

CUTRINE[®] PLUS

Algaecide and Herbicide

FOR USE IN: LAKES; POTABLE WATER RESERVOIRS;
PONDS; FISH HATCHERIES AND RACEWAYS; CROP
AND NON-CROP IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS
(DITCHES, CANALS AND LATERALS)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Copper Ethanolamine Complex, Mixed
(Mono CAS# 14215-52-2 and
Tri CAS# 82027-59-6)*27.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....72.1%
TOTAL.....100.0%

*Metallic copper equivalent, 9%. Contains 0.909 lbs. of
elemental copper per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta busque a alguien para que se
la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the
label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Additional Precautions on Label

Manufactured for:
Applied Biochemists
1400 Bluegrass Lakes Pkwy
Alpharetta, GA 30004
1-800-558-5106

Pat. No. 3,930,834
EPA Reg. No. 8959-10
EPA Est. No. 42291-GA-1

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FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20
minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for
treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor
immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass
of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless
told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not
give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with
water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not
breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial
respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a
Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment
advice.

Have the product container or label with you when
calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for
treatment.

In case of emergency call 1-800-654-6911

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a liquid copper-based formulation containing
ethanolamine chelating agents to prevent the precipitation of
copper with carbonates and bicarbonates in the water. This
product effectively controls a broad range of algae including:
Planktonic (suspended) forms such as the Cyanobacteria
(*Microcystis*, *Anabaena* & *Aphanizomenon*), Green algae
(*Raphidocelis* & *Cosmarium*) Golden algae (*Prymnesium*
parvum) and diatoms (*Navicula* & *Fragilaria*); **Filamentous**
(mat-forming) forms such as the Green Algae (*Spirogyra*,
Cladophora, *Ulothrix* & *Rhizoclonium*) and **Benthic** (bottom-
growing) forms such as Chara and Nitella. This product has
also been proven effective in controlling the rooted aquatic
plant, *Hydrilla verticillata*. Waters treated with this product
may be used for swimming, fishing, further potable water
treatment, livestock watering or irrigating turf, ornamental
plants or crops after treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For applications in waters destined for use as drinking water, those waters must receive additional and separate potable water treatment. Do not apply more than 1.0 ppm as metallic copper in these waters. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.

GENERAL APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS:

{For end-use products in containers \geq 5 gallons or \geq 50 pounds.}

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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribe agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

{For end-use consumer products in containers less than 5 gallons or less than 50 pounds}

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift. Some states may require permits for the application of this product to public waters. Check with your local authorities.

{For all sizes}

Do not enter or allow others to enter until application of product has been completed.

PRE-TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS:

{For end-use products in containers \geq 5 gallons or \geq 50 pounds.}

In **Potable Water Reservoirs, Lakes, Industrial Ponds & Wastewater** or other monitored water systems, initial treatment with this product must be considered at the onset of nuisance bloom conditions as evidenced by initial taste and odor complaints; high cell counts or chlorophyll *a* concentrations; high MIB or geosmin concentrations; visible surface scum formations; low Secchi disk readings; significant daily fluctuations in dissolved oxygen; and/or sudden increases in pH. Monitoring of several of these parameters on a regular basis will assist in optimizing the timing of treatments and reducing the amounts of this product needed for seasonal control. Identification of primary nuisance species or genera may also be helpful in determining and refining dosage rates.

{For end-use consumer products in containers less than 5 gallons or less than 50 pounds}

In **Ponds** (Farm, Fire, Fish, Golf Course, Irrigation, Ornamental, Storm water Retention, Swimming), **Small Lakes, Fish Hatcheries, Aquaculture Facilities**, treatment with this product should be started when visible, actively growing algae and susceptible plants appear in spring, preferably before significant surface accumulations occur. Aeration and/or fountain system, where available, should be in operation at the time of treatment.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and the 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.

Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet down wind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

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

SURFACE SPRAY / INJECTION

SLOW-FLOWING OR QUIESCENT WATER BODIES

ALGAEICIDE APPLICATION

For effective control, proper chemical concentration must be maintained for a minimum of three hours contact time. The application rates in the chart are based on static or minimal flow situations. Where significant dilution or loss of water from unregulated inflows or outflows occur (raceways) within a three hour period, chemical may have to be metered in.

1. Identify the form of algae growth present as one of the following types: Planktonic (suspended), Filamentous (mat forming), or Benthic (Chara/Nitella) and estimate the density of growth (Low, Medium, High). Use **Table 1 - Copper Concentration** to select the desired PPM (Parts per Million) **Copper** needed, based upon the algal form and density.

Form of Algal Growth	Density of Growth		
	Low	Medium	High
Planktonic	0.2	0.4	0.6
Filamentous	0.2	0.6	0.8
Benthic	0.4	0.7	1.0

- Refer to the **Table 2 –Product Application Rate** and determine gallons of product needed per Acre-foot corresponding to the desired PPM concentration determined in step #1.

PPM Copper	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Gallon per Acre-ft	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0

- Determine acre-feet within the intended treatment area (area of infestation) by measuring length, width plus averaging several depth readings within the treatment area. Use the formula:

$$\frac{\text{Length (ft.)} \times \text{Width (ft.)} \times \text{Avg. Depth (ft.)}}{43,560} = \text{Acre-Feet}$$
- Multiply Acre-Feet calculated in Step #3 times the gallons of this product determined in Step #2 to determine number of gallons of this product required for the intended treatment area.
- Before applying, dilute the required amount of this product with enough water to ensure even distribution with the type of equipment being used. Typical dilution range is 9:1 when using backpack-type sprayer or up to 50:1 when using water pump equipment or large tank sprayers.
- Break up floating algae mats manually before spraying or with force of power sprayer if one is used. Use hand or power sprayer adjusted to rain-sized droplets to cover area evenly taking water depth into consideration. If using underwater injection systems such as drop hoses or booms with weighted drop hoses, ensure boat pattern is uniform throughout treatment area. Spray shoreline areas first to avoid trapping fish.
- Clean spray equipment by flushing with clean water after treatment and follow **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** instructions on the label for empty or remaining partial containers.
- Under conditions of heavy infestation, treat only 1/3 to 1/2 of the water body at a time to avoid fish suffocation caused by oxygen depletion from decaying algae. (see additional Environmental Hazards).

OTHER TREATMENT FACTORS AND CONSIDERATIONS

- Calm and sunny conditions when water temperature is at least 60°F will usually expedite control results.
- Effective control of algae requires direct contact with all cells throughout the water column, since these plants do not have vascular systems to transport copper from cell to cell.

- Visible reduction in algae growth should be observed in 24 to 48 hours following application with full infestation and water temperatures.
- Re-treat areas if re-growth or new growth begins to appear and seasonal control is desired. Identify new growth to re-check required copper concentration that may be needed for control. Apply treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.
 - No more than 1/2 of the water body may be treated at one time. (refer to Environmental Hazards for additional guidance)
- The minimum retreatment interval between consecutive treatments is 14 days.

CUTRINE® PLUS Granular Algaecide may be used as an alternative in low volume flow situations, spot treatments or treatment of bottom-growing algae in deep water.

Permits:

Some states may require permits for the application of this product to public waters. Check with your local authorities.

HERBICIDE APPLICATION (For Hydrilla Control)

CUTRINE® PLUS: Control of *Hydrilla verticillata* can be obtained from copper concentrations of 0.4 to 1.0 ppm resulting from product treatment. Choose the application rate based upon stage and density of Hydrilla growth and respective water depth from the chart below.

CUTRINE® PLUS: HARVESTER™ TANK MIX

On waters where enforcement of use restrictions for recreational, domestic and irrigation uses are acceptable, the

Application Rates Gallons/Surface Acre*							
Growth/Stage Relative Density	PPM Copper	DEPTH IN FEET					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Early Season Low Density	0.4	1.2	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2
	0.5	1.5	3.0	4.5	6.0	7.5	9.0
Mid-Season Moderate Density	---0.6---	---1.8---	---3.6---	---5.4---	---7.2---	---9.0---	---10.8---
	0.7	2.1	4.2	6.3	8.4	10.5	12.6
Late Season High Density	---0.8---	---2.4---	---4.8---	---7.3---	---9.6---	---12.0---	---14.4---
	0.9 1.0	2.7 3.0	5.4 6.0	8.1 9.0	10.8 12.0	13.5 15.0	16.2 18.0

* Application rates for depths greater than six feet may be obtained by adding the rates given for the appropriate combination of depths. Application rates should not result in excess of 1.0 ppm copper concentration within treated water.

following mixture can be used as an alternative Hydrilla control method.

Tank mix 3 gallons of **CUTRINE® PLUS** with 2 gallons of **HARVESTER™**. Apply mixture at the rate of 5 gallons per surface acre. Dilute with at least 9 parts water and apply as a surface spray or underwater injection. Observe all cautions and restrictions on the labels of both products used in this mixture.

FLOWING WATER

DRIP SYSTEM APPLICATION - FOR USE IN POTABLE WATER AND IRRIGATION CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS

PRE-TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS

In **Crop and Non-Crop Irrigation Conveyance Systems:** Ditches Canals & Laterals, product treatments must be applied as soon as algae or aquatic vascular plants begin to interfere noticeably with normal delivery of water (clogging of lateral headgates, suction screens, weed screens and siphon tubes). Delaying treatment could perpetuate the problem causing massing and compacting of plants. Heavy infestations and low flow conditions may require increasing water flow rate during application.

Accurately determine water flow rates. In the absence of weirs, orifices, or similar devices which give accurate water flow measurements, volume of flow may be estimated by the following formula:

$$\text{Average Width (feet) x Average Depth (feet) x Velocity* (feet/second) x 0.9 = Cubic Feet per Second (C.F.S.)}$$

*Velocity is the time it takes a floating object to travel a given distance. Dividing the distance traveled (feet) by the time (seconds) will yield velocity (feet/second). Repeat this measurement at least three times at the intended application site then average.

- After accurately determining the water flow rate in C.F.S. or gallons/minute, find the corresponding product drip rate on the chart below.

WATER FLOW RATE		PRODUCT DRIP RATE*		
C.F.S.	Gal./Min.	Qts./Hr.	mL/Min.	Fl.Oz./Min.
1	450	1	16	0.5
2	900	2	32	1.1
3	1350	3	47	1.6
4	1800	4	63	2.1
5	2250	5	79	2.7

- Calculate the amount of this product needed to maintain the drip rate for a period of 3 hours by multiplying Qts./Hr. x 3; ml/Min. x 180; or Fl. Oz./Min. x 180. Dosage will maintain 1.0 ppm Copper concentration in the treated water for the 3 hour period. Introduction of the chemical should be made in

the channel at weirs or other turbulence-creating structures to promote the dispersion of chemical.

- Pour the required amount of this product into a drum or tank equipped with a brass needle valve and constructed to maintain a constant drip rate. Use a stop watch and appropriate measuring container to set the desired drip rate. Readjust accordingly if flow rate changes during the 3 hour treatment period.
- Distance of control obtained down the waterway will vary depending upon density of vegetation growth. Treatment period may have to be extended up to 6 hours in areas where control may be difficult due to high flows or significant growth. Periodic maintenance treatments may be required to maintain seasonal control.

Chemigation System Application

This product may be applied for the maintenance of chemigation systems. To control algae in chemigation systems this product should be applied continuously during water application. For continuous addition application apply 0.60 – 3.0 gallons of this product per 1,000,000 (one million) gallons of water (1.80 - 9.0 gallons of this product per acre-foot of water). The copper concentration range is 0.20 to 1.0 ppm. Do not exceed 1.0 ppm of copper or 2.75 gallons of this product per 100,000 gallons of water. For additional guidance regarding specific calibrations or application techniques contact application equipment manufacturer, supplier, or pest control advisor. It is not necessary to agitate or dilute this product in the supply tank before application to chemigation systems.

Application Rates for Chemigation Systems	
Copper Concentration (ppm)	Amount of This Product Per Acre-Foot Gallons
0.2	0.60
0.3	0.90
0.4	1.20
0.5	1.50
0.6	1.80
0.7	2.10
0.8	2.40
0.9	2.70
1.0	3.00

CHEMIGATION SYSTEM APPLICATION

- Apply product only through sprinkler and drip irrigation systems including: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin), furrow, border or drip systems.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact Applied Biochemists, State Extension Service, equipment manufacturer, or other experts.

- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place (refer to the **Chemigation Systems Connected to a Public Water Supply** section of this label).
- Trained personnel, knowledgeable of the Chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. The system should be inspected, calibrated, and maintained before product application begins.

Chemigation Systems Connected to a Public Water Supply

- Public water system is a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the backflow of solution toward the injection.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides in use and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Inspect, calibrate and maintain the system before product application.

Sprinkler Chemigation Requirements

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the backflow of solution toward the injection pump.

- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when drift would extend beyond the area intended for treatment.

Floor (Basin). Furrow and Border Chemigation Requirements

- Gravity Flow Systems pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.
- Pressurized water systems with a pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
 - The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
 - The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the backflow of solution toward the injection pump.
 - The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
 - The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
 - The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
 - Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Drip Chemigation Requirements

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the backflow of solution toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Submersed Plant Control Applications

This product can be applied to control hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*), egeria (*Egeria densa*), and other aquatic weeds susceptible to copper treatment. Apply at a rate to achieve 0.70 to 1.0 ppm copper (3.72 to 5.32 Gallons/Acre foot). In heavily infested areas, a second application after the 14 day retreatment interval may be necessary.

Tank Mix Applications

This product can be tank mixed with other herbicides to improve efficacy; and to control algae in areas where heavy algae growth may cover target submersed plant species and interfere with herbicide exposure. Do not mix concentrates in tank without first adding water. To ensure compatibility, conduct a jar test before application. This product must not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing and must be used in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Label dosage rates must not be exceeded.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Users must wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash outside of gloves before removing. Potable water sources treated with this product may be used as drinking water only after proper additional potable water treatments.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Do not use in waters containing Koi and hybrid goldfish. Not intended for use in small volume, garden pond systems.

FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS: Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds and algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead algae and weeds. This oxygen loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize hazard, do not treat more than ½ of the water body to avoid depletion of oxygen due to decaying vegetation. Wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. In regions where ponds freeze in winter, treatment should be done 6 to 8 weeks before expected freeze time to prevent masses of decaying algae under an ice cover. Consult with the State or local agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters, to determine if a permit is required. This pesticide is toxic to some fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters or rinsate.

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤ 6.5) low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organism. Potable water sources treated with copper products may be used as drinking water only after proper additional potable water treatments. Trout and other species of fish may be killed at application rates recommended on the label, especially in soft or acidic waters as described above. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters or rinsate.

To protect listed species in California, contact your County Agricultural Commissioner or refer to the Department of Pesticide Regulation's PRESCRIBE Internet Database: <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/endspec/precint>

STORAGE & DISPOSAL:

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Keep container closed when not in use. Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Do not reuse or refill container. Do not contaminate feed, feedstuffs, or drinking water. Do not store or transport near feed or food.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

{For ≤ 5 gallon non-refillable containers only}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available or puncture and dispose of in approved landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Consult Federal, State or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

{For >5 gallon non-refillable containers only}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ with water and recap. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into

application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available or puncture and dispose of in approved landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Consult Federal, State or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

{For refillable totes only}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Refillable container. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available or puncture and dispose of in approved landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Consult Federal, State or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.