

# **AQUATIC WEED CONTROL IN PONDS, LAKES ETC. - SUBMERGED AQUATIC WEEDS**

## General Information

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Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on the label.

**DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CROPS GROWN FOR SEED. SOME INBREDS HAVE A VERY LOW TOLERANCE TO CHEMICALS AND THE USE OF THIS COMPOUND COULD RESULT IN INJURY TO A CROP GROWN FOR SEED.**

To Prepare the Spray: Mix Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine only with water, unless otherwise directed on the label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine Herbicide with agitation and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists in many states for recommendations from the label that best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Apply this product only as specified on the label.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

### Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

**Submerged Aquatic Weeds:** Including Eurasian Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

**Amount To Use:** Apply up to 2.84 gallons (10.8 lb of acid equivalent) per acre foot.

### Specific Use Directions

Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving. **When to Apply:** For best results, apply in spring or early summer when aquatic weeds starts to grow. This timing can be checked by sampling the lake bottom in areas heavily infested with weeds the year before.

**Subsurface Application:** Apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine undiluted directly to the water through a boat mounted distribution system. Shoreline areas should be treated by sub-surface injection applied by boat to avoid aerial drift.

**Surface Application:** Use power operated boat mounted boom sprayer. If rate is less than 5 gallons per acre, dilute to a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre.

**Aerial Application:** Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply through standard boom systems in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre. For MICROFOIL drift control spray systems

apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR AQUATIC SITES WITH SUBMERSED WEEDS

- Do not exceed 10.8 lbs. acid equivalent per acre foot per application.
- Do not apply within 21 days of previous application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per season.

Fish breathe oxygen in the water and a water-oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen, but during the period when applications should be made, the weed mass is fairly sparse and the weed decomposition rate is slow enough that the water-oxygen ratio is not disturbed by treating the entire area at one time. If treatments must be applied later in the season when the weed mass is dense and repeat treatments are needed, apply product in lanes, leaving buffer strips which can then be treated when vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air  
Surface](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[In spring or early summer when aquatic weeds starts to grow.](#)