OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 11, 2025

Zack Chesser
Regional Regulatory Manager
UPL NA, Inc.
P.O. Box 12219
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2119

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Update of Missing Number in PPE Section and Update of Company Address Information
Product Name: AquaStrike™ AQUATIC HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 70506-302
Application Date: August 15, 2025
Case Number: 664903

Dear Zack Chesser:

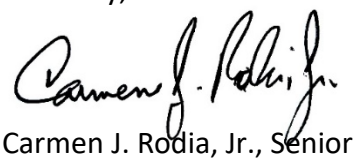
The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "NOTIFICATION" and placed in our records.

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

If you have any questions, please contact Carmen Rodia via e-mail at *Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov*.

Sincerely,



Carmen J. Rodia, Jr., Senior Risk Manager
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2
Registration Division (7505T)

Enclosure: Stamped "NOTIFICATION" Label, September 11, 2025

NOTIFICATION

70506-302

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

09/11/2025

Diquat Dibromide	**Group**	**22**	**Herbicide**
Endothall	**Group**	**31**	**Herbicide**

AquaStrike™
AQUATIC HERBICIDE

For aquatic plant control in quiescent, slow moving, and flowing water aquatic sites. Intended for Commercial Use.
TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL POISONING, NEVER STORE THIS PRODUCT IN FOOD, DRINK, OR UNLABELED CONTAINERS, AND USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENTIRE LABEL.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dipotassium salt of endothall*…	28.6
Diquat dibromide [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2',1'-c) pyrazinediium dibromide]	10.6
Other Ingredients:	60.8
Total:	100.0%

Contains 3.0 lbs. dipotassium endothall* per gallon (2.11 lb 7-oxabicyclo [2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid* equivalent per gal)
Contains 0.6 lbs. diquat cation per gal. (1.10 lb. diquat dibromide per gal.)

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

FIRST AID	
If in Eyes	• IMMEDIATELY hold eye open and rinse thoroughly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing the eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If on Skin or Clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Contact the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed.

To be effective, treatment for diquat poisoning must begin IMMEDIATELY. Treatment consists of binding diquat in the gut with suspensions of activated charcoal or bentonite clay, administration of cathartics to enhance elimination, and removal of diquat from the blood by charcoal hemoperfusion or continuous hemodialysis.

If in eyes, treat symptomatically. Symptoms may develop gradually. Severe damage may be caused by apparently trivial contact and healing may be delayed. Medical supervision should be continued until healing is complete.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Registration No. 70506-302 EPA Establishment No._____.

Net Contents:_____Gallons

UPL NA Inc.
P.O. Box 12219

~~630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402~~
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2119 ~~King of Prussia, PA 19406~~ Batch/Lot No.: _____

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AquaStrike is a liquid concentrate soluble in water which is effective against a broad range of aquatic plants. Dosage rates indicated for the application of AquaStrike are measured in parts per million (ppm) of dipotassium endothall and diquat cation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Human flagging is prohibited.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification, and training

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked;
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.

Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All handlers must wear a minimum of: protective eyewear (e.g., safety glasses or face shield), long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short- or long-sleeved shirt and short or long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate; butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils; nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils; neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils; natural rubber ≥ 14 mils; polyethylene; polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mols; viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- Protective eyewear
- NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust/mist filter with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or any R, P, or HE filter.

Exception: At a minimum, applicators for AQUATIC SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS must wear (Note – Mixers and Loaders for this application method must still wear the personal protective equipment (PPE) as described in the above section):

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eye-wear

Exception: During application, the respirator need not be worn, provided that the pesticide is applied in a manner (such as direct metering or subsurface application from the rear of a vessel that is moving into the wind) such that the applicator will have no contact with the pesticide.

In addition, handlers supporting application to aquatic areas for the control of submersed weeds via trailing or submersed hoses, during the time in which they are mixing and/or loading the diquat-containing material, must wear:

- a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR
- a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR
- a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters

Alternatively, such mixer/loaders may use closed mixing/loading systems without a respirator. A closed system is one which removes the pesticide from its original container and transfers the pesticide product through connecting hoses, pipes and couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent exposure of handlers to the pesticide product, except for the negligible escape associated with normal operation of the system (40 CFR § 170.607(d)).

In addition, 1) mixer/loaders supporting applications to aquatic areas with mechanically-pressurized handguns AND 2) mixer/loader/applicators using mechanically -pressurized handguns to treat aquatic areas, during mixing and loading operations ONLY, must wear:

- a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR
- a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR
- a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters

Alternatively, these aquatic handlers may use closed mixing/loading systems without a respirator.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

User Safety Requirements:

Follow the manufacturers' 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 or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls:

Mixers and loaders supporting all aerial applications must use closed mixing/loading systems that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i)&(ii)] for inhalation protection. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements

listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(4)].When mixers and loaders use a closed system designed by the manufacturer to enclose the pesticide to prevent it from contacting handlers or other people AND the system is functioning properly and is used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers written operating instructions, the handlers need not wear a respirator, provided the required respirator is immediately available for use in an emergency such as a spill or equipment breakdown. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the 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

User should:

- Wash hands 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

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and aquatic invertebrates. This pesticide is toxic to wildlife.

Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label.

Treatment of aquatic plants can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead plants. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Water bodies containing very high plant density should be treated in sections to prevent suffocation of fish.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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.

NEW YORK – Not for sale or use in New York State without Supplemental Special Local Needs Labeling.

Necessary approval and/or permits must be obtained prior to application if required. Consult the responsible State Agencies (i.e., Fish and Game Agencies, State Water Conservation authorities, or Department of Natural Resources).

PRECAUTIONS

- AquaStrike may be injurious to crops, grass, ornamentals, and other foliage.
- Avoid contact of spray concentrate (product) directly or by drift with non-target plants or crops as injury may result.
- Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to non-target 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 use products containing diquat dibromide to treat more than ½ of the water body (excluding water infrastructure and constructed conveyances such as drainage canals, ditches and pipelines or intakes and aqueducts for drinking water or irrigation use) to avoid depletion of oxygen due to decaying vegetation. Wait at least 7 days between diquat dibromide applications to adjacent treatment areas within the same waterbody. 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 this product to public waters to determine if a permit is required.

RESTRICTIONS

- No applications are to be made in areas where commercial processing of fish, resulting in the production of fish protein concentrate or fish meal, is practiced. Before application, coordination and approval of local and/or State authorities must be obtained.
- Do not use AquaStrike in brackish or saltwater.
- Do not use AquaStrike treated water for chemigation as interactions between AquaStrike and other pesticides and fertilizers are not known.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- The use of a vehicle-mounted boom sprayer to apply this product above the water surface for treatment of floating, emergent, or marginal vegetation, except for applications made via aircraft, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to applications made below the water surface via submersed or trailing hoses.
- Do not apply this product on cattails (*Typha spp.*) as a target weed species.
- Do not apply this product at a rate greater than 2.5 lb ai/surface-acre per application for the control of floating, emergent, or marginal vegetation. Do not apply this product at a rate greater than 1 lb ai/acre-foot per application for the control of submersed weeds.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, AquaStrike is a Group 22 and Group 31 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to AquaStrike and other Group 22 and Group 31 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 22 and Group 31 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 22 or Group 31 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by AquaStrike or other Group 22 and Group 31 herbicides.

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

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

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

- Rotate the use of AquaStrike or other Group 22 and Group 31 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or UPL NA Inc. representative if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural, biological, 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 alternate herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weeds to other areas by cleaning equipment when moving between areas.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or UPL NA Inc. representative for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact UPL NA Inc. at 1-610-491-2800. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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 use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- 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.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applications are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISIORIES

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 – 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.

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

Boom-less 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.

HOW TO APPLY:

AquaStrike is a contact herbicide; consequently, apply when target plants are present. For best results on submersed weeds, apply AquaStrike to actively growing (photosynthesizing) weeds.

Spray AquaStrike on the water or inject below the water surface. It may be applied as a concentrate or diluted with water depending on the application equipment. Wash out spray equipment with water after each operation.

In instances where the plant(s) to be controlled is an exposed surface problem (i.e., some of the broad-leaved pond weeds) coverage is important. For best results, apply the concentrate with the least amount of water compatible with the application equipment.

Water Use Restrictions for Water Following Applications with AquaStrike

Application Rate	Drinking	Fishing and Swimming	Livestock Consumption	Irrigation to Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Irrigation to Food Crops
6.5 qts (1.625 gals)/surface acre (0.98 lb diquat cation/3.43 lb endothall ae)	3 days	0	1 day	3 days	5 days

Application Rate	Drinking	Fishing and Swimming	Livestock Consumption	Irrigation to Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Irrigation to Food Crops
3.5 qts (0.875 gals)/surface acre (0.52 lb diquat cation/1.84 lb endothall ae)	2 days	0	1 day	2 days	5 days
1.75 qts (0.4375 gals)/surface acre (0.26 lb diquat cation/0.92 lb endothall ae)	1 day	0	1 day	1 day	5 days
Spot Spray (< 0.2 qts (0.05 gals)./ surface acre) (<0.03 lb diquat cation/0.11 lb endothall ae)	1 day	0	1 day	1 day	5 days

Phytotoxicity is not expected on plants or crops irrigated with AquaStrike treated water when the above time periods are observed, however not all species and cultivars (varieties) have been tested.

Drinking Water (Potable Water)

Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits.

The drinking water (potable water) restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of endothall acid in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contamination Level) of 0.1 ppm and the concentration of diquat dibromide is less than the MCL of 0.02 ppm of diquat dibromide (calculated as the cation). Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to ensure that endothall acid concentrations do not exceed 0.1 ppm and diquat cation concentrations do not exceed 0.02 ppm in potable drinking water at the time of consumption.

For Lakes, Ponds, and other Quiescent Water Bodies:

- For AquaStrike applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes in the treated water body must be greater than or equal to 600 feet.
- Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

For Flowing Water Bodies:

- Applicator is responsible to ensure that treated water does not enter potable water intakes. For AquaStrike applications, potable water intakes must be closed when treated water is present at the intake. In the event the water intake cannot be closed, treatments must only be made downstream from the intake in order to ensure AquaStrike treated water does not enter the

potable water system.

QUIESCENT OR SLOW MOVING WATER TREATMENTS: SURFACE OR INJECTED APPLICATIONS

For aquatic plant control in quiescent or slow moving water, AquaStrike use rates can be found in the following chart. Since the active ingredient is water soluble and tends to diffuse from the treated area, select the dosage rate applicable to the area to be treated. Marginal treatments of large bodies of water require higher labeled rates as indicated.

Use higher labeled rates of AquaStrike when making treatments to small areas with an increased potential for rapid dilution or when treating narrow areas such as boat lanes or shoreline treatments where dilution may reduce the exposure of plants to AquaStrike.

Use lower labeled rates of AquaStrike for large contiguous treatment blocks or in protected areas such as coves where reduced water movement will not result in rapid dilution of AquaStrike from the target treatment area or when treating entire lakes or ponds.

PLANTS CONTROLLED AND AquaStrike DOSAGE RATE CHART

	APPLICATION RATE		
	Rate per Acre Ft.	**ppm Dipotassium Endothall**	**ppm Diquat Cation**
Coontail, (*Ceratophyllum* spp.)	5.5-6.5 qts (1.375-1.625 gal) (0.83 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.9 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.5-1.8	0.30-0.36
Horned Pondweed, (*Zannichellia palustris*)	4.5-6.5 qts (1.125-1.625 gal) (0.68 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.37 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.2-1.8	0.25-0.36

	APPLICATION RATE		
	Rate per Acre Ft.	**ppm Dipotassium Endothall**	**ppm Diquat Cation**
Sago Pondweed, (*Stuckenia pectinata*)	3.5-6.5 qts (0.875-1.625 gal) (0.52 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/1.84 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.0-1.8	0.19-0.36
Hydrilla, (*Hydrilla verticillata*)	5.5-6.5 qts (1.375-1.625 gal) (0.83 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.9 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.5-1.8	0.30-0.36
Hygrophila, * (*Hygrophila polysperma*)	6.5 qts. (1.625 gal) (0.98 lb diquat cation/3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.8	0.36
Milfoil, (*Myriophyllum* spp.)	4.5-6.5 qts (1.125-1.625 gal) (0.68 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.37 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.2-1.8	0.25-0.36
Naiad, (*Najas* spp.)	4.5-6.5 qts (1.125-1.625 gal) (0.68 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.37 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.2-1.8	0.25-0.36
Pondweed, (*Potamogeton* spp.) **Including:** American, (*P. nodosus*)	3.5-6.5 qts (0.875-1.625 gal) (0.52 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/1.84 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.0-1.8	0.19-0.36

	APPLICATION RATE		
	Rate per Acre Ft.	**ppm Dipotassium Endothall**	**ppm Diquat Cation**
Largeleaf (Bass Weed), (*P. amplifolius*)	3.5-6.5 qts (0.875-1.625 gal) (0.52 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/1.84 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.0-1.8	0.19-0.36
Curlyleaf, (*P. crispus*)	4.5-6.5 qts (1.125-1.625 gal) (0.68 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.37 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.2-1.8	0.25-0.36
Flatstem, (*P. zosteriformis*)	3.5-6.5 qts (0.875-1.625 gal) (0.52 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/1.84 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.0-1.8	0.19-0.36
Floating-leaf, (*P. natans*)	4.5-6.5 qts (1.125-1.625 gal) (0.68 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.37 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.2-1.8	0.25-0.36
Illinois, (*P. illinoensis*)	3.5-6.5 qts (0.875-1.625 gal) (0.52 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/1.84 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.0-1.8	0.19-0.36
Narrowleaf, (*P. pusillus*)	3.5-6.5 qts (0.875-1.625 gal) (0.52 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/1.84 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.0-1.8	0.19-0.36

	APPLICATION RATE		
	Rate per Acre Ft.	**ppm Dipotassium Endothall**	**ppm Diquat Cation**
Threadleaf, (*P. filiformis*)	3.5-6.5 qts (0.875-1.625 gal) (0.52 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/1.84 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.0-1.8	0.19-0.36
Variable Leaf, (*P. diversifolius*)	4.5-6.5 qts. (1.125-1.625 gal) (0.68 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.37 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.2-1.8	0.19-0.36
Parrotfeather, (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*)	4.5-6.5 qts (1.125-1.625 gal) (0.68 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.37 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.2-1.8	0.25-0.36
Water Stargrass, (*Heteranthera* spp.)	3.5-6.5 qts (0.875-1.625 gal) (0.52 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/1.84 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.0-1.8	0.19-0.36
Bladderwort, (*Utricularia* spp.)	5.5-6.5 qts (1.375-1.625 gal) (0.83 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.9 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.5-1.8	0.30-0.36
Elodea, (*Elodea* spp.)	5.5-6.5 qts (1.375-1.625 gal) (0.83 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.9 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.5-1.8	0.30-0.36

	APPLICATION RATE		
	Rate per Acre Ft.	**ppm Dipotassium Endothall**	**ppm Diquat Cation**
Brazilian Elodea, (*Egeria densa*)	5.5-6.5 qts (1.375-1.625 gal) (0.83 – 0.98 lb diquat cation/2.9 – 3.43 lb endothall ae)	1.5-1.8	0.30-0.36

* Suppression only

The following charts indicate the quantity of AquaStrike to be applied.

Quarts of AquaStrike to Treat One Acre-Foot of Water

	Rate dipotassium endothall/diquat cation(ppm)				
	0.5/0.10	**1.0/0.19**	**1.2/0.25**	**1.5/0.30**	**1.8/0.36**
acre	**Quarts (gallons)/A-ft**				
ft	1.75 (0.4375) (0.26 lb diquat cation/0.92 lb endothall ae)	3.5 (0.875) 0.52 lb diquat cation/1.84 lb endothall ae)	4.5 (1.125) (0.68 lb diquat cation/2.37 lb endothall ae)	5.5 (1.375) (083 lb diquat cation/2.9 lb endothall ae)	6.5 (1.625) (0.98 lb diquat cation/3.43 lb endothall ae)

Fluid Ounces of AquaStrike to Treat 1,000 Square-Feet per Foot of Depth

Rate dipotassium endothall/diquat cation(ppm)				
0.5/0.10	**1.0/0.19**	**1.2/0.25**	**1.5/0.30**	**1.8/0.36**
fl oz/1000 ft^2				
1.3 (0.006 lb diquat cation/0.021 lb endothall ae)	2.6 (0.12 lb diquat cation/0.042 lb endothall ae)	3.3 (0.015 lb diquat cation/0.054 lb endothall ae)	4.0 (0.019 lb diquat cation/0.066 lb endothall ae)	4.8 (0.023 lb diquat cation/0.079 lb endothall ae)

FLOWING WATER TREATMENTS (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF IRRIGATION CANALS): DRIP OR METERING SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

For aquatic plant control in flowing water, AquaStrike use rates can be found in the following chart. Apply AquaStrike in a manner to achieve the desired rate and adequate mixing so product is distributed

throughout the entire water column. Adequate concentration (rate) and exposure time (length of treatment) will impact AquaStrike efficacy on the target plant species. Although AquaStrike is a contact herbicide adequate exposure time is critical. The rates and the length of treatment are guidelines to control the target species. The following rate chart has been developed based on Concentration Exposure Time (CET) data for AquaStrike. The CET concept allows rates and the length of exposure to be adjusted for different treatment scenarios.

To calculate the amount of AquaStrike required for a particular treatment, use the following formula:

[Cubic Feet per Second (CFS) X Length of Treatment (hrs) X rate (FL oz)] x 0.007813 = Gallons of AquaStrike Needed for Treatment

To calculate the amount of AquaStrike to be applied per hour use the following formula:

Gallons of AquaStrike per hour = Total gallons of AquaStrike / Length of Treatment (hrs)

APPLICATION RATES FOR FLOWING WATER TREATMENTS

Plant Species	**Length of Treatment (hours)**	
	6	**12**
	Rate (fl. oz./hr./CFS)	
Pondweed, (*Potamogeton* spp.) Sago Pondweed, (*Stuckenia pectinata*)	12 (0.056 lb diquat cation/0.198 lb endothall ae)	6 (0.028 lb diquat cation/0.099 lb endothall ae)
Milfoil (*Myriophyllum* spp.) Parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*) Coontail (*Ceratophyllum* spp.) Horned pondweed (*Zannichellia* spp.) Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) Naiad, (*Najas* spp.) Water Stargrass (*Heteranthera* spp.)	16 (0.075 lb diquat cation/0.264 lb endothall ae)	8 (0.038 lb diquat cation/0.132 lb endothall ae)

NOTE: Hygrophila (*Hygrophila polysperma*) may be suppressed at the higher application rates listed in this table.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in the original container. Do not store in a manner where cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. Storage at temperatures below 32°F may result in the product freezing or crystallizing. Should this occur the product must be warmed to 50°F or higher and thoroughly agitated. In the event of a spill during handling or storage, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

Container Handling:
(For Nonrefillable containers)
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For containers 5 gallons or less:
Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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.

Or

Pressure rinse as follows: Emptying the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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 containers more than 5 gallons:
Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand 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.

Or

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(For Refillable containers)
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not use 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 the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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