

Special Local Need

(SLN) Label



Dow AgroSciences

Dow AgroSciences LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

Rodeo®

EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

24(c) Special Local Need Registration SLN WA-020019

Rodeo is a state restricted use pesticide and is to be distributed only by licensed pesticide dealers. Only certified applicators or persons under the direct supervision of a certified applicator may use or apply Rodeo.

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

For Control of Cordgrass (*Spartina* spp.) in Estuaries

For Distribution and Use Only by Applicants Approved Under the Aquatic Noxious Weed Control National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Waste Discharge General Permit (Permit No. WAG-993000) issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology and made available by the Washington State Department of Agriculture. All applicants must secure coverage under NPDES Permit with the Washington State Department of Agriculture prior to making any applications.

Expiration Date: This label for Rodeo® expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2019.

Directions for Use

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard Requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.

Apply this product as directed and under conditions described to control cordgrass (*Spartina* spp.) in areas such as industrial, recreational, natural areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas and public areas or other aquatic or terrestrial sites listed on the section 3 Rodeo label.

The presence of debris and silt on the surface of cordgrass plants will reduce product performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve herbicide uptake. Where cordgrass has been cut or mowed prior to application, allow significant regrowth before application to ensure adequate interception and uptake of the herbicide solution. Rainfall within 2 hours or immersion within 4 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

Prior to application, survey the area to be treated to determine if shellfish beds exist within the intended treatment area. Wait either until shellfish have been harvested before application is made or do not harvest shellfish for 14 days following treatment. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

Add 1 to 2 quarts or more of nonionic surfactant or other adjuvant approved for use on aquatic sites and compatible with Rodeo per 100 gallons of spray solution for broadcast applications (ground or air) or when using hand-held, back-pack or high volume equipment. Use only spray adjuvants that are registered by the Washington State Department of Agriculture for aquatic use and are authorized under the Aquatic Noxious Weed Control National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Waste Discharge General Permit or the Aquatic Plant and Algae Management General Permit National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge General Permit. Refer to the label booklet for Rodeo for general information on product use, mixing directions and application equipment and techniques.

Application

Under ideal application conditions, that is, where silt and debris are not present on plant surfaces, good spray coverage is achievable, target plants are actively growing, and recommended rates and application volumes are used, allow at least 4 hours drying time before plants are covered by tidewater. Where one or more of these conditions are not met, schedule applications to allow at least 5 hours of drying time before plants are covered by tidewater. Broadcast applications shall not be made when the wind speed at the application site exceeds 10 miles

per hour. Do not apply more than the maximum application rate of 8 quarts per acre per year for broadcast (ground or air) application. The maximum application rate of 8 quarts per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

Broadcast Application (Ground): Apply 2 to 8 quarts of Rodeo in 5 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. For best results, complete coverage of cordgrass clumps is required.

Hand-Held, Back-Pack or High Volume Equipment: Apply a 2 to 8% solution of this product. Ensure that complete coverage of cordgrass clumps is achieved but do not spray so that there is runoff.

Broadcast Application (Air): Apply 2 to 8 quarts of Rodeo in 5 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Maintain at least a 50-foot buffer between commercial shellfish beds and treated areas. The potential for spray drift is dependent upon weather and equipment related factors. The applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and monitor and record temperature and wind speed prior to and periodically during application. Schedule application in order to allow at least 5 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater.

Wiper Applications: For Wick or wiper applications, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of clean water to make a 33% solution. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10% by volume of the total herbicide solution is recommended. In heavy stands, a double application in opposite directions may improve results.

WSDA Aquatic Advisory:

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plant. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation. Rodeo should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the Washington State Department of Agriculture Endangered Species Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.htm>, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

WSDA Container Disposal Guidance: Washington State Department of Agriculture Container Disposal Guidance: Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the Washington State Department of Agriculture Waste Pesticide Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.htm>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

24c Registrant:

**Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA**

®Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow
R148-010
Accepted: 01/29/18
Replaces: R148-008