AQUATIC WEED CONTROL - FLOATING AND EMERGENT WEEDS

General Information

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
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.

SPOT TREATMENTS FOR ALL USE SITES
Spot treatment restriction: Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq. ft. per acre. Spot treatments are limited to 2 (two) applications per year. A maximum rate of 2.14 quarts CLEAN AMINE per acre (2.0 lbs ae/acre or 0.045 lb ae/1000 sq ft.) per application. Wait a minimum of 30 days between applications. Broadcast application is prohibited at this use rate.

Aerial application is prohibited for spot treatments.

SPRAY PREPARATIONS
Mix CLEAN AMINE only with water to obtain adequate coverage, unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the CLEAN AMINE 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.

Crops contacted by CLEAN AMINE sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Loveland Products, Inc. recommends using LI 700. For drift control and defoaming, the use of Compadre at .125% v/v is recommended.
SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

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.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. 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. For ground boom application:
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

ENDANGERED SPECIES
Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics
APPLICATION PROCEDURES
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 CLEAN AMINE during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Apply a minimum of 2 gals of spray solution per acre by air or a minimum of 5 gals of spray solution per acre by ground unless directed otherwise.

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

PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS

Labeled Crops: Crops listed as use sites on this or other registered 2,4-D labels may be planted within 29 days of CLEAN AMINE application. Follow more specific limitations (if listed) provided in the directions for individual crops. Labeled crops may be at risk for crop injury or loss when planted soon after application, especially in the first 14 days.

Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

Other Crops: All other crops may be planted 30 or more days following an application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

Degradation factors: When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid degradation of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application.

Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about susceptible crops and typical soil conditions in your area.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions
AQUATIC WEED CONTROL (ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving) (NOT REGISTERED FOR AQUATIC USE IN NEW YORK STATE)

Ditchbank application:

Postemergence:
Limited to 2 applications per season. Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae (2.14 qts CLEAN AMINE)/A per application.
Minimum of 30 days between applications. Spot treatment permitted.

Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS

For ditchbank weeds: Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface. Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.

For shoreline weeds: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.

Floating and Emergent Weeds: Maximum of 4.0 lbs ae (4.28 qts CLEAN AMINE)/surface acre per application. Limited to 2 applications per season. Minimum of 21 days between applications.

Spot treatments are permitted. 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. Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Water Use

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are
labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.

B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: if treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft was used for the application, or,

ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,

iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.

B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.

C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water users.

Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water. The following is
an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which
convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases
under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example:

Posting notification should be located every 250 ft including the shoreline of the
treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include
immediate public access points.

Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if
analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application
shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation
or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes
from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless
water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application
and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for
irrigation or sprays).

Application Date:_______ Time:_____.

D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for
drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600
ft was used for the application, or,

ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,

iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm)
or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no
sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed
by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform
drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method
Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part
141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test
E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

Method
- Broadcast/Foliar Air
- Broadcast/Foliar Ground
- Spot treatment

Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings
- Postemergence (Weed)