

AQUATIC SITES WITH SUBMERGED WEEDS

General Information

USE DIRECTIONS

Unless noted otherwise under individual DIRECTIONS section, for aerial application, apply the specified amount in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For ground application, apply the specified amount in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Use more water for both methods when adverse growing conditions are present.

Band Treatment: If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles untreated, the dosage and spray volume per crop acre are reduced proportionately.

DO NOT apply with high spray pressures, hollow cone or other nozzle types that produce small spray droplets which may drift. Avoid spray drift by making applications when conditions such as wind, air stability and temperature inversions are not a factor. The use of a suitable drift control agent at the proper rate will aid in the reduction of spray drift. Apply when weather is warm and plants are rapidly growing. Cold weather or dry conditions may cause poor results. DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours. Consult your local agronomist or Extension specialist for specific use and crop tolerance situations. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Shredder Amine 4 is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Shredder Amine 4 or other Group 4 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by 2,4-D Amine or other Group 4 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Shredder Amine 4 or other target site of action Group 4 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed

species.

- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

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.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Low pressure (10 to 40 PSI) power spray equipment should be used and mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water.

Spray when air is calm, 5 mph or less.

For Ditch Bank Weeds: Do not spray cross-stream to opposite bank. Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water.

For Shoreline Weeds: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.

AQUATIC SITES WITH SUBMERGED WEEDS, INCLUDING EURASIAN WATER MILFOIL (*MYRIOPHYLLUM SPICATUM*), IN PONDS, LAKES, RESERVOIRS, MARSHES, BAYOUS, DRAINAGE DITCHES, CANALS, RIVERS AND STREAMS THAT ARE QUIESCENT OR SLOW MOVING, INCLUDING PROGRAMS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY.

DIRECTIONS

Application Timing: For best results, apply in spring or early summer when weeds start to grow. This timing can be checked by sampling the lake bottom in areas heavily infested with weeds the previous year. A second application may be needed when weeds show signs of recovery, but no later than mid August in most areas.

Subsurface Application: Apply RUGGED Herbicide undiluted directly to water

through a boat mounted distribution system. Shoreline areas should be treated by subsurface injection application 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 area.

Aerial Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed with sprays to reduce drift. Apply through standard boom systems in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre. For Microfoil drift control spray systems, apply RUGGED Herbicide in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre.

Apply to attain a concentration of 2 to 4 ppm (see Table 1 in the label.)

Dissolved Oxygen Rations: Fish require oxygen dissolved in water for life processes and a favorable water-oxygen ration must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up dissolved oxygen in water. Fish kill resulting from decaying plant material can be prevented by:

1. Treating the entire area when the weed mass is sparse and the rate of decomposition will not be sufficient to disturb the water-oxygen ratio: or
2. If application is delayed until there is a dense weed mass, treat no more than one-half of a lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed-infested water, apply product in lanes, leaving buffers strips at least 100 feet wide which can be treated in 4 to 5 weeks or when vegetation in treated lanes has decomposed. During the growing season, decomposition of treated strips will usually occur in 2 to 3 weeks.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR APPLICATIONS TO SUBMERSED AQUATIC WEEDS:

Apply to aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

- Do not treat areas that are not infested with aquatic weeds.
- When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.
- Do not exceed 10.8 lb. (22.7 pints of Shredder Amine 4) of acid equivalent per

acre foot of treated water per application.

- Do not apply within 21 days of previous application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
- Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by a letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.
- Do not apply within 1500 ft of an active potable or irrigation water intake.
- Do not apply when wind speed is at or above 10 mph when making ground or surface applications. Do not aerially apply when wind speed is greater than 5 mph. Wind speed restrictions do not apply for subsurface applications used in submerged aquatic weed control programs.
- Unless an approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) acid or less, do not use water from treated areas for;
 - 1) irrigation other than non-crop areas or those crops or plants labeled for direct application of 2,4-D; or
 - 2) mixing sprays for agricultural or ornamental plants.
- Unless an approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) acid or less, do not use water from treated areas for potable water (drinking water).
- Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on use of water from treated areas for fishing, watering of livestock, or other domestic purposes.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Surface spray](#)

[Subsurface spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

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