OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 14, 2025

Lei Han
Head of Regulatory Affairs
SePRO Corporation
11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600
Carmel, IN 46032

Subject: Label Amendment – Update per Triclopyr Interim Decision and Minor Changes
Product Name: NAVITROL LANDSCAPE AND AQUATIC HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 67690-101
Application Dates: 02/19/2020
Case Numbers: 480468

Dear Lei Han:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. 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.

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 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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Margaret Golembiewski at 202-566-0304 or at golembiewski.margaret@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor
HB,RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

[Front of label booklet]

SePRO

ACCEPTED
04/14/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 67690-101

TRICLOPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

NAVITROL Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide

[FOR CONTROL OF AQUATIC PLANTS, WOODY PLANTS, VINES; AND ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN FORESTS, NON-CROP AREAS INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING ANDSTORAGE SITES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY SUCH AS ELECTRICAL POWER LINES, COMMUNICATION LINES, PIPELINES, ROADSIDES, AND RAILROADS, FENCE ROWS, IN NON-IRRIGATION DITCH BANKS, AQUATIC SITES SUCH AS PONDS, LAKES, RESERVIORS, NON-IRRIGATION CANALS, AND DITCHES WHICH HAVE LITTLE OR NO CONTINUOUS OUTFLOW AND AROUND FARM BUILDINGS.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Triclopyr: (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)Oxyacetic acid, triethylamine salt* 44.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 55.6%
TOTAL.....100.0%
*Contains 3 lbs of triclopyr acid equivalent per gallon (31.8%)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
[MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS]

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rise 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:	• 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 SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053.**	
NOTE TO APPLICATOR: Allergic skin reaction is not expected from exposure to spray solutions of this product when used as directed.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

*{**Containers less than 5 gallons:** one of the following statements will be used}*
Read all Precautionary Statements and First Aid [on][inside] [back][side][right][left] [panel][booklet] before use.
{or}
SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID[,] [DIRECTIONS FOR USE], [STORAGE AND DISPOSAL] ANDADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

*{**Containers 5 gallons or larger OR Smaller containers with adequate label space:** one of the followingstatements will be used}*
Read all Precautionary Statements [on][inside] [back][side][right][left] [panel][booklet] before use.
{or}
SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR [DIRECTIONS FOR USE], [STORAGE AND DISPOSAL] [AND] ADDITIONALPRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 67690-101 EPA Est. No. _____
FPL20250301 [P/N] _____

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

NET CONTENTS:___

[Label booklet]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks;
- Protective eyewear with side-shields or full face shield; and
- Chemical-resistant gloves (>14mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrilerubber.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meetsthe requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:

- Wash hands 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

Aquatic Weed Control Statement

Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead biomass. This oxygen depletion or loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize this hazard, do not treat more than 1/2 of the water body in a single operation 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 reservoirs for drinking water). Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward in bandsto allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with state or local Agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is needed.

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Groundwater Advisory
This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory
This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

Water treated with this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds 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 in a single operation 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 reservoirs for drinking water). 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.

Non-Target Organism Advisory
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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
COMBUSTIBLE. Do not use or store this product near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 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 instruction and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involvescontact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves (>14 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.
- 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.

For applications to non-cropland area, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION
This product is used to control unwanted aquatic plants; woody plants; and annual perennial broadleaf weeds
[•] In forest
[•] In non-crop area including industrial manufacturing and storage sites
[•] In rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, and railroads
[•] In fence rows
[•] In non-irrigation ditch banks
[•] In aquatic sites such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, non-irrigation canals, marshes, wetlands and ditcheswhich have little or no continuous outflow
[•] Around farm buildings

This product's use on these sites may include application to grazed grass areas as well as for the establishmentand maintenance of wildlife openings.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
This product contains a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:
- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- 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 target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer 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 crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or 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 non-controlled 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if

available.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact SePRO Corporation representatives.

USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to ditches or canals used to transport irrigation water. It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks.
- Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural fields as injury to crops may result.
- It is permissible to treat seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains. Deltas, marshes, swamps, orbogs) and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites.
- Do not apply directly to un-impounded rivers or streams.
- Do not apply to salt water bays or estuaries.
- Do not apply through a mist blower.
- Do not make direct applications or allow spray mists to drift onto cotton; grapes; soybeans; tobacco; vegetable crops; flowers; ornamental shrubs or trees; or other desirable broadleaf plants.
- **Maximum Use Rates:**
    - For range and pasture sites, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs ae [(acid equivalent)] of triclopyr (2/3 gallon of this product) per acre per application.
    - For forestry uses, **DO NOT** apply more than 6 lbs ae [(acid equivalent)] triclopyr (2 gallons of this product)per acre per year.
    - For aquatic use sites, **DO NOT** apply more than 6 lbs ae [(acid equivalent)] triclopyr (2 gallons of this product) per acre per year.
    - For all terrestrial uses including rights of way, fencerows, and similar areas, **DO NOT** apply more than 9 lbs ae [(acid equivalent)] (3 gallons of this product) per acre per year.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval for all terrestrial uses:** 28 days.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval for aquatic uses:** 14 days.
- **Grazing, Haying and Slaughter Restrictions**
    - All livestock, except lactating dairy animals, can graze at any time.
    - Lactating dairy animals cannot graze forage until the next growing season after application.
    - For treated grass pastures and rangeland, wait 14 days after application before harvesting hay.
    - Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days beforeslaughter.
- **Obtain required permits:** Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.

USE PRECAUTIONS
- Minimize overspray to open water when treating target vegetation in and around non-flowing , quiescent or transient water. When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of flowing water, minimize overspray to open water.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Application Rates
[Table 1][This table] assists in determining proper volumes of this product in the spray tank to avoid exceeding the maximum use rates using carrying spray volumes.

TABLE 1. Maximum Rate of This Product

Spray Volume (gal/acre)	Rangeland and Pasture Sites[1] (gal/100gal of spray)	Forestry Sites[2] (gal/100 gal of spray)	Other Non-Cropland Sites[3] (gal/100 gal of spray)
400	Do not use	0.5	0.75
300	Do not use	0.67	1
200	Do not use	1	1.5
100	0.67	2	3
50	1.33	4	6
40	1.67	5	7.5
30	2.33	6.65	10
20	3.33	10	15
10	6.67	20	30

1 For range and pasture sites, including rights-of ways, fence rows, or any area where grazing and harvesting is allowed, do not apply more than 2 lbs ae [(acid equivalent)] of triclopyr (2/3 gallon of this product) per acre per year.

2 For forestry uses, do not apply more than 6 lbs ae [(acid equivalent)] triclopyr (2 gallons of this product) per acre per year.

3 For all terrestrial uses other than rangeland, grass pasture, and forestry sites, do not apply more than a maximum of 9 lbs ae [(acid equivalent)] of triclopyr (3 gallons of [NAVITROL Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide][this product]) per acre per year.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

All surfactants and drift control agents must be approved for food or feed use when used on grass sites that willbe grazed and/or harvested for grass forage.

Surfactants- When using surfactants, follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturer's label. Use the higher recommended concentration of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower sprayer volumes per acre.

Drift Control Agents- Agriculturally approved spray thickening drift control agents or high viscosity invert systems may be used with this product. When using these agents, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil boom, Thru-Valve boom or other systems that cannot accommodate thick tank sprays.

TANK MIXES

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Tank Mixing Recommendations:

[•] Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
[•] Add spray thickening agent (if used).
[•] Add additional herbicide (if used).
[•] Add this product.
[•] Add surfactant (if used).
[•] Fill remainder of spray tank.

If combined with emulsifiable concentrate herbicides, moderate continuous adequate agitation is required.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 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.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Gound Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Spray Applications:

- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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.

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

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.

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.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES
Boomless Ground Applications:
Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES
Handheld Technology Applications:
- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Broadcast Applications
Aerial Application – When making aerial applications on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, apply through a Microfoil[4] or the Thru-valve[4] boom or use an agriculturally approved drift control agent. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inverting systems may be used if they are made as drift-free as are mixtures containing agriculturally approved thickening agents or applications made with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Spray boom should be no longer than ¾ of the rotor length. Spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application during air inversions. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

[4] Note: Reference within this label to equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent circumstances, evaluation and expertise. Such reference by Applied Biochemists is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment,and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such EQUIPMENT does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than is advised in directions available from the equipment's

manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising their own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than [AppliedBiochemists][insert Company], in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

Ground Application – To aid in reducing spray drift, this product should be applied in thickened (high viscosity)spray mixtures using an agriculturally approved drift control additive, high viscosity invert system, or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. Use of low pressure nozzles; and operating nozzles in the lower end of the manufacturer's recommendations is advised. To minimize drift, keep the spray boom as low as possible, apply in > 20 gallons of spray volume per acre, spray when wind velocities are low; or use an approved drift control agent.

In Hand Gun Applications, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage(without forming a mist). Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, do not use pressure exceeding 50 PSI as the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. An agriculturally approved thickening agent may be used to reduce spray drift.

APPROVED USES
Refer to Table 2 and 3 which follow, for a list of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by this product.

Apply this product at rates of 0.25 to 3 gallons per acre for the control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply in enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. Use of an agriculturally-approved nonionic surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. For best results make application when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Use higher rates within the range when brush averages 15 feet or more in height or when brush covers >60% of the area to be treated. Re-sprouting may occur the year following treatment if lower rates are used on hard-to- control species when easy to control brush species dominate, rates below those specified may be effective.
Consult State or local Extension personnel for information.

For hard-to-control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, elm, maples, oak, pines or winged elm; during late summer applications when plants are mature; or during drought conditions; use higher rates of this product alone or use in combination with Tordon® 101 Mixture. If lower rates are used on hard-to-control species, re-sprouting may occur in the year following treatment. When applying this product in a tank mix with2,4-D 3.8 lbs amine, or low volatile ester herbicides, use higher rates of this product for satisfactory brush control.

When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

FOLIAGE APPLICATIONS WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

High Volume Foliage Applications
For control of woody plants, apply this product at 1 to 3 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars.

Tank Mixing: 1 to 4 quarts of this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D 3.8 lbs amine, or low volatile ester or Tordon 101 Mixture, diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100

to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weedsand woody plants controlled.

Low Volume Foliage Applications
For control of woody plants, mix up to 5 gallons of this product in 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution. Adjust the spray concentration of this product and total spray volume per acre to match the size and density of target woody plants and kinds of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems and root collars. For best results, a surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures. See the **Spray Additives** section of **Application Directions**.

Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 PSI may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Tank Mixing: Up to 3 gallons of this product may be applied in tank mix combinations with Tordon K or Tordon 101 Mixture as a low volume foliar spray. These applications should be made in 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants.

BROADCAST APPLICATION WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT
Use equipment that will assure thorough and uniform coverage at spray volumes applied. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the **Spray Additives** sections of **Application Directions**. See **Maximum Application Rates Table** in **the Application Directions** for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume, and maximum application rate.

Woody Plant Control
Foliage Treatment: Apply 2 to 3 gallons of this product in 20 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Tank Mixing: This product at 2 to 4 quarts per acre may be tank mixed with 2,4-D 3.8 lbs amine, or low volatile esters or Tordon 101 Mixture, in 20 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Broadleaf Weed Control
Apply 1.3 to 6 quarts of this product in 20 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply any time during the growing season.

Tank Mixing: This product at 1.3 to 4 quarts per acre may be tank mixed with Tordon K; Tordon 101 Mixture, or2,4-D 3.8 lbs amine or low volatile ester to improve the spectrum of activity. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

AERIAL APPLICATION (HELICOPTER ONLY)

Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control. See the Spray Drift Management section for drift control advice. Add an agriculturally approved non-ionic surfactant. See the **Spray Additives** section of **Application Equipment and Techniques** sections. See **Maximum Application Rates Table** in the **Application Directions** for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume, and maximum application rate.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT (RIGHTS-OF WAY)
Apply ½ gallon of this product per acre alone or in a tank mix with 1 to 1.5 gallons per acre of this product with 2,4-D 3.8 lbs amine, or low volatile esters; or Tordon 101 Mixture. Apply in total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre.
When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

FOREST MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS
For broadcast applications, apply the specified rate of this product in 10 to 25 gallons per acre by air on in 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. Use sufficient spray volumes to provide thorough plant coverage. To improve spray coverage at volumes less than 50 gallons per acre, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant.
See the **Spray Additives** section of **Application Directions**. Use application systems designed to prevent spray drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives used for drift minimization that produce larger droplets may require higher spray volumes to provide brush control. See the **Application Equipment and Techniques** section.

Forest Site Preparation (Not for Conifer Release)
To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply up to 2 gallons per acre of this product in a total spray solution of 10 to 30 gallons per acres. This product may be applied at a rate of 1 to 1.5 gallons per acre in a tank mix combination with Tordon 101 Mixture or 2,4-D 3.8 lbs volatile ester to broaden the spectrumof woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled. Use of nonionic agricultural surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. See the **Spray Additives** section of **Application Directions**.

Refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statement, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Conifer Plant Back Interval: Conifer injury may occur if conifers are planted sooner than 1 month after product treatments at rates <1 1/3 gallon per acre or if conifers are planted sooner than 2 months after treatment with rates of 1 1/3 to 2 gallons per acre. When herbicide tank mixtures are used for forest site preparation, use the longest plant back waiting period specified on any tank mix partner.

Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release
To release conifers from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, redand white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, pin cherry, mix 1 to 2 gallons of this product in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the **Spray Additives** section of **Application Directions**.

Direct the spray onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent. Make applications any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct the spray solution away from conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines.

Conifer Release Applications: Spray may cause temporary damage and growth suppression of conifers where direct contact occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. **Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.**

Broadcast Application for Conifer Release in the Northeastern United States

To release spruce, fir, red pine, and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow and gray), aspen, ash, pin cherry, and Rubus spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, apply this product at 2 to 4 quarts per acre alone or in a tank mix with 2,4-D amine, or 2,4-D low volatile ester. Apply no more than 4 lbs acid equivalent per acre from the combined products. Make applications in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their over-wintering buds; and hardwoods are in full leaf prior to autumn coloration.

Broadcast Applications for Douglas Fir Release in the Pacific Northwest and California
To release Douglas fir from competing vegetation such as broadleaf weeds, alder, blackberry or Scotch broom, apply this product at 1 1/3 to 2 quarts per acre alone or in combination with atrazine. Follow the most restrictive language on the labels of the tank mix partners. Add a nonionic surfactant to the spray solution. See the **Spray Additives** section of **Application Directions**. Applications should be made in early spring after hardwoods begin growth and before Douglas fir bud break ("early foliar" hardwood stage), Applications can also be made inlate summer, after Douglas fir seasonal growth has "hardened off" (winter bud set). Make applications while hardwoods are still actively growing. When treating after Douglas fir winter bud set, apply prior to onset of hardwood autumn coloration.

Note: Treatments applied during active Douglas fir shoot growth) after spring bud break and prior to winter budset), may cause injury to Douglas fir trees.

Cut Surface Treatments
To control hardwood unwanted species such as elm, maple, oak; and conifers in rights-of-way and other non- crop areas, apply this product, either undiluted or diluted in a 1:1 ratio with water by one of the following methods:

Tree Injector Method: Inject ½ milliliter (ml) of undiluted product or 1ml of diluted (1:1) solution through the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches between injection wounds. The tree injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height.

Note: Worker Protection Standard **Agricultural Use Requirements** reentry restrictions do not apply for thisapplication method. Refer to the **Non-Agricultural Use Requirements** [box][section].

Hack and Squirt Method: Use a hatchet or similar equipment to make cuts in the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches at a convenient height around the circumference of the tree trunk. Spray ½ milliliter (ml) of undiluted product or 1 ml of the diluted (1:1) solution into each cut.

Frill or Girdle Method: Make a single girdle though the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted product or diluted (1:1) solution.

Both the **Hack and Squirt Method**; and the **Frill or Girdle Method** may be successfully used during anyseason except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species such as maples.

Stump Treatment: Spray or paint undiluted product on to the freshly cut surfaces of cut stumps and stubs. The cambium area next to the bark is most vital area to wet.

TABLE 2. WOODY PLANTS CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT

Alder	Chinquapin	Melaleuca (seedlings)	Sweetbay Magnolia
Arrowwood	Choke Cherry	Maples	Sweet Gum
Ash	Cottonwood	Mulberry	Sycamore
Aspen	Crataegus (Hawthorn)	Oaks	Tan Oak
Bear Clover (Bearmat)	Dogwood	Persimmon	Thimbleberry
Beech	Douglas fir	Pine	Tulip Poplar
Birch	Elderberry	Poison Ivy	Wax Myrtle

Blackberry	Elm	Poison Oak	Western Hemlock
Black gum	Gallberry	Poplar	Wild Rose
Brazilian Pepper	Hazel	Salmonberry	Willow
Cascara	Hornbeam	Salt-bush	Winged elm
Ceanothus	Kudzu[1]	Sassafras	
Cherry	Locust	Scotch Broom	
Chinese Tallow	Madrone	Sumac	

[1]For complete control, retreatment may be necessary.

TABLE 3. ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT

Bindweed	Dandelion	Plantain	Tropical Sodaapple
Burdock	Elephant Ear	Purple Loosestrife	Vetch
Canada Thistle	Field Bindweed	Ragweed	Wild Lettuce
Chicory	Lambsquarter	Smartweed	
Curly Dock	Lygodium	Tansy Ragwort	

WETLAND SITES IN PRODUCTION FORESTS AND INDUSTRIAL NON-CROP AREAS

This product may be used in wetlands within forests; wildlife habitat restoration, wildlife management areas, and industrial non-crop sites; as well as areas adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, lakes and ponds to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites, such as flood plains, delta, marshes, wetlands, swamps, bogs and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites, and the banks of ponds and lakes and transition areas between upland and lowland sites.

For control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in these sites, follow use directions and application methods on this label for **Forest Management Application**. Refer to Tables 2 and 3 for lists of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by this product.

General Use Restrictions and Precautions for Wetland Sites

[•] Refer to the **USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS** section [above][below][on page X] for additional precautions.

[•] Minimize overspray to open water when treating target vegetation in and around non-flowing, quiescent or transient water. When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of flowing water, minimize over spray to open water.

[•] **Obtain Required Permits**: Before applying this product in and around public water, consult appropriate local public water control authorities. Permits may be required to treat such areas.

[•] Recreational Use of Water in the Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on water use in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.

[•] Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on consumption of water fromtreated areas by livestock.

Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)

Purple loosestrife can be controlled with broadcast foliar application of this product at a minimum of 6 to 8 quarts per acre. Apply when purple loosestrife is at the bud or mid-flowering stage of growth. Follow-up applications for control of regrowth should be made the following year to achieve increased control of this weed species. For allapplications, add a nonionic surfactant labeled for aquatics to the spray mixture. Follow all directions and use precautions on the surfactant label.

Thorough wetting of the foliage and stems is necessary to achieve satisfactory control. Use a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre for ground broadcast applications.

For back pack applications, a spray solution of 1 to 1.5% of this product (5 to 7.6 fluid ounces of this product per 4 gallons of water) should be used. All purple loosestrife plants should be thoroughly wetted.

Aerial application by helicopter may be needed when treating restoration sites that are inaccessible, remote, difficult to traverse, isolated, or otherwise unsuited to ground application, or in circumstances where invasive exotic weeds dominate native plant populations over extensive areas and efforts to restore native plant diversity are being conducted. By air, apply in a minimum spray volume of 30 gallons per acre using Thru-Valve or Microfoil boom only.

Terrestrial Sites Associated with Wetland Areas
Refer to Tables 1 and 2 for a list of woody plants and broadleaf weeds that are controlled by this product.

Apply this product at rates of 0.25 to 2 gallons per acre for the control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply in enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. Use of an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. Refer to **Spray Additives** section of **Application Directions** section. Refer to **Tank Mixing Recommendations** section for the order of addition of surfactants. For best results make application when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Use higher rates within the range when brush averages 15 feet or more in height or when brush covers > 60% of the area to be treated. Re-sprouting may occur the year following treatment if lower rates are used on hard – to-control species.

For hard-to-control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, maples, or oaks; during late summer applications when plants are mature; or during drought conditions; use higher rates of this product alone or usein combination with 2,4-D approved for aquatic use, generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory brush control. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

General Use Restrictions and Precautions for Wetland Sites
[•] Refer to the **USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS** section [above][below][on page X] for additional precautions.
[•] If applied to areas where livestock will graze, including rights-of-way or fence rows do not apply morethan 2/3 gallon of this product per acre per year.
[•] For forestry uses, DO NOT apply more than 2 gallons of this product per acre per year.

High Volume Foliage Applications
For control of woody plants, apply this product at 1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Make application in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems and root collars.

Tank Mixing: 1 to 4 quarts of this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D 3.8 lbs amine diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications in 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statement, restrictions, application rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled.

Low Volume Foliage Applications
For control of woody plants, mix up to 5 gallons of this product in 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution. Adjust the spray concentration of this product and total spray volume per acre to match the size and density of target woody plants and kinds of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars. For best results, a labeled aquatic surfactant should be added to all spray

mixtures.

Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 PSI may be required.
Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Cut Surface Treatments (Woody Plants)
To control unwanted trees and other listed woody plants in Table 2, apply this product, either undiluted or diluted in a 1:1 ratio~~n~~ with water by one of the following methods:

Tree Injector Method: Inject ½ milliliter (ml) of undiluted product or 1ml of the diluted (1:1) solution through the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches between injection wounds. The tree injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height.

Note: Worker Protection Standard **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** reentry restrictions do not apply for this application method. Refer to the **NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** [box][section].

Hack and Squirt Method: Use a hatchet or similar equipment to make cuts in the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches at a convenient height around the circumference of the tree trunk. Spray ½ milliliter (ml) of undiluted product or 1 ml of the diluted (1:1) solution into each cut.

Frill or Girdle Method: Make a single girdle though the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted product or diluted (1:1) solution.

Both the **Hack and Squirt Method**; and the **Frill or Girdle Method** may be successfully used during anyseason except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species such as maples.

Stump Treatment: Spray or paint undiluted product on to the freshly cut surfaces of cut stumps and stubs. Thecambium area next to the bark is most vital area to wet.

AQUATIC SITES
This product can be used to control emersed, submersed, and floating aquatic plants in the aquatic sites, ponds, lakes, reservoirs, non-irrigation canals, and ditches (with little or no continuous outflow), marshes, and wetlands.This product can also be used to control broadleaf and woody vegetation on banks and shores within or adjacent to these aquatic sites.

TABLE 4. AQUATIC WEEDS CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT		
Alligatorweed	Milfoil species	Purple loosestrife
American lotus	Nuphar (spatterdock)	Waterhyacinth
American frogbit	Parrotfeather[1]	Waterlilly
Aquatic sodapple	Pickerelweed	Waterprimrose
Eurasian watermilfoil	Pennywort	
[1]Retreatment may be needed to achieve desired level of control		

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND USE PRECAUTIONS FOR AQUATIC SITES
[•] Refer to the **USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS** section for additional precautions.
[•] **Obtain Required Permits**: Before applying this product to public waters, consult with appropriate stateor local water authorities. State or local agencies may require permits.
[•] Do not use treated water for irrigation for 120 days following application. As an alternative to waiting

120days, treated water may be used for irrigation once the triclopyr level in the intake water is determined to be non-detectable by laboratory analysis (immunoassay). There is no restriction on use of water from the treatment area to irrigate established grasses.
[•] **Recreational Use of Water in the Treatment Area**- There are no restrictions on water use in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.
[•] **Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area**- There are no restrictions on consumption of water from treated areas by livestock.
[•] Do not use on sites where food or feed crops, except grass, are grown.

FLOATING AND EMERGED AQUATIC WEEDS
Surface Application: Use a spray boom, handgun or other similar suitable equipment mounted on a boat or vehicle. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum effectiveness. Use 20 to 200 gallons per acre of spray mixture. Special precautions such as the use of low spray pressure, large droplet producing nozzles or addition of a labeled thickening agent may minimize spray drift in areas near sensitive crops.

Aerial Application (Helicopter only): Apply using a Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom, or a drift control additive in the spray solution. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray solution per acre. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to sensitive areas. See the **Spray Drift Management** section for drift control advice.

Apply 0.5 to 2 gallons of this product per acre as a foliar application for control of waterhyacinth, alligatorweed (see specific directions below), and other susceptible emerged and floating herbaceous weeds and woody plants. Make applications using surface or aerial equipment. Use higher rates in the rate range when plants aremature, when the weed mass is dense, or for difficult to control species. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control regrowth and weeds which escaped spray, but do not apply more than 2 gallons of this product per acre per annual growing season. Make application when plants are actively growing.

Use of nonionic surfactant in the spray solution is recommended to improve control. Follow all directions and use precautions on the aquatic surfactant label.

TABLE 5. FLOATING AND EMERGED WEED CONTROL – NAVITROL Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide PRODUCTRATES

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Gallons Per Acre	Application Timing and Remarks
Waterhyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes	0.5 – 2	Apply when plants are actively growing. Use the higher rate when the weed mass is dense. Thoroughly wet all foliage. Repeat treatments may be needed to control regrowth or escaped plants.
Alligatorweed	Alternanthera philoxeroides	0.75 – 2	Thoroughly wet all foliage. Weeds growing outside the margins of a body of water can be controlled. Alligatorweed growing in water will be only partially controlled. Top growth above water will be controlled, but plants will likely regrow from underwater tissue. Use a nonionic aquatic surfactant for best results.

TABLE 6. POTABLE WATER INTAKE SETBACK DISTANCES FOR APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS IN LAKES, RESERVOIRS, OR PONDS

Minimum Setback Distances (feet)				
	Product Rate (quarts/acre)			
Area Treated (acres)	**2**	**4**	**6**	**8**
<4	0	200	400	500
>4 - 8	0	200	700	900
>8 - 16	0	200	700	1000
>16	0	200	900	1300

POTABLE WATER INTAKE SETBACKS FOR CONTROL OF FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS – LAKES,RESERVOIRS, OR PONDS

Minimum setback distances from functioning potable water intakes for human consumption for the application of this product must be observed when controlling floating and emerged weeds in lakes, reservoirs or ponds.
These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial application made adjacent to potable water intakes. Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use are not considered to be functioning and these setback restrictions do not apply. Examples of this would be potable water intakes replaced by potable waterwells or connections to a municipal water system.

[The table] [Table 6] [above][below][right][left] provides minimum setback distances based on the product rateand the area treated for floating and emerged weed control.

This product can be applied around functioning potable water intakes or closer than these setback distances aslong as the intake is turned off until the level of triclopyr in the intake water is determined to be less than or equal to 0.4 parts per million (ppm) as determined by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

SUBMERGED WEEDS – CONTROL OF EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL AND OTHER SUSCEPTIBLESPECIES

Subsurface Application: This product can be applied directly into the water through boat-mounted distribution systems. Subsurface application may be desirable near areas of susceptible crops or other desirable broadleaf plants to avoid spray drift. Refer to Table 7 to determine the desired amount.

Surface Application: This product can be applied either as a concentrate or as a spray solution diluted in water. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to sensitive areas. See the **Spray Drift Management** section for drift control advice.

Apply 0.75 to 2.5 ppm ae [(acid equivalent)] of this product for control of Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) and other susceptible submerged weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, and in non-irrigation canals or ditches that have little or no continuous outflow. Make applications using surface or subsurface application. Usehigher rates within the rate range in areas of greater water

exchange. Repeat treatments may be necessary, but do not apply more than 2.5 ppm ae [acid equivalent] of this product per acre per annual growing season. Refer to [the [following] table [above][below][at right][at left]] [Table 7] to determine the desired amount.

TABLE 7. NAVITROL LANDSCAPE AND AQUATIC HERBICIDE PRODUCT RATESFOR CONTROL OF SUBMERGED WEEDS IN PONDS, LAKES, RESERVOIRS, AND IN NON-IRRIGATION CANALS OR DITCHES

Concentration of Triclopyr Acid Equivalent in Water (ppm ae)					
	Navitrol gallons per surface area at specified depth				
Water Depth (feet)	0.75 ppm	1 ppm	1.5 ppm	2 ppm	2.5 ppm
1	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.3
2	1.4	1.8	3.3	3.6	4.6
3	2.1	2.9	4.1	5.4	6.8
4	2.7	3.6	5.4	7.2	9.1
5	3.4	4.5	6.8	9	11.3
6	4.1	5.4	8.1	10.9	13.6
7	4.8	6.3	9.5	12.7	15.8
8	5.5	7.2	10.9	14.5	18.1
9	6.1	8.1	12.2	16.3	20.4
10	6.8	9	13.6	18.1	22.6
15	10.2	13.6	20.4	27.2	33.9
20	13.6	18.1	27.2	36.2	45.3

POTABLE WATER INTAKE SETBACKS FOR CONTROL OF SUBMERGED WEEDS – LAKES,RESERVOIRS, OR PONDS

Minimum setback distance from functioning potable water intakes for human consumption for the application of this product must be observed when controlling submerged weeds in lakes, reservoirs or ponds. These setbackrestrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes. Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use are not considered to be functioning and these setback restrictions donot apply. Examples of this would be potable water intakes replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system.

[The [following] table [above][below][at right][at left]] [Table 8] provides the minimum setback distances based on the product rate and the area treated for submerged weed control.

TABLE 8. Minimum Setback Distances (feet)

	Concentration of NAVITROL Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide Acid Equivalent in Water (ppm ae)				
Area Treated (acres)	**0.75 ppm**	**1 ppm**	**1.5 ppm**	**2 ppm**	**2.5 ppm**
<4	300	400	600	800	1000
>4 – 8	420	560	840	1120	1400
>8 – 16	600	800	1200	1600	2000
>16 – 32	780	1040	1560	2080	2600

>32 acres, calculate the minimum setback distance using formula given for chosen application rate	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]/3.33	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]/2.5	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]/1.67	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]/1.25	Setback (ft) = [800 X ln (acres) – 160]

Example Calculations:
To apply this product at 2.5 ppm ae to 50 acres

Setback in feet = [800 X in (50 acres)] -160
= [800 X 3.912] -160
= 2970 feet

To apply this product at 0.75 ppm ae to 50 acres

$$\text{Setback in feet} = \frac{[800 \times \text{in (50 acres)}] - 160}{3.33}$$

$$= \frac{[800 \times 3.912] - 160}{3.33}$$

= 892 feet

This product can be applied around functioning potable water intakes or closer than these setback distances aslong as the intake is tuned off until the level of triclopyr in the intake water is determined to be less than or equal to 0.4 parts per million (ppm) as determined by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 28°F or agitate before use. 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 reuse or refill container. Do not contaminate feed, feedstuffs, or drinking water. Do not store or transport near feed or food.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spraymixture, 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 [HANDLING]: **Nonrefillable container**. Do not reuse or refill this product container.Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying**.** 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 thecontainer 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 if allowed by state and localauthorities, puncture and dispose of in an approved landfill or 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 [HANDLING]: **Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this product container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 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 or reconditioning if available, or if allowed by state and local authorities, puncture and dispose of in an approved landfill or by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Consult federal, state or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

(For refillable containers only):
CONTAINER DISPOSAL [HANDLING]: **Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill container about 10 percent 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or if allowed by state and local authorities, puncture and dispose of in an approved landfill or by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Consult Federal, State or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

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.

[Base Label]

TRICLOPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

NAVITROL Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Triclopyr: (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)Oxyacetic acid, triethylamine salt* 44.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 55.6%
TOTAL.....100.0%
*Contains 3 lbs of triclopyr acid equivalent per gallon (31.8%)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
[MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS]

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rise 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:	• 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 SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless tole to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053.**	
NOTE TO APPLICATOR: Allergic skin reaction is not expected from exposure to spray solutions of this product when use as directed.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 28°F or agitate before use. 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 reuse or refill container. Do not contaminate feed, feedstuffs, or drinking water. Do not store or transport near feed or food.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spraymixture, 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.
CONTAINER HANDLING: See inside label for complete container disposal directions.

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, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.**

EPA Reg. No. 67690-101 EPA Est. No. _____
FPL20250301 [P/N] _____

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

Net contents _____ (Non-refillable)