEFORE IRRIGATING WITH WATER TREATED WITH FLURIDONE SC					
		Days After	r Application		
Application Site Tree Crops Tree Cr					
Ponds and Static Canals [†]	7	30	Assay required		
Canals	7	14	Assay required		
Lakes and Reservoirs ^{††}	7 14 Assay required				

[†] For purposes of Fluridone SC labeling, a pond is defined as a body of water 10 acres or less in size. A lake or reservoir is greater than 10 acres.

⁺⁺ In lakes and reservoirs where one-half or greater of the body of water is treated, use the pond and static canal irrigation precautions.

Where the use of Fluridone SC treated water is desired for irrigating crops prior to the time frames established above, the use of FasTEST is recommended to measure the concentration in the treated water. Where FasTEST has determined that concentrations are less than 10 parts per billion (ppb), there are no irrigation precautions for irrigating established tree crops, established row crops or turf. For tobacco, tomatoes, peppers or other plants within the Solanaceae family and for newly seeded grasses, such as overseeded golf course greens, do not use Fluridone SC treated water if concentrations are greater than 5 ppb. Furthermore, when rotating crops, do not plant members of the Solanaceae family in land that has been previously irrigated with fluridone concentrations in excess of 5 ppb. It is recommended that an aquatic specialist be consulted prior to commencing irrigation of these sites.

WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

Fluridone SC selectivity is dependent upon dosage, time of year, stage of growth, method of application and water movement. The following categories, Controlled, Partially Controlled and Not Controlled, are provided to describe expected efficacy under ideal treatment conditions, using higher to maximum application rates. Use of lower rates will increase selectivity of some species listed as Controlled or Partially Controlled. Additional aquatic plants may be controlled, partially controlled or tolerant to Fluridone SC. Consult an aquatic specialist prior to application to determine a plant's susceptibility to Fluridone SC.

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled

Floating Plants

Duckweed, Common (Lemna minor)

Emersed Plants

Spatterdock (*Nuphar luteum*) Waterlily (*Nymphaea* spp.)

Submersed Plants

Bladderwort (*Utricularia* spp.) Coontail, Common (*Ceratophyllum demersum*) Egeria; Brazilian Elodea (*Egeria densa*) Elodea, Common (*Elodea canadensis*) Fanwort; Cabomba (*Cabomba caroliniana*) Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) Naiad (*Najas* spp.) Pondweed (*Potamogeton* spp.), except Illinois Pondweed Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum* spp.), except Variable-Leaf Milfoil

Shoreline Grasses

Paragrass (Urochloa mutica)

Vascular Aquatic Plants Partially Controlled

Floating Plants

Salvinia (*Salvinia* spp.) Watermeal, Common (*Wolffia columbiana*)[†]

[†] Partial control only with Fluridone SC applied at the maximum labeled rate.

Emersed Plants

Alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*) Cattail (*Typha* spp.) Lotus, American (*Nelumbo lutea*) Parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*) Smartweed (*Polygonum* spp.) Spikerush (*Eleocharis* spp.) Waterprimrose, Creeping (*Ludwigia peploides*) Waterpurslane (*Ludwigia palustris*) Watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*)

Submersed Plants

Limnophila (*Limnophila sessiliflora*) Pondweed, Illinois (*Potamogeton illinoensis*) Tapegrass; American Eelgrass (*Vallisneria americana*) Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*)

Shoreline Grasses

Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*) Canarygrass, Reed (*Philaris arundinaceae*) Cutgrass, Giant (*Zizaniopsis miliacea*) Torpedograss (*Panicum repens*) Watergrass, Southern (*Hydrochloa caroliniensis*)

Vascular Aquatic Plants Not Controlled

Floating Plants

Water Lettuce (Pistia stratiotes)

Emersed Plants

Arrowhead (Sagittaria spp.) Bacopa (Bacopa spp.) Big Floatingheart; Banana Lily (Nymphoides aquatica) Bulrush (Scirpus spp.) Frogbit, American (Limnobium spongia) Pickerelweed; Lanceleaf (Pontederia spp.) Rush (Juncus spp.) Waterhyacinth, Floating (Eichornia crassipes) Water Pennywort (Hydrocotyle umbellata)

Shoreline Grasses

Maidencane (Panicum hemitomon)

NOTE: Algae (Chara, Nitella and filamentous species) are not controlled by Fluridone SC.

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

The aquatic plants present in the treatment site should be identified prior to application to determine their susceptibility to Fluridone SC. It is also important to determine the area (acres) to be treated and the average depth in order to select the proper application rate. Do not exceed the maximum labeled rate for a given treatment site per annual growth cycle.

Shake Fluridone SC well before using. Add the specified amount of Fluridone SC to water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate while filling and during spraying. Surface or subsurface application of the spray can be made with conventional spray equipment. Fluridone SC can also be applied near the surface of the hydrosoil using weighted trailing hoses. A spray volume of 5 to 100 gallons per acre may be used. Fluridone SC may also be diluted with water and the concentrated mix metered into the pumping system.

Tank Mix Directions

Fluridone SC may be tank mixed with other aquatic herbicides and algaecides to enhance efficacy and plant selectivity. Refer to the label of the companion herbicide or algaecide for use directions, precautions and restrictions.

Application to Ponds

Fluridone SC may be applied to the entire surface area of a pond. For single applications, rates may be selected to provide 45 to 90 ppb in the treated water. Use the higher rate within the rate range where there is a dense weed mass, when treating more difficult to control species, and for ponds that are less than 5 acres in size with an average depth of less than 4 feet. Application rates necessary to obtain these active ingredient concentrations in treated water are shown in the following table. For additional application rate calculations, refer to the section of this label entitled *Application Rate Calculation - Ponds, Lakes and Reservoirs*. Split or multiple applications may be used where dilution of treated water is anticipated; however, the sum of all applications must not exceed a total of 90 ppb per annual growth cycle.

Average Water Depth of Treatment Site	Quarts of Fluridone SC per Treated Surface Acre			Flurid		es of C per ice Acre
(feet)	45 ppb	to	90 ppb	45 ppb	to	90 ppb
1	0.12		0.24	3.8		7.7
2	0.24		0.49	7.7		15.7
3	0.37		0.73	11.8		23.4
4	0.49		0.98	15.7		31.4
5	0.61		1.22	19.5		39.0
6	0.73		1.46	23.4		46.7
7	0.85		1.70	27.2		54.4
8	0.98		1.95	31.4		62.4
9	1.10		2.19	35.2		70.1
10	1.22		2.44	39.0		78.1

Application to Lakes and Reservoirs

The following treatments may be used for treating both whole lakes or reservoirs and partial areas of lakes or reservoirs (bays, etc.). For best results in treating partial lakes and reservoirs, Fluridone SC treatment areas should be a minimum of 5 acres in size. Treatment of areas smaller than 5 acres or treatment of narrow strips, such as boat lanes or shorelines, may not produce satisfactory results due to dilution by untreated water. Rate ranges are provided as a guide to include a wide range of environmental factors, such as target species, plant susceptibility, selectivity and other aquatic plant management objectives. Application rates and methods should be selected to meet the specific lake/reservoir aquatic plant management goals.

Whole Lake or Reservoir Treatments (Limited or No Water Discharge)

Single Application to Whole Lakes or Reservoirs

Where single applications to whole lakes or reservoirs are desired, Fluridone SC may be applied at an application rate of 10 to 90 ppb. Application rates necessary to obtain these concentrations in treated water are shown in the following table. For additional application rate calculations, refer to the section of this label entitled *Application Rate Calculation - Ponds, Lakes and Reservoirs*. Choose an application rate from the table below to meet the aquatic plant management objective. Where greater plant selectivity is desired, such as when controlling Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed, an application rate lower in the rate range may be chosen. For other plant species, an aquatic

specialist should be contacted to determine when to choose application rates lower in the rate range to meet specific plant management goals. Use the higher rate within the rate range where there is a dense weed mass or when treating more difficult to control plant species. Retreatments may be required to control more difficult to control species or in the event of a heavy rainfall event where dilution of the treatment concentration has occurred. In these cases, a second application or more may be required; however, the sum of all applications must not exceed 150 ppb per annual growth cycle. Refer to the following section, *Split or Multiple Applications to Whole Lakes or Reservoirs*, for guidelines and maximum rate allowed.

Average Water Depth of Treatment Site	Quarts of Fluridone SC per Treated Surface Acre		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			SC per
(feet)	10 ppb	to	90 ppb	10 ppb	to	90 ppb
1	0.03		0.24	1.0		7.7
2	0.05		0.49	1.6		15.7
3	0.08		0.73	2.6		23.4
4	0.11		0.98	3.2		31.4
5	0.14		1.22	4.5		39.0
6	0.16		1.46	5.1		46.7
7	0.19		1.70	6.1		54.4
8	0.22		1.95	7.0		62.4
9	0.24		2.19	7.6		70.1
10	0.27		2.44	8.6		78.1
11	0.30		2.68	9.6		86.0
12	0.32		2.93	10.2		93.8
13	0.35		3.17	11.2		101.4
14	0.38		3.42	12.1		109.4
15	0.41		3.66	13.1		117.1
16	0.43		3.90	13.8		124.8
17	0.46		4.15	14.7		132.2
18	0.49		4.39	15.7		140.5
19	0.51		4.63	16.3		148.2
20	0.54		4.88	17.3		156.2

Split or Multiple Applications to Whole Lakes or Reservoirs

To meet certain plant management objectives, split or multiple applications may be desired in making whole lake treatments. Split or multiple application programs are desirable when the objective is to use the minimum effective dose and, through the use of a water analysis, e.g. FasTEST or other appropriate means of analysis, add additional Fluridone SC to maintain this lower dose for sufficient time to ensure efficacy and enhance selectivity. Water may be treated with an initial application of 6 to 50 ppb. Additional split applications should be made to maintain a sufficient concentration for a minimum of 45 days. In **controlling Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed and where greater plant selectivity is desired, an application rate lower in the rate range may be chosen.** For other plant species, an aquatic specialist should be contacted to determine when to choose application rates lower in the rate range to meet specific plant management goals. When utilizing split or multiple applications of Fluridone SC, the utilization of FasTEST is strongly recommended to determine the actual concentration in the water over time. For split or multiple applications, the sum of all applications must not exceed 150 ppb per annual Page 10 of 18 growth cycle.

NOTE: In treating lakes or reservoirs that contain functional potable water intakes and the application requires treating within ¼ mile of a potable water intake, no single application can exceed 20 ppb. Additionally, the sum of all applications must not exceed 150 ppb per annual growth cycle.

Partial Lake or Reservoir Treatments

Where dilution of Fluridone SC with untreated water is anticipated, such as in partial lake or reservoir treatments, split or multiple applications may be used to extend the contact time with the target plants. The application rate and use frequency of Fluridone SC in a partial lake is highly dependent upon the treatment area. An application rate at the higher end of the specified rate range may be required and frequency of applications will vary depending upon the potential for untreated water to dilute the Fluridone SC concentration in the treatment area. Use a rate at the higher end of the rate range where greater dilution with untreated water is anticipated.

Treatment Areas Greater than 1/4 Mile from a Functioning Potable Water Intake

For single applications, Fluridone SC may be applied at application rates from 30 to 150 ppb. Split or multiple applications may be made; however, the sum of all applications must not exceed 150 ppb per annual growth cycle. Split applications may be made to maintain a sufficient concentration in the target area for a period of 45 days or longer. The use of FasTEST, or other appropriate means of analysis, is recommended to maintain the desired concentration in the target area over time.

Treatment Areas Within ¼ Mile of a Functioning Potable Water Intake

In treatment areas that are within ¼ mile of a potable water intake, no single application can exceed 20 ppb. When utilizing split or multiple applications of Fluridone SC for sites that contain a potable water intake, FasTEST or other appropriate means of analysis is required to determine the actual concentration in the water. Additionally, the sum of all applications must not exceed 150 ppb per annual growth cycle.

Application Rate Calculation — Ponds, Lakes and Reservoirs

The amount of Fluridone SC to be applied to provide the desired ppb concentration of active ingredient in treated water may be calculated as follows:

Quarts of Fluridone SC required per treated surface acre = Average water depth of treatment site (feet) x Desired ppb concentration of active ingredient x 0.0027

For example, the quarts per acre of Fluridone SC required to provide a concentration of 25 ppb of active ingredient in water with an average depth of 5 feet is calculated as follows:

 $5 \times 25 \times 0.0027 = 0.33$ quarts per treated surface acre

When measuring quantities of Fluridone SC, quarts may be converted to fluid ounces by multiplying quarts to be measured by 32. For example, 0.33 quarts x 32 = 10.5 fluid ounces.

NOTE: Calculated rates may not exceed the maximum allowable rate in quarts per treated surface acre for the water depth listed in the application rate table for the site to be treated.

Application to Drainage Canals and Irrigation Canals

Static Canals

In static drainage and irrigation canals, apply Fluridone SC at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per treated surface acre.

Moving Water Canals

The performance of Fluridone SC will be enhanced by restricting or reducing water flow. In slow moving bodies of water, use an application technique that maintains a concentration of 15 to 40 ppb in the target area for a minimum of 45 days. Fluridone SC can be applied by split or multiple broadcast applications or by metering in the product to provide a uniform concentration of the herbicide based upon the flow pattern. The use of FasTEST or other appropriate means of analysis is recommended to maintain the desired concentration in the target area over time.

Static or Moving Water Canals Containing a Functioning Potable Water Intake

In treating a static or moving water canal that contains a functioning potable water intake, DO NOT apply Fluridone SC at application rates greater than 20 ppb within ¼ mile (1320 feet) of any functioning potable water intake. Applications of less than 20 ppb may be applied within ¼ mile from a functioning potable water intake; however, if applications of Fluridone SC are made within ¼ mile from a functioning potable water intake, the FasTEST or other appropriate means of analysis must be utilized to demonstrate that concentrations do not exceed 150 ppb at the potable water intake.

Application Rate Calculation — Moving Water Drainage Canals and Irrigation Canals

The amount of Fluridone SC to be applied through a metering system to provide the desired ppb concentration of active ingredient in treated water may be calculated as follows:

- 1. Average flow rate (feet per second) x Average canal width (feet) x Average water depth (feet) x 0.9 = Cubic feet per second (CFS)
- 2. CFS x 1.98 = acre-feet per day (water movement)
- 3. Acre-feet per day **x** desired ppb x 0.0027 =Quarts of Fluridone SC required per day

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.

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. [*]
 [* Not for use in California]

Boom Height – Ground Boom

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. [*] [* Not for use in California]

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.

Boom-less Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Store in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. Keep from freezing. **Pesticide Disposal:**

Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity >5 gallons) as follows: Empty the 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

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

<u>Misuse</u>: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for

any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

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



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FLURIDONE GROUP 12 HERBICIDE

Fluridone SC

Active Ingredient

0	
fluridone: 1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4(1H)-pyridinone	
Other Ingredients	
TOTAL	
Contains 4 pounds of fluridone per gallon of product.	

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

	FIRST AID
lf swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
lf on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 further treatment advice.
lf in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	HOTLINE NUMBER
or going for ti	duct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, reatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053 .

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage:

Store in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. Keep from freezing. **Pesticide Disposal:**

Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. **See attached booklet for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.**

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Information and Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read** *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements inside label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-30 FPL20210720FPL20221003 EPA Est. No. ______ [P/N] _____

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

AQUATIC HERBICIDE

Net contents _____ (Non-refillable)

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label as well as the *Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* statements below are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under *Warranty Disclaimer, Misuse, Inherent Risks of Use,* and *Limitation of Remedies.*

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including use under conditions noted on the label such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), the presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer and/or user of the product.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporation's election, one of the following:

- 1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- 2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless SePRO Corporation is promptly notified of such losses or damages in writing. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label and these *Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of SePRO Corporation or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label and these *Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* in any manner.