**ARGOS**

**ALGAECIDE AND HERBICIDE**

**SPECIMEN LABEL**

For Use In: Lakes; Potable Water Reservoirs; Farm, Fire, Fish Hatcheries and Raceways; Crop and Non-Crop Irrigation Conveyance Systems (Ditches, Canals and Laterals)

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**
- Copper Ethanolamine Complex, Mixed (Mono CAS# 14215-52-2 and Tri CAS# 82027-59-6) *

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**
- *Metallic copper equivalent. 9%. Contains 0.98 lb. of elemental copper per gallon.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**
- **COPPER | GROUP NOT CLASSIFIED HERBICIDE**

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

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

To protect listed species in California, contact your County Agricultural Commissioner or refer to the Department of Pesticide Regulation's PRESCRIBE Internet Database: http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/endspec/prescrib/

- **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS:** For applications in waters destined for use as drinking water, those waters must receive additional and separate potable water treatment. Do not apply more than 1-0.5ppm metallic copper in these waters.

- **PRODUCT SAFETY:** Do not enter or allow others to enter until application of product has been completed.

- **DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** Do not apply more than 3 gallons of Argos (2.74 lbs. metallic copper) per acre-foot per application.

- **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**
  - **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**
  - **CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

- **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**
  - Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:
    - Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
    - Shoes and socks.

- **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**
  - Wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash outside of gloves before removing.

- **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**
  - Potable water sources treated with this product may be used as drinking water only after proper additional potable water treatments.
Certain water conditions including low pH (≤6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L, or lower) and “soft” waters (i.e. alkalinity less than 50 mg/L) increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms. The application rates on this label are appropriate for water with pH values >6.5, DOC levels >3.0 mg/L, and alkalinity greater than 50 mg/L. Avoid treating waters with pH values <6.5, DOC levels >3.0, and alkalinity less than 50 ppm (e.g. soft or acid waters), as trout and other sensitive species of fish may be killed under such conditions if present. Please contact your Alligare regional specialist before attempting to treat water suspected of harboring these sensitive species.

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

**PRE-TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS:**

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

In Potable Water Reservoirs, Lakes, Industrial Ponds & Wastewater or other water systems, regular monitoring of odor complaints; high cell counts or chlorophyll concentrations; high Milorganite or other concentrations; visible surface scum formations; low Secchi disk readings; significant daily fluctuations in dissolved oxygen; and/or sudden increases in pH will assist in optimizing the timing of treatments and reducing the amounts of this product needed for seasonal control. Identification of primary nuisance species or genera may also be helpful in determining and refining dosing rates.

In Ponds (Farms, Fire, Fish, Golf Course, Irrigation, Ornamental, Storm Water Retention, Swimming), Small Lakes, Fish Hatcheries, Aquaculture facilities, treatment with this product should be started when visible, actively growing algae and susceptible plants appear in the spring, preferably before significant surface accumulations occur. Aeration and/or fountain system, where available, should be in operation at the time of treatment.

**SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

**IMPORATANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to use 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.

**SHELDIED 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 potentials may be 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 potentials generally increase 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.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

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

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

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

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Alligare, LLC retailer, representative or call 888-ALLIGARE. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further reproduction.

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

- Identify weeds present in a management unit through scouting or history of the water body and understand the biology of target species.
- Applications should target weeds when populations are small and there is low biomass, early in the season to maximize efficacy.
- Applications should be made so that the herbicide contacts the weed. Use the appropriate application method for the site/weed/chemical combination.

Weed escapes should not be allowed to go to seed or produce axenial vegetative propagules.

Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical control, biological management practices, and rotation of MOAs.

Time applications to have the highest probability for control and minimize need for follow-up control measures. Apply during conditions that minimize herbicide degradation (light/temperature/microbes) and/or dissipation (water exchange).

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

**SURFACE SPRAY/INJECTION**

**SLOW-FLOWING OR QUIESCENT WATER BODIES**

**ALGAEocide APPLICATION**

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

1. Identify the form of algae growth present as one of the following types: Planktonic (suspended), Filamentous (mat forming), or Benthic (Chara/ Nitella) and estimate the density of growth (Low, Medium, High).

   Use Table 1 – Copper Concentration to select the desired PPM (parts per Million) Copper needed, based upon the algal form and density.

2. Refer to the Table 2 – Argos Application Rate and determine gallons of product needed per Acre-foot corresponding to the desired PPM concentration determined in step #1.

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

   \[
   \text{Acre-Feet} = \frac{\text{Length (ft.)} \times \text{Width (ft.)} \times \text{Avg. Depth (ft.)}}{43,560}
   \]

4. Multiply Acre-Feet calculated in Step #3 by the number of gallons of Argos required for the intended treatment area.

5. Before applying, you may dilute the required amount of Argos with enough water to ensure even distribution with the type of equipment being used. Typical dilution range is 9:1 when using backpack-type sprayer or up to 50:1 when using water pump equipment or large tank sprayers.

6. Break up floating algae mats manually before spraying or with force of power sprayer if one is used. Use hand or power sprayer adjusted to rain-sized droplets to cover area evenly taking water depth into consideration. If using underwater injection systems such as drop hoses or booms with weighted drop hoses, ensure boat pattern is uniform throughout treatment area. Spray shoreline areas first to avoid trapping fish.

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

8. Under conditions of heavy infestation, only treat up to 1/3 of the water body at a time to avoid fish suffocation caused by oxygen depletion from decaying algae. (See additional Environmental Hazards).

**OTHER TREATMENT FACTORS AND CONSIDERATIONS**

- Calm and sunny conditions when water temperature is at least 60°F will usually expedite control results.
- Effective control of algae requires direct contact with all cells throughout the water column, since these plants do not have vascular systems to transport copper from cell to cell.
- Visible reduction in algae growth should be observed in 24 to 48 hours following application with full infestation and water temperatures.
- Re-treat areas if re-growth or new growth begins to appear and seasonal control is desired. Identify new growth to re-check required copper concentration that may be needed for control.
- Apply treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.
- No more than 1/3 of the water body may be treated at one time. (Refer to Environmental Hazards for additional guidance).
- The minimum retreatment interval between consecutive treatments is 14 days.
ARGOS: DICUAT HERBICIDE TANK MIX
Argos may be tank-mixed with aquatic herbicide products containing dicuat as the active ingredient.

In these mixtures, Argos kills algae covering Hydrilla and thereby interfering with herbicide absorption. Refer to the dicuat product label for specified rates. When tank mixing with dicuat, the complete ortho ester of the steriols will be 12 weeks.

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

ARGOS: ENDOTHALL TANK MIX
Argos may be applied in combination with endothall formulation. Application rates should not result in excess of 1.0 ppm copper concentration within treated water.

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Argos may be applied in combination with endothall formulation. Application rates should not result in excess of 1.0 ppm copper concentration within treated water.

FLOWING WATER DRIP SYSTEM APPLICATION – FOR USE IN POTABLE WATER AND IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS
PRE-TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS
Pre-Application Dose Determination: For algae and aquatic plant treatments, applications should conduct initial dose determination tests simulating a full-scale treatment program to determine the minimum efficacious concentration for eliminating the target species. Unless an effective dose is already known for the target pest population.

Accurately determine water flow rates. In the absence of weirs, orifices, or similar devices which give accurate water flow measurements, volume of flow may be estimated by the following formula:

\[ \text{Average Width (feet)} \times \text{Average Depth (feet)} \times \text{Velocity} \times (\text{feet/second}) = \text{Cubic Feet per Second (C.F.S.)} \]

**Velocity** is the time it takes a floating object to travel a given distance. Dividing the distance traveled (feet) by the time (seconds) will yield velocity (feet/second). This measurement should be repeated at least three times at the intended application site and then averaged.

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

**WATER FLOW RATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.F.S.</th>
<th>Gal/Min</th>
<th>Qts/Hr.</th>
<th>Ml/Min.</th>
<th>Fl. Oz./Min.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2550</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Normal application times** will range from 15 minutes to 3 hours. For example, calculate the amount of this product needed to maintain the drip rate for a period of 3 hours by multiplying Qts./Hr. x 3; ml/Min. x 180; or Fl. Oz./Min. x 180. Dosage will maintain the copper concentration in the treated water for the 3 hour period. Introduction of the chemical should be made in the channel at weirs or other turbulence-creating structures to promote the dispersion of the chemical.

- Use a drum or tank equipped with a valve or other volume control device that can be calibrated to maintain a constant drip rate. Use a stop watch and appropriate measuring container to set the desired drip rate. Readjust accordingly if flow rate changes during the treatment period. Argos can be diluted with water to allow for a greater volume for metering.

- Distance of control obtained down the waterway will vary depending upon density of vegetation growth and on water chemistry at the time of application. Treatment period may have to be extended up to 8 hours in areas where control may be difficult due to high flows or significant growth. Periodic maintenance treatments may be required to maintain seasonal control.

Argos and Endothall
Argos may be applied as a tank mix or simultaneously injected with a diaquat concentrate at the specified flow rate by a public water system, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

Chemigation System Application
This product may be applied for the maintenance of chemigation systems. To control algae in chemigation systems, apply this product continuously during water application. For continuous addition application, apply 32 ounces of this product per 450 gallons/minute of water (0.60-3.0 gallons of the product per acre-foot of water). The copper concentration range is 0.20 to 1.0 ppm. Do not exceed 1.0 ppm of copper or 0.75 gallons of this product per 100,000 gallons of water. For additional guidance regarding specific calibrations or application techniques, contact application equipment manufacturer, supplier or pest control advisor. It is not necessary to agitate or dilute this product in the supply tank before application to chemigation systems.

**Application Rates for Chemigation Systems**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Copper Concentration (ppm)</th>
<th>Amount of This Product per Acre-Foot (Gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chemigation Systems Connected to a Public Water Supply**
Public water systems is a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

- The pesticide injection pipe must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of solution toward the injection.
- The pesticide injection pipe must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located at the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system should be inspected, calibrated, and maintained before product application begins.

**Sprinkler Chemigation Requirements**
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation piping to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipe must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipe must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
**CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy available against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep container closed when not in use. Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Do not reuse or refill container. Do not contaminate feed, feedstuffs, or drinking water. Do not store or transport near food or feed.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 the container 1/4 full with water and recapse. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

**Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep container closed when not in use. Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Do not reuse or refill container. Do not contaminate feed, feedstuffs, or drinking water. Do not store or transport near food or feed.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 the container 1/4 full with water and recapse. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

**Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

**CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

**Warranty:** Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company’s control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other representations or warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company’s behalf.

**Terms of Sale:** The Company’s directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), any of which are beyond the Company’s control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.

**Limitation of Liability:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy available against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

**EPA 20190711**

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**Specimen Label**

- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when drift would extend beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Floor (Basin), Furrow and Border Chemigation Requirements**

Gravity Flow Systems pesticide dispersing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops. Pressurized water systems with a pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the backflow of solution toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, sole-noid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

**Drip Chemigation Requirements**

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the backflow of solution toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, sole-noid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

**Submersed Plant Control Applications**

This product can be applied to control Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata), egeria (Egeria densa), and other aquatic weeds and algae susceptible to copper treatment. Apply at a rate to achieve a 0.70 to 1.0ppm copper (2.1 to 3.0 Gallons/Acre foot). In heavily infested areas, a second application after 14 days is recommended.

**Tank Mix Applications**

This product can be tank-mixed with other herbicides to improve efficacy; and to control algae in areas where heavy algae growth may crowd target submersed plant species and interfere with herbicide exposure. Do not mix concentrates in tank without first adding water. To ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test before application. This product must not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing and must be used in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Label dosage rates must not be exceeded.