

## **LAKES AND RESERVOIRS - SPLIT OR MULTIPLE APPLICATION - EMERSED PLANTS**

### General Information

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Alligare Fluridone is a selective translocated aquatic herbicide. Applied to freshwater ponds, lakes, reservoirs, drainage canals and irrigation canals, Alligare Fluridone helps manage undesirable aquatic weeds. Susceptible aquatic vascular plants absorb the product through the shoots and roots. For effective control, contact of this product with the target plants must be maintained for at least 45 days. Effective control is reduced if conditions exist that dilute the concentration of this product in the water.

The mode of action of Alligare Fluridone involves inhibition of carotene synthesis in the target weeds. Lack of carotene in plants causes the chlorophyll to break down when the plants are exposed to sunlight. New shoot growth on target weeds begins to turn chlorotic (white) or pink in color within 7 to 10 days of exposure to Alligare Fluridone. Ideally, 30 to 90 days of continuous exposure to this product will provide optimum control of target weeds. Some plant species may not be controlled by this product under all conditions. Factors affecting herbicide performance include growth stage of the target weed, the time of year when Alligare Fluridone is applied, and dilution or movement of treated water.

Optimum results are achieved when this product is applied before weeds begin to actively grow.

For mature plants, the higher application rates will be required and effects due to Alligare Fluridone treatment will take longer to observe.

A suitable analysis of the water to determine the concentration of this product is highly recommended. The most common method of water analysis for measuring fluridone concentrations which is recommended by Alligare, LLC is the Enzyme-Linked Immunoassay (ELISA Test). Contact Alligare, LLC for information on this test when using this product in treatment programs.

Application rates are shown in fluid ounces or quarts of this product to achieve a desired concentration of the active ingredient in parts per billion by weight (ppbw).

## PRECAUTIONS

- Permits: Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product since state or local agencies may require permits to use Alligare Fluridone.
  - Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
  - Hydroponic Farming: Do not use Alligare Fluridone treated water for hydroponic farming.
  - Greenhouse and Nursery Plants: Do not use water which has been treated with this product to irrigate greenhouse or nursery plants unless chemical assays of the water indicate fluridone residues are less than one part per billion (ppb).
  - Maximum Use Rates: Do not apply more than a total of 90 ppb in ponds and 150 ppb in lakes and reservoirs per annual growth cycle. These maximum concentrations are the amounts of fluridone calculated as the target application rate, NOT the concentration determined by analysis of fluridone in the treated water.
  - Waiting Periods: If application rates are 150 ppb or less, treated water may be used immediately with no waiting period for drinking (potable) water (including watering livestock and pets), fishing or swimming. See specific restrictions below for Potable Water Intakes and Irrigation.
  - Potable Water Intakes: In lakes and reservoirs or other sources of potable water, DO NOT APPLY this product at application rates greater than 20 ppb within 1/4 mile (1320 feet) of any functioning potable water intake. If rates are between 6 and 20 ppb, this product MAY BE APPLIED where functioning potable water intakes are present.
- Note: Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water.
- Irrigation: Irrigation using water treated with this product may injure the irrigated

vegetation. Instruct those who use Alligare Fluridone -treated water to follow the recommended waiting periods listed in the table below and to assay the water for fluridone residues. For crops grown on low organic and sandy soils and irrigated with Alligare Fluridone -treated water, the potential for crop injury is greater than for crops grown on heavier soils.

If a shorter waiting period is desired for irrigation of crops using Alligare Fluridone -treated water, use a suitable analysis (ELISA or other methods) to measure the concentration of fluridone in the treated water. If the concentration of fluridone is less than 10 ppb, established tree crops, established row crops or turf can be irrigated with Alligare Fluridone treated water.

If the concentrations of fluridone are greater than 5 ppb, tobacco, tomatoes, peppers or other plants within the Solanaceae Family and newly seeded crops or newly seeded grasses such as over-seeded golf course greens should NOT be irrigated with Alligare Fluridone-treated water. Rotation Crops: Do not plant members of the Solanaceae family on land that has been previously irrigated with water containing more than 5 ppb of fluridone. Consult an aquatic specialist prior to commencing irrigation of such sites.

Refer to label of How to Calculate Application Rates.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION - LAKES AND RESERVOIRS

This product may be used for treatment of both whole lakes and reservoirs and partial areas of lakes or reservoirs (bays and coves). Target weeds in partial lake and reservoir treatments which are at least 5 acres in size are more effectively treated with this product than smaller size areas. Smaller treatment areas (less than 5 acres) or narrow strips such as boat trails or shorelines may not produce satisfactory results as Alligare Fluridone may be diluted with untreated water. Due to a number of environmental factors, rate ranges are provided. Select the rates and application methods based on the specific goals of the aquatic plant management program at each different site.

Whole Lake or Reservoir Treatments (Limited or No Water Discharge)

Split or Multiple Applications to Whole Lakes or Reservoirs: If the goal of the aquatic

plant management program is to use the lowest effective rate and to maintain a low herbicide concentration for sufficient time to ensure efficacy and enhanced selectivity, split or multiple application programs are appropriate. However, water analyses using ELISA (or other analyses) must be carried out to ensure that the water is treated at an initial application rate of 6 to 50 ppb. Continue split applications to maintain a sufficient concentration of fluridone for a minimum of 45 days or longer. As with single applications, to control Eurasian watermilfoil and curlyleaf pondweed and to provide greater plant selectivity, use an application rate lower in the rate range. For other weed species, contact an aquatic specialist to help determine when to choose lower application rate.

A single application at no more than 20 ppb may be made to lakes or reservoirs containing functional potable water intakes within  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile of these functioning potable water intakes.

Do not apply more than 150 ppb (sum of all applications) per annual growth cycle.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[Before weeds begin to actively grow.](#)