



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 4, 2025

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

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Copper Compounds
Product Name: CUTRINE - ULTRA
EPA Registration Number: 67690-98
Case Number: N/A
Application Dates: July 11, 2022

Dear Lei Han:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Copper Compounds or Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 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) list 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

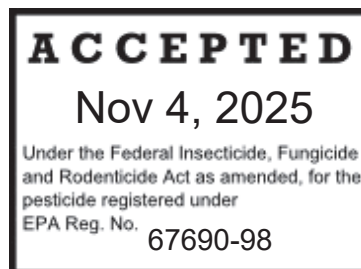
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julie R. Javier". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Julie" being the most prominent.

Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

[Front of label booklet, ALL containers]

CUTRINE® ULTRA



COPPER	GROUP	NOT CLASSIFIED	HERBICIDE
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[FOR USE IN: LAKES, RIVERS, POTABLE WATER RESERVOIRS; FARM, FIRE, FISH, GOLF COURSE, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION, RECREATIONAL, STORMWATER DETECTION, AND WASTEWATER PONDS; FISH HATCHERIES AND RACEWAYS; CROP AND NON-CROP IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS (DITCHES, CANALS AND LATERALS)]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Copper Ethanolamine Complex, Mixed
(Mono CAS# 14215-52-2 and Tri CAS# 82027-59-6)* 27.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....72.2%
TOTAL.....100.0%

*Contains 0.9 lbs. of elemental copper per gallon. Metallic copper equivalent, 9%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have the 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.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling doctor, or going for treatment. IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL 1-800-535-5053.	
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements 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. 67690-98
FPL20250101

EPA Est. No.
P/N _____

Cutrine is a registered trademark of SePRO Corporation.

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

ALGAECIDE/HERBICIDE/CYANTOBACTERIOCID

Net Contents: _____ (Non-refillable)

[Label booklet text, ALL containers]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

- long-sleeve shirt,
- long pants,
- socks plus shoes,
- goggles or face shield and waterproof gloves.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

Potable water sources treated with copper this product may be used as drinking water only after proper additional potable water treatments.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

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.

Do not use in waters containing Koi and hybrid goldfish. Not intended for use in small volume, garden pond systems. **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.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a chelated copper formulation containing an emulsified surfactant/penetrant combination for highly effective control of coarse (thick cell-walled) filamentous algae, mucilaginous (colonial) planktonic algae, Chara and copper-sensitive vascular aquatic plants. This product, controls Planktonic (suspended) forms such as the Cyanobacteria (Anabaena, Aphanizomenon, Microcystis, Pseudanabaena, Oscillatoria), Green algae (Pandorina, Volvox, & Eudorina) Golden Algae (Prymnesium parvum) and Diatoms (Achnanthes, Chaetoceros, & Surirella); Filamentous (mat-forming) forms such as Spirogyra, Cladophora, *Hydrodictyon*, *Vaucheria*, and *Ulothrix*, and attached, Benthic (bottom-growing) attached forms such as *Chara*, *Nitella*, *Gleotrichia* and *Lyngbya*. This product has also been proven effective in controlling the rooted aquatic plant, *Hydrilla verticillata*, *Egeria densa* and other copper-sensitive species. The ethanolamines in this product prevent the precipitation of copper with carbonates and bicarbonates in the water. Waters treated with this product may be used for swimming, fishing, further potable water treatment, livestock watering or irrigating turf, ornamental plants or crops immediately after treatment.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Apply 76.8 oz. of product per acre-foot (0.54 pounds active ingredient per acre-foot).

Do not apply more than 51 gallons of product per acre-foot per year (46.2 pounds active ingredient per acre-foot per year).

Do not apply more than 46.2 pounds active ingredient per acre-foot per year. Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

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 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 of this product against a particular weed species to your SePRO 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 produce asexual vegetative propagules.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices such as mechanical control, biological management practices, and rotation of mechanisms of action.
- 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).

Local resistant weeds:

Contact your local sales representative, local water management agency, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this mechanism of action 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 action for each target weed.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the spray release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the water body.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 FEB 2020).
- 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.

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.

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.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS RESTRICTIONS:

{For end-use products in containers ≥ 5 gallons or ≥ 50 pounds.}

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

{For end-use consumer products in containers < 5 gallons or < 50 pounds}

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift. Some states may require permits for the application of this product to public waters. Check with your local authorities.

{For all sizes}

Do not enter or allow others to enter until application of product has been completed in the area.

PRE-TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS:

{For end-use products in containers \geq 5 gallons or \geq 50 pounds.}

In Potable Water Reservoirs, Lakes, Industrial Ponds & Wastewater or other monitored water systems, make initial [Product Name] treatment at the onset of nuisance bloom conditions as evidenced by initial taste and odor complaints; high cell counts or chlorophyll *a* concentrations; high MIB or geosmin concentrations; visible surface scum formations; low Secchi disk readings; significant daily fluctuations in dissolved oxygen; and/or sudden increases in pH. Monitoring of several of these parameters on a regular basis will assist in optimizing the timing of treatments and reducing the amounts of this product needed for seasonal control. Identification of primary nuisance species or genera may also be helpful in determining and refining dosage rates.

{For end-use consumer products in containers < 5 gallons or < 50 pounds}

In Ponds (Farm, Fire, Fish, Golf Course, Irrigation, Ornamental, Stormwater Retention, Swimming), Small Lakes, Fish Hatcheries, Aquaculture Facilities), start treatment with this product when visible, actively growing algae and susceptible plants appear in spring, preferably before significant surface accumulations occur. Conduct treatments with operating aeration and/or fountain systems, when available.

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.

AQUATIC USES

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤ 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0mg/L or 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.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATES

Direct treatment of whole waterbodies:

Maximum annual application rate of 21.9 lbs. of metallic copper 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 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 per acre-foot (8 applications per year at up to 1 ppm).

Direct treatment to localized area of waterbody or water management units:

Maximum annual application rate of 46.6 lbs. of metallic copper 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 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.

SURFACE SPRAY / INJECTION

SLOW-FLOWING OR QUIESCENT WATER BODIES ALGAECIDE APPLICATION

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

1. Identify the form of algae growth present as one of the following types: Planktonic (suspended), Filamentous (mat forming), or Benthic (Chara/Nitella) and estimate the density of growth (Low, Medium, High).
2. Use Table 1 – Select dosage rates based on the algae form and density growth to determine [this product] Dosage Rates.

TABLE 1

Copper Concentration and Dosing Rates									
Form of Algal Growth	Low Density Growth			Medium Density Growth			High Density Growth		
	ppm Metallic Copper	Gallon of product per acre- ft	Lbs. of metallic copper per acre-ft	ppm Metallic Copper	Gallon of product per acre-ft	Lbs. of metallic copper per acre-ft	ppm Metallic Copper	Gallon of product per acre-ft	Lbs. of metallic copper per acre-ft
Planktonic	0.2	0.6	0.54	0.4	1.2	1.09	0.6	1.8	1.63
Filamentous	0.2	0.6	0.54	0.6	1.8	1.63	0.8	2.4	2.18
Benthic	0.4	1.2	1.09	0.7	2.1	1.90	1.0	3.0	2.72

3. Calculate acre-feet within the intended treatment area (area of infestation) by measuring length, width plus averaging several depth readings within the treatment area. Use the formula:

$$\frac{\text{Length (ft.)} \times \text{Width (ft.)} \times \text{Average Depth (ft.)}}{43,560} = \text{Acre – Feet}$$

4. Multiply Acre-Feet calculated in Step #3 times by the gal/acre-ft of this product selected from Step #2 to determine number of gallons of this product required for the treatment area.
5. Before applying, dilute the required amount of this product with enough water to ensure even distribution with the type of equipment being used. Typical dilution range is 9:1 when using hand-type sprayer or up to 50:1 when using water pump equipment or large tank sprayers.
6. Break up floating algae mats manually before spraying or with force of power sprayer if one is used. Use hand or power sprayer adjusted to rain-sized droplets to cover area evenly taking water depth into consideration. If using underwater injection

systems such as drop hoses or injection booms, ensure boat pattern is uniform throughout treatment area. Treat shoreline areas first to avoid trapping fish.

7. Clean spray equipment by flushing with clean water after treatment and follow STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions on the label for empty or remaining partial containers.

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

HERBICIDE APPLICATION

This product controls *Hydrilla verticillata*, *Egeria densa* and other copper-sensitive vascular aquatic plant species can be obtained from copper concentrations of 0.4 to 1.0 ppm resulting from this product treatment. Choose the application rate based upon stage and density of plant growth and respective water depth from the chart below.

TABLE 2

Copper Concentration and Dosing Rates*									
Form of Algal Growth	Low Density Growth			Medium Density Growth			High Density Growth		
	ppm Metallic Copper	Gallon of product per acre-ft	Lbs. of metallic copper per acre-ft	ppm Metallic Copper	Gallon of product per acre-ft	Lbs. of metallic copper per acre-ft	ppm Metallic Copper	Gallon of product per acre-ft	Lbs. of metallic copper per acre-ft
Planktonic	0.2	0.6	0.54	0.4	1.2	1.09	0.6	1.8	1.63
Filamentous	0.2	0.6	0.54	0.6	1.8	1.63	0.8	2.4	2.18
Benthic	0.4	1.2	1.09	0.7	2.1	1.90	1.0	3.0	2.72

*Application rates for depths greater than six feet may be obtained by adding the rates given for the appropriate combination of depths.

FLOWING WATER

DRIP SYSTEM APPLICATION - FOR USE IN POTABLE WATER AND IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS

PRE-TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS

In Crop and Non-Crop Irrigation Conveyance Systems: Ditches Canals & Laterals, this product treatments as soon as algae or aquatic vascular plants begin to interfere noticeably with normal delivery of water (clogging of lateral headgates, suction screens, weed screens and siphon tubes). Delaying treatment could perpetuate the problem causing massing and compacting of plants. Heavy infestations and low flow conditions may require increasing water flow rate during application.

Prior to treatment it is important to accurately determine water flow rates. In the absence of weirs, orifices, or similar devices, which give accurate water flow measurements, volume of flow may be estimated by the following formula:

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

*Velocity is the time it takes a floating object to travel a given distance. Dividing the distance traveled (feet) by the time (seconds) will yield velocity (feet/second). Repeat this measurement at the intended application site at least three times, then average the values.

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

WATER FLOW RATE		DRIP RATE*		
C.F.S.	Gallon/Min	Qts./Hr.	MI/Min.	FL.Oz./Min.
1	450	1	16	0.5
2	900	2	32	1.1
3	1350	3	47	1.6
4	1800	4	63	2.1
5	2250	5	79	2.7

Calculate the amount of this product needed to maintain the drip rate for a period of 3 hours by multiplying Qts./Hr. x 3; ml/Min. x 180; or Fl. Oz./Min. x 180. Dosage will maintain 1.0 ppm Copper concentration in the treated water for the 3 hour period. Introduce this product into the channel at weirs or other turbulence creating structures to effectively disperse it.

Pour the required amount of this product into a drum or tank equipped with a brass needle valve and constructed to maintain a constant drip rate. Use a stopwatch and appropriate measuring container to set the desired drip rate. Re-adjust accordingly if flow rate changes during the 3 hour treatment period. Distance of control obtained down the waterway will vary depending upon density of vegetation growth. Treatment period may have to be extended up to 6 hours in areas where control may be difficult due to high flows or significant growth. Periodic maintenance treatments may be required to maintain seasonal control.

PULSE APPLICATION

Maximum annual application rate of 13 lbs metallic copper per year per 5 miles of conveyance per cubic foot per second (CSF). Apply product into irrigation conveyance system or lateral at up to a maximum rate of 0.5 lbs metallic copper (0.55 gallons of product) per cubic foot per second of water per 5 to 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.

TANK MIXING

On waters where enforcement of use restrictions for recreational, domestic and irrigation uses are acceptable, the following mixture can be used as an alternative Hydrilla control method.

Tank mix 3 gallons of this product with 2 gallons of Harvester® Aquatic Herbicide. Apply mixture at the rate of 5 gallons per surface acre. Dilute with at least 9 parts water and apply as a surface spray or underwater injection. Observe all cautions and restrictions on the labels of both products used in this mixture.

OTHER TREATMENT FACTORS AND CONSIDERATIONS

The following suggestions apply to the use of this product as an algaecide or herbicide in all approved use sites:

- Calm and sunny conditions when water temperature is at least 60°F will usually expedite control results.
- Treat when growth first begins to appear or create a nuisance, if possible.
- Apply in a manner that will ensure even distribution of the chemical within the treatment area.
- Effective control of algae requires direct contact with all cells throughout the water column, since these plants do not have vascular systems to transport active ingredient from cell to cell.
- Visible reduction of algae is commonly observed in 24 to 48 hours following application, with full effects of treatments sometimes taking 7-10 days depending upon algae forms, weather, degree of infestation and water temperatures.
- Re-treat areas if re-growth or new growth begins to appear and seasonal control is desired. Identify new growth to re-check required copper concentrations that may be needed for control.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL:

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate feed, feedstuffs, or drinking water. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Store at temperatures above 32°F.

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 Regional office for guidance.

{For ≤ 5 gallon non-refillable containers only:}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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 or reconditioning if available or puncture and dispose of in approved landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Consult Federal, State or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

{For > 5 gallon non-refillable containers only:}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ with water and recap. 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 container on its 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 or reconditioning if available or puncture and dispose of in approved landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Consult Federal, State or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

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.

{For refillable containers only:}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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 container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat 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 then 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.

Misuse: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its

label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

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



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[Text accessed through the weblink / QR code. This is NOT part of the printed label]

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.