

TOP DECK™

AQUATIC HERBICIDE

For control of aquatic vegetation in and around aquatic sites and terrestrial noncrop areas, industrial sites and rights-of-way. This herbicide may be used on listed sites that are cut for hay or grazed.

Active Ingredient:

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid* 12.1%

Other Ingredients:..... 87.9%

Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid
1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical treatment, call Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671.	
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.	

EPA Reg. No. 70506-355

Batch/Lot No.: _____

Net Contents: _____



UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406 U.S.A. • 1-800-438-6071

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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

This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as directed elsewhere on this label, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as directed in this label. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT: This chemical 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 STATEMENT: 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 groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazamox from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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.

Product Information

TOP DECK™ Aquatic Herbicide is an aqueous formulation used diluted in water and applied either directly to water for the control/suppression of certain

submerged aquatic vegetation, or applied as a broadcast or spot spray to floating and emergent vegetation. Aquatic sites which can be treated include estuarine and marine sites, ponds, lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, marshes, swamps, bayous, arroyos, ditches, canals, streams, rivers, creeks, and other slow-moving or quiescent bodies of water. TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide can also be applied during drawdown conditions.

For terrestrial and riparian vegetation control, apply TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide in industrial noncropland sites (including utility plant sites, tank farms, pumping installations, storage areas, fence rows, and ditch banks), railroad, utility and highway rights of way. This product may also be used for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings; also for use on sites listed above that may be grazed or cut for hay.

TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide is quickly absorbed by foliage and/or plant roots and rapidly translocated to the growing points, stopping growth. Susceptible plants may develop a yellow appearance or a general discoloration and will eventually die or be severely growth-inhibited.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide to emergent, floating or shoreline species require the use of a spray adjuvant. Always use a spray adjuvant that is appropriate for aquatic sites.

Nonionic Surfactants

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% volume/volume (v/v) or higher (see manufacturer's label) of the spray solution (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons). For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with an HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 with at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product (alcohols, fatty acids, oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol must not be considered as surfactants to meet the above requirements).

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates

Instead of a surfactant, a methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed, oil concentrate may be used at 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gallons per acre, mix methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed oil concentrates at 1% of the total spray volume, or alternatively use a nonionic surfactant as described above. Research indicates that these oils may aid in TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide deposition and uptake by plants under stress.

Silicone-based Surfactants

See manufacturer's label for specific rates. Silicone-based surfactants may reduce the surface tension of the spray droplet allowing greater spreading on the leaf surface as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly, limiting herbicide uptake.

Invert Emulsion

TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide can be applied as an invert emulsion. The spray solution results in an invert (water-in-oil) spray emulsion designed to minimize spray drift and spray runoff, resulting in more herbicide on the target foliage. The spray emulsion may be formed in a single tank (batch mixing) or injected (in-line mixing). Consult the invert chemical label for proper mixing directions.

Other

An antifoaming agent, spray pattern indicator, sinking agent or drift-reducing agent may be applied at the product labeled rate if necessary or desired.

Herbicide Resistance Management

For resistance management, TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.

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Herbicide Resistance Management *(continued)*

- 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 certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and 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 fields before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. 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 including 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 and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this 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 action for each target weed. Contact UPL NA at 1-800-438-6071.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Mandatory Spray Drift

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use 1/2 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.

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Mandatory Spray Drift *(continued)*

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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.

Aquatic Use Directions

TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be applied directly to the water for the control of submerged aquatic plant species and some emergent and floating species, or as a foliar application specifically for emergent and floating species.

TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be applied by surface or aerial equipment including both fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter.

Foliar Application

Targeted Emergent and/or Floating Vegetation Application

To make surface applications targeting emergent or floating vegetation, uniformly apply with properly calibrated broadcast or spot treatment equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Spot treatments can be made with up to 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide (6.4 oz TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide (0.05 lb ae) per gallon of spray solution) by volume. To ensure thorough spray coverage, higher spray volumes may be required when treating areas with large and/or dense vegetation. Use an appropriate spray pressure to minimize the drift potential depending upon spray equipment, conditions and application objectives.

Foliar Treatment of Emergent and Floating Vegetation Guidelines

- Always use a surfactant for foliar applications of emergent and floating weeds.
- Foliar applications of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be made as a broadcast spray or as a spot spray with a percent spray solution ranging from 0.25% to 5% (0.32 to 6.4 oz or 0.0025 to 0.05 lb ae) TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide by volume.
- Control will be reduced if spray is washed off foliage by wave action.

In aquatic sites, those application techniques described in the **Terrestrial Use Directions** section may be used to treat emergent vegetation.

Application to Water

Water Application to Target Submerged and/or Emergent/Floating Vegetation

Broadcast-apply TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide to the water surface or inject below the water surface. Apply as undiluted product or diluted with water prior to application. Under surface-matted conditions, inject TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide below the water surface to achieve better product distribution.

Apply TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide to water to achieve a final concentration of the active ingredient of no more than 500 ppb (173 fl oz (1.35 lb ae) of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per acre foot). Multiple applications **may** be made during the annual growth cycle to maintain the desired vegetation response.

TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide Rates Per Treated Surface Acre

Average Water Depth of Treatment Site (feet)	Desired Active Ingredient Concentration (ppb)*			
	50	100	200	500
TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide Rate per Treated Surface Acre fl oz (ae equivalent)				
1	17 (0.13 lb ae)	35 (0.27 lb ae)	69 (0.54 lb ae)	173 (1.35 lb ae)
2	35 (0.27 lb ae)	69 (0.54 lb ae)	138 (1.08 lb ae)	346 (2.70 lb ae)
3	52 (0.41 lb ae)	104 (0.81 lb ae)	207 (1.62 lb ae)	518 (4.05 lb ae)
4	70 (0.55 lb ae)	138 (1.08 lb ae)	277 (2.16 lb ae)	691 (5.40 lb ae)
5	87 (0.68 lb ae)	173 (1.35 lb ae)	346 (2.70 lb ae)	864 (6.75 lb ae)

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TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide Rates Per Treated Surface Acre (continued)

Average Water Depth of Treatment Site (feet)	Desired Active Ingredient Concentration (ppb)*			
	50	100	200	500
TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide Rate per Treated Surface Acre fl oz (ae equivalent)				
6	104 (0.81 lb ae)	207 (1.62 lb ae)	415 (3.24 lb ae)	1037 (8.10 lb ae)
7	122 (0.95 lb ae)	242 (1.89 lb ae)	484 (3.78 lb ae)	1210 (9.45 lb ae)
8	139 (1.09 lb ae)	277 (2.16 lb ae)	553 (4.32 lb ae)	1382 (10.80 lb ae)
9	157 (1.23 lb ae)	311 (2.43 lb ae)	622 (4.86 lb ae)	1555 (12.15 lb ae)
10	174 (1.36 lb ae)	346 (2.70 lb ae)	691 (5.40 lb ae)	1728 (13.5 lb ae)

* TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient per gallon. There are 128 fl oz in one gallon.

Aerial Application

Apply TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter. There is no minimum spray volume when making applications directly to the water. For applications targeting emergent and/or floating vegetation, uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of spray solution per surface acre. For best results, make aerial applications using a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per surface acre.

Drawdown Application

Use TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide in drawdown situations to provide post-emergence and/or pre-emergence control/suppression of aquatic vegetation. Apply as a broadcast spray at rates up to 1 gallon TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide (1 lb ae)/A or as a spot spray treatment with up to 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide by volume (6.4 oz (0.05 lb ae) per gallon of spray solution). Make applications when water has receded and the exposed soil is moist to dry. For post-emergence (foliar) applications, wait at least two weeks after application before reintroducing water. When treating irrigation canals, the initial flush of recharge water after application must not be used for irrigation purposes.

Restrictions for Aquatic Applications

DO NOT exceed maximum use rate per application:

Water treatment - 500 parts per billion (ppb) (173 fl oz (1.35 lb ae) of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per acre-foot)

Foliar broadcast application - 1 gallon (1.0 lb ae)/A TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide

Foliar spot application - up to 5% 6.4 oz (0.05 lb ae) TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per gallon of spray solution by volume

DO NOT apply more than 1 gallon TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide (1 lb ae)/A per year.

DO NOT apply more than 1 gallon TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide (1 lb ae)/A per application.

DO NOT exceed 2 applications of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per year when using reduced application rates.

Minimum Retreatment Intervals

Water treatment - 14 days; unless the retreatment is following an initial water column application that has failed to maintain the original targeted ppb concentration.

Foliar broadcast applications - 14 days

Foliar spot applications - Retreat as needed

Irrigation Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use treated water to irrigate greenhouses, nurseries, or hydroponics until the imazamox concentration has been determined by an acceptable method to be less than or equal to 1.0 ppb (see table above, TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide Rates per Treated Surface Acre).

- **DO NOT** plant sugar beets, onions, potatoes or non-Clearfield® canola in soils that have been previously irrigated with TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide-treated water until a soil bioassay successfully demonstrates acceptable levels of crop response. The only exception to this restriction is if the water is from foliar applications to emergent and/or floating vegetation in flowing water sites where it has been applied at less than or equal to 1.5 quarts (0.375 lb ae)/A to waters with an average depth of greater than or equal to 4 feet.
- **DO NOT** use TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide-treated waters resulting in a concentration greater than 50 ppb (see table above, TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide Rates per Treated Surface Acre) for irrigation of established (emerged) plants until residue levels have been shown to be less than or equal to 50 ppb by an acceptable method.
- **DO NOT** make TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide applications in and around golf course irrigation, sod farm irrigation, and vineyard irrigation waterbodies without testing potential irrigation water prior to irrigation and confirming the imazamox concentration to be less than or equal to 1.0 ppb (see table above, TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide Rates per Treated Surface Acre).
- In still or quiescent waters, **DO NOT** use TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide-treated water resulting in a concentration greater than 10 ppb for irrigation of newly seeded or newly established plants until residue levels have been shown to be less than or equal to 10 ppb (see table above, TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide Rates per Treated Surface Acre) by an acceptable method.
- Wait 24 hours before irrigating from still or quiescent waters after making an TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide application for submerged vegetation less than 100 feet from an irrigation intake.
- Wait 24 hours before irrigating from still and quiescent waters after making an TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide application to emergent and/or floating vegetation if greater than 25% of the surface area of the water body has been treated or application was made less than 100 feet from an irrigation intake.
- Flowing waters may be used to irrigate allowable sites with no restrictions when TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide is applied at less than or equal to 2 quarts (0.5 lb ae)/A to waters with an average depth of greater than or equal to 4 feet.
- After application of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide to dry irrigation canals/ditches, the initial flush of water during recharge must not be used for irrigation purposes unless the imazamox concentration has been determined by an acceptable method to be less than 25 ppb (see table above, TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide Rates per Treated Surface Acre).

TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide applied at less than or equal to 2 quarts (0.5 lb ae)/A in or on waters with a minimum average depth greater than or equal to 4 feet will result in TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide concentrations less than 50 ppb.

Other Water Use Restrictions

There are no restrictions on livestock watering, swimming, fishing, domestic use, or use of treated water for agricultural sprays following application of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide.

Potable Water

TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be applied to potable water sources at concentrations up to 500 ppb to within a distance of 1/4 mile from an active potable water intake. Within 1/4 mile of an active potable water intake, TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be applied, but water concentrations resulting from injection and/or foliar applications must not exceed 50 ppb. If water concentrations greater than 50 ppb are required, the potable water intake must be shut and, if necessary, an alternate water supply be made available until the water concentration can be shown to be less than 50 ppb by an acceptable method.

Endangered Plant Species

To prevent potential negative impacts to endangered plant species, **DO NOT** apply TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide in a way that adversely affects federally listed endangered and threatened species.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide

Efficacy and selectivity of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide is dependent upon many factors including: dose, time of year, stage of plant growth, plant susceptibility, method of application, and water movement. Rate selection will be partially dependent on characteristics of the treatment area and whether growth regulation or control is desired. Some areas may require a repeat application to control or suppress regrowth. Consult UPL NA to determine best treatment protocols to manage individual species and to meet specific aquatic plant management objectives.

Uses with Other Products (Tank Mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically instructed in writing by UPL NA, then to the extent consistent with applicable law, UPL NA shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically specified. If used in combination as instructed by UPL NA, to the extent consistent with applicable law, the liability of UPL NA shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the UPL NA product in such combination use, and in any event, to the extent consistent with applicable law, shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the UPL NA product.

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.

Emergent, Floating, and Shoreline Species Controlled with Foliar Application

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate fl oz/A (ae equivalent)	Instructions
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Repeat applications may be necessary. Add 1 qt/A of an approved aquatic glyphosate herbicide for quicker brownout.
American lotus	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria</i> spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Cattail	<i>Typha</i> spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Apply after full greenup through killing frost.
Chinese tallowtree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	

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Emergent, Floating, and Shoreline Species Controlled with Foliar Application *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate fl oz/A (ae equivalent)	Instructions
Common reed	<i>Phragmites</i> spp.	96 to 128 (0.75 to 1 lb ae)	Use 1 qt/A methylated seed oil (MSO); apply in late vegetative stage up to killing frost. Also apply as a spot treatment using 1% to 2% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per spray volume. Older stands of phragmites and stands growing in water may be more difficult to control and will require follow-up applications.
Common salvinia	<i>Salvinia minima</i>	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Apply with MSO or MSO + silicone-based surfactant; retreatment will be necessary.
Floating heart	<i>Nymphoides</i> spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Also apply as a spot treatment using 2% to 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide and 1% MSO per spray volume.
Floating pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Repeat applications may be necessary.
Flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Four-leaf clover	<i>Marsilea</i> spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Frog's bit, Sponge plant	<i>Lymnobia</i> spp.	16 to 32 (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae)	
Giant cane	<i>Arundo donax</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Japanese knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Mexican lily	<i>Nymphaea mexicana</i>	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Mosquito fern	<i>Azolla</i> spp.	-	Apply using 2% to 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide and 1% MSO by volume.
Parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Apply only to emergent vegetation.
Pickeralweed	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Also apply using 2% to 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide and 1% MSO per spray volume.
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> , <i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> , <i>Persicaria pennsylvanica</i>		
Smartweed, swamp	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i> , <i>Persicaria amphibia</i>		
Spatterdock	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	64 (0.5 lb ae)	Apply with MSO or COC. Also apply as a spot treatment using 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per spray volume.
Variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Apply with MSO (1% v/v) as an emergent foliar treatment when plants have emerged on the surface. Also apply as a spot treatment using 1% to 3% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per spray volume.
Water chestnut	<i>Trapa natans</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Apply with MSO to emergent part of plant. Also apply as a spot treatment using 2% to 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per spray volume.
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	16 to 32 (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae)	

(continued)

Emergent, Floating, and Shoreline Species Controlled with Foliar Application *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate fl oz/A (ae equivalent)	Instructions
Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	48 to 96 (0.375 to 0.75 lb ae)	
Water lily	<i>Nymphaea</i> spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Water primrose	<i>Ludwigia</i> spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Add 1 qt/A of an approved aquatic glyphosate herbicide for quicker brownout.
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	48 to 64 (0.375 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Wild taro	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	96 to 128 (0.75 to 1 lb ae)	

Species Susceptible to Water-injected Applications

The following categories are provided to define species that may be growth regulated or controlled with 50 to 500 ppb TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide following in-water applications: susceptible, moderately susceptible, and less susceptible. The rates associated with each susceptibility category, including the **Special Weed Control** section, are provided as guidance with the overriding allowance that an application rate from 50 to 500 ppb may be used depending on the aquatic vegetation management objective and the characteristics of the aquatic vegetation and water body being treated.

Some species that are susceptible to foliar applications of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be less susceptible to in-water applications. Use of higher rates are necessary to achieve desired control/suppression in areas of greater water exchange; when treating more mature or less susceptible plants; when targeting more difficult-to-control aquatic species; and when treating small areas in larger bodies of water (partial or spot treatments). Lower concentrations are generally used when conducting early season large-scale treatments; when greater selectivity is desired; and treating larger areas, more immature or susceptible plants, and areas with less potential for rapid water exchange.

Use of lower rates may increase selectivity on some species within the same category. Effects on susceptible plants can range from control to growth regulation depending on treatment site characteristics, exposure time, and application rate. Susceptible plant species may exhibit herbicide stress or reduced growth during active treatment phases. Whole lake applications with lower rates may provide plant growth regulation or greater selectivity while higher rates will generally provide broader activity.

Susceptible Vascular Aquatic Plants (50 to 200 ppb)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Curlyleaf pondweed	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Sago pondweed	<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
Water stargrass	<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>

Moderately Susceptible Vascular Aquatic Plants (100 to 300 ppb)

Common Name	Scientific Name
American pondweed	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>
Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia</i> spp.
Frog's bit	<i>Lymnobia spongia</i>
Illinois pondweed	<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i>
Pickerelweed	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>
Salvinia	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>
Variable-leaf milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
Wigeon grass	<i>Ruppia maritima</i>

Less Susceptible Vascular Aquatic Plants (200 to 500 ppb)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus californicus</i>
Cattail	<i>Typha</i> spp.
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Eelgrass, Japanese	<i>Zostera japonica</i>
Egeria	<i>Egeria densa</i>
Flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
Southern naiad	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>
Spatterdock	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>
Water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>

Special Weed Control

Eurasian Watermilfoil. Apply TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide at 100 to 200 ppb to actively growing plants early in the growing season. Applications made to mature Eurasian watermilfoil (vegetation topped out) may require multiple applications.

Japanese Eelgrass. Japanese eelgrass is a submerged aquatic plant which can be found in tidal and intertidal areas. TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be applied directly to the water or directly to the plant (e.g. at low tide).

- **Low-tide application** - To make applications when the plant is exposed at low tide, uniformly apply with properly calibrated broadcast or spot treatment equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. An appropriate spray adjuvant approved for aquatic use may be used but is not required. Spot treatments can be made with up to 5% (6.4 oz (0.05 lb ae) TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide) by volume. To ensure thorough spray coverage, higher spray volumes may be required when treating areas with large and/or dense vegetation. Use an appropriate spray pressure to minimize drift potential depending upon spray equipment, conditions, and application objectives. Apply 4 fl oz to 32 fl oz (0.03125 to 0.25 lb ae) TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide/A. Use the lower rate for management of seedlings. An appropriate aquatic use spray adjuvant may be used but is not required.

- **In-water application** - When Japanese eelgrass is submerged, TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be broadcast-applied to the water surface or injected below the water surface. TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be applied as undiluted product or diluted with water before application. Under surface-matted conditions, inject below the water surface to achieve better product distribution. Apply TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide to water to achieve a final concentration of the active ingredient of no more than 500 ppb. Multiple applications may be made during the annual growth cycle to maintain the desired vegetation response.

Sago Pondweed. In dry ditches (drainage and irrigation), sago pondweed will be controlled or growth-suppressed with soil-applied TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide at 64 to 128 fl oz (0.5 to 1 lb ae)/A. In irrigation canals, apply TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide after drawdown and prior to water recharge.

TERRESTRIAL USE DIRECTIONS

TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be applied with ground and aerial equipment including both fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter. Applications may be made using foliar broadcast spray, foliar spot spray, injection (hack and squirt), frill and girdle, cut stump, or basal methods.

Broadcast Spray Application

DO NOT apply more than 1 gallon (1 lb ae) of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per acre per year.

Foliar Spot Application

Apply TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide as a percent solution, containing up to 5% (6.4 oz (0.05 lb ae)) TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide by volume.

Injection (Hack and Squirt), Frill and Girdle, and Cut Stump Application

Treatments may be made using up to 100% (1 lb ae) TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide by volume.

Basal Application

Treatments can be made using up to 25% (0.25 lb ae) TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide by volume. Basal applications require the use of a good emulsion system to maintain TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide in a stable emulsion with the penetrating agent being used.

All foliar applications of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide require the use of a spray adjuvant. Refer to **Spray Adjuvants** section for additional information.

TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide may be used for the control of the following plant species and may be effective for the control or suppression of additional plant species not listed below. The use of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide for the control or suppression of undesirable plants not listed below may be done at the discretion of the user.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes responsibility for any lack of control or suppression associated with application to weeds not listed on this label.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 gallon (equivalent to 1 pound of active ingredient as the free acid)/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 gallon (1 lb ae) per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide/A per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days

Weeds Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar, fl oz/A (ae equivalent)	Instructions
Alligator weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Add an aquatic glyphosate herbicide for quicker brownout. See tank mix partner label for rates.***
Annual ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	16 to 32 (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae)	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Bedstraw	<i>Galium aparine</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Beet, wild	<i>Beta procumbens</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Brazilian pepper* Christmasberry*	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	96 to 128 (0.75 to 1 lb ae)	Also apply using 2% to 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per spray volume.
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
California bulrush*	<i>Schoenoplectus californicus</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Camphor tree*	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	2% to 5% v/v	

Weeds Controlled (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar, fl oz/A (ae equivalent)	Instructions
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	<i>Brassica campestris</i> <i>Brassica napus</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Cattail	<i>Typha</i> spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Chinese tallowtree Popcorn tree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	See Special Weed Control section.
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> <i>Erodium moschatum</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Giant ragweed**	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Jamaican nightshade*	<i>Solanum jamaicense</i>	2% to 5% v/v	
Japanese stiltgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Use MSO at 1% by spray volume. TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide will provide some residual control of subsequent seedling emergence.
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Johnsongrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae) 16 to 32 (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae)	
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Lettuce, miner's	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Mallow, common Mallow, venice	<i>Malva neglecta</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Mustard spp.	<i>Brassica</i> spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Nettleleaf goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Nightshade, black Nightshade, Eastern black Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> <i>Solanum ptycanthum</i> <i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Old World climbing fern*	<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	5% v/v	

(continued)

Weeds Controlled (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar, fl oz/A (ae equivalent)	Instructions
Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Phragmites*	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Use 1 qt/A methylated seed oil (MSO); apply in late vegetative stage up to killing frost. Also apply as a spot treatment using 1% to 2% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per spray volume. Older stands of phragmites and stands growing in water may be more difficult to control and will require follow-up applications.
Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Pigweed, spiny	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Purple loosestrife*	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Ragweed, common Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Rocket, London Rocket, yellow	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i> <i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Saltcedar*	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Also apply using 2% to 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide and 1% MSO per spray volume.
Sedge*, purple Sedge*, yellow	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Also apply using 2% to 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per spray volume.
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Smartweed, ladysthumb Smartweed, Pennsylvania Smartweed, swamp	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> <i>Polygonum coccineum</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Spike rush*	<i>Eleocharis</i> spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Taro	<i>Taro</i> spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae) 5% v/v	
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Tropical soda-apple	<i>Solanum viarum</i>	2% to 5% v/v	

(continued)

Weeds Controlled (*continued*)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar, fl oz/A (ae equivalent)	Instructions
Umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	64 (0.5 lb ae)	Apply with MSO or COC. Also apply as a spot treatment using 5% TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide per spray volume.
Water primrose	<i>Ludwigia</i> spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Add an aquatic glyphosate herbicide for quicker brownout. See tank mix partner label for rates.***
Wetland nightshade*	<i>Solanum tampicense</i>	2% to 5% v/v	
Whitetop* Hoary cress*	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	8 to 16 (0.0625 to 0.125 lb ae)	
Willowweed panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	

* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

** Suppression of larger, well-established plants.

*** 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.

In general, the use of methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1 % v/v will provide the best control with foliar applications.

Special Weed Control - Chinese Tallowtree

TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide at 64 to 128 fl oz/A (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae) or 0.5 to 2.0% v/v may be applied as a foliar application for selective control of Chinese tallowtree in and around non-sensitive tree species. Control Chinese tallowtree with foliar applications using aerial, handgun, or backpack application methods. When treating Chinese tallowtree, ensure that application method and spray volume provide adequate coverage of targeted Chinese tallowtree plants. Add methylated seed oil at 32 fl oz/A for broadcast applications, or at 1% v/v for spot backpack and handgun applications. Non-sensitive hardwood species may exhibit varying degrees of leaf discoloration and temporary injury.

Areas that may be Grazed or Cut for Hay

Apply TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide to listed aquatic and terrestrial noncrop sites that may be grazed or cut for hay at a maximum use rate of 1 gallon (1 lb ae)/A of TOP DECK Aquatic Herbicide or 5% (v/v) spray solution for spot treatments. There are no grazing or haying restrictions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

- PREVENT FROM FREEZING.
- **DO NOT** store below 32° F.

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

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons)

as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. If container is damaged or leaking or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

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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