

SUBMERSED WEEDS
Maximum of 10.8 lbs 2,4-D ae or 56.8 lbs of this product per acre-foot per application. Limited to 2 applications per season.
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 apply within 21 days of previous application. 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.

Surface Area	Average Depth	For difficult conditions*	
		For typical conditions 2 ppm 2,4-D acetate-foot	For difficult conditions* 4 ppm 2,4-D acetate-foot
1 Acre	1 Foot	5.4 pounds (28.4 lbs. of this product)	10.8 pounds (56.8 lbs. of this product)
	2 Feet	10.8 pounds (56.8 lbs. of this product)	21.6 pounds (110.8 lbs. of this product)
	3 Feet	16.2 pounds (85.2 lbs. of this product)	32.4 pounds (170.5 lbs. of this product)
	4 Feet	21.6 pounds (110.8 lbs. of this product)	42.3 pounds (227.3 lbs. of this product)
	5 Feet	27.0 pounds (142.1 lbs. of this product)	54.0 pounds (284.2 lbs. of this product)

*Examples include spot treatment of pioneer colonies of Eurasian Milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.

Note: The same "Water for Irrigation or Spray" restrictions for Floating and Emergent Weeds apply to Submersed Weeds.

Water Use for Submersed Weeds

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 unlabeled crops, non-crop areas or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Table was used for the application, or
- A waiting period of 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or
- An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake.
See Table 3 for the waiting period after application but before taking the 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. Applicants 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 submersed weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance (below).

C. If no setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Table (Table 2) is used for the application, applicants or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. 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 feet 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 should include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake no sooner than stated in Table 3 (below) shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 21 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification:
Wait 21 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 no sooner than (insert days from Table 3) 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:

- A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or
- A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or
- 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 stated in Table 3. 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 (nonmandatory) of 2,4-D from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

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.

Application Rate and Minimum Setback Distance (feet) From Functioning Potable Water Intake	1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
600	1200	1800	2400	

Minimum Days After Application Before Initial Water Sampling at the Functioning Potable Water Intake	1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
5	10	10	4	14

*ppm acid equivalent target water concentration

3. Swimming:

A. Do not swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application.

B. Users must provide the following notification prior to performing a 2,4-D BEE application. Notification to the party responsible for the public swimming area or to individual private users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use swimming restrictions when this product is applied to 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 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points.

Text of notification:
Do not swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application.

Application Date: _____ **Time:** _____

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

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 Coalition, et al. v. EPA*, CO1-0322, (9th Cir. WA).

For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/peststat/status/wtc/index.htm>.



A SELECTIVE HERBICIDE FOR CONTROLLING CERTAIN UNWANTED AQUATIC PLANTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Butoxyethyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*.....27.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....72.4%
TOTAL:.....100.0%

*Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid.....19.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 • For Medical Emergencies Only, call (800) 654-6971

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):
All loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:
• long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users Should:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
• Remove clothing if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
• If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
• Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

FIRST AID
IF IN EYES:
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 SWALLOWED:
• Call 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 the poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
• 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 by mouth to mouth, if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. If a medical emergency arises contact Arch Chemicals Emergency Action Network in the US call 1-800-654-6971 or outside the US call 423-760-2370.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Do not stack more than two pallets high. It is recommended that a SARA Title III emergency response plan be created for storage facilities. Do not transport in the passenger compartment of any vehicle.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, clean up all spilled material. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER - The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS OR OTHER MATTERS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NON-PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.
LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYERS OR USERS' EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLERS' TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.
If you do not agree with any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.
GENERAL 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. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.
OXYGEN RATIO
Fish breathe oxygen in the water and water/oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen, but during the period when this product should be used, the weed mass is fairly sparse and the weed decomposition rate is slow enough so 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, spread granules 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. Buffer lanes should be 50 to 100 feet wide. Treated lanes should be as wide as the buffer strips. (See illustration to the right).
WATER pH
Best results are generally obtained if the water to be treated has a pH less than 8. A pH of 8 or higher may reduce weed control. If regrowth occurs within a period of 6 to 8 weeks, a second application may be needed.
PERMIT TO USE CHEMICALS IN WATER
In many states, permits are required to control weeds by chemical means in public water. If permits are required, they may be obtained from the Chief, Fish Division, State Department of Conservation or the State Department of Public Health.
GENERAL INFORMATION
This product is formulated on special heat treated atadry granules that resist rapid decomposition in water, sink quickly to lake or pond bottoms and release the weed killing chemical into the critical root zone area. This product is designed to selectively control the weeds listed on the label. While treating other weeds may be suppressed, control may be incomplete. Reduced control may occur in lakes where water replacement comes from bottom springs.
WHEN TO APPLY
For best results, spread this product in the spring and early summer, during the time weeds start to grow. If desired, this product can be checked by sampling the lake bottom in areas heavily infested with weeds the year before. If treatments are delayed until weeds form a dense mat or reach the surface, two treatments may be necessary. Make the second treatment when weeds show signs of recovery. Treatments made after September may be less effective depending upon water temperature and weed growth. Occasionally, a second application will be necessary if heavy regrowth occurs or weeds reinfest from untreated areas.
HOW TO APPLY
FOR LARGE AREAS: Use a fertilizer spreader or mechanical seeder such as the Gerber or Gandy or other equipment capable of uniformly applying this product. Before spreading any chemical, calibrate your method of application to be sure of spreading the proper amount. When using boats and power equipment, you must determine the proper combination of (1) boat speed, (2) rate of delivery from the spreader, and (3) width of swath covered by the granules.
FOR SMALL AREAS (Around Docks or Isolated Patches of Weeds): Use a portable spreader such as the Cyclone seeder or other equipment capable of uniformly applying this product. Estimate or measure out the area you want to treat. Weigh out the amount of material needed and spread this uniformly over the area. More uniform coverage is obtained by dividing the required amount in two and covering the area twice, applying the second half at right angles to the first. Use the following formula to calibrate your spreader's delivery in pounds of this product per minute.
$$\text{Miles per hour} \times \text{spreader width} \times \text{x pounds per acre} = 495$$

Example: To apply 100 pounds of this product per acre using a spreader that covers a 20 foot swath from a boat traveling at 4 miles per hour, set the spreader to deliver 16 pounds of this product per minute.
$$4 \text{ mph} \times 20 \text{ feet} \times 100 \text{ lbs./A} = 495$$

Directions for Use continued on back label.

Manufactured by: **applied biochemists**

W175 N11163 Stonewood Dr. Ste 234, Germantown WI 53022
Ph: (800) 558-5106 | www.appliedbiochemists.com
EPA Reg. No. 228-378-8959 | EPA Est. No. 8378-IN-001

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13211000 (RV021511)

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NET CONTENTS: 50 LBS. (22.68 KG)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

GENERAL 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. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

OXYGEN RATIO
Fish breathe oxygen in the water and water/oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen, but during the period when this product should be used, the weed mass is fairly sparse and the weed decomposition rate is slow enough so 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, spread granules 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. Buffer lanes should be 50 to 100 feet wide. Treated lanes should be as wide as the buffer strips. (See illustration to the right).

WATER pH
Best results are generally obtained if the water to be treated has a pH less than 8. A pH of 8 or higher may reduce weed control. If regrowth occurs within a period of 6 to 8 weeks, a second application may be needed.

PERMIT TO USE CHEMICALS IN WATER
In many states, permits are required to control weeds by chemical means in public water. If permits are required, they may be obtained from the Chief, Fish Division, State Department of Conservation or the State Department of Public Health.

GENERAL INFORMATION
This product is formulated on special heat treated atadry granules that resist rapid decomposition in water, sink quickly to lake or pond bottoms and release the weed killing chemical into the critical root zone area. This product is designed to selectively control the weeds listed on the label. While treating other weeds may be suppressed, control may be incomplete. Reduced control may occur in lakes where water replacement comes from bottom springs.

WHEN TO APPLY
For best results, spread this product in the spring and early summer, during the time weeds start to grow. If desired, this product can be checked by sampling the lake bottom in areas heavily infested with weeds the year before. If treatments are delayed until weeds form a dense mat or reach the surface, two treatments may be necessary. Make the second treatment when weeds show signs of recovery. Treatments made after September may be less effective depending upon water temperature and weed growth. Occasionally, a second application will be necessary if heavy regrowth occurs or weeds reinfest from untreated areas.

HOW TO APPLY
FOR LARGE AREAS: Use a fertilizer spreader or mechanical seeder such as the Gerber or Gandy or other equipment capable of uniformly applying this product. Before spreading any chemical, calibrate your method of application to be sure of spreading the proper amount. When using boats and power equipment, you must determine the proper combination of (1) boat speed, (2) rate of delivery from the spreader, and (3) width of swath covered by the granules.

FOR SMALL AREAS (Around Docks or Isolated Patches of Weeds): Use a portable spreader such as the Cyclone seeder or other equipment capable of uniformly applying this product. Estimate or measure out the area you want to treat. Weigh out the amount of material needed and spread this uniformly over the area. More uniform coverage is obtained by dividing the required amount in two and covering the area twice, applying the second half at right angles to the first. Use the following formula to calibrate your spreader's delivery in pounds of this product per minute.

$$\text{Miles per hour} \times \text{spreader width} \times \text{x pounds per acre} = 495$$

Example: To apply 100 pounds of this product per acre using a spreader that covers a 20 foot swath from a boat traveling at 4 miles per hour, set the spreader to deliver 16 pounds of this product per minute.

$$4 \text{ mph} \times 20 \text{ feet} \times 100 \text{ lbs./A} = 495$$

Directions for Use continued on back label.

Manufactured by: **applied biochemists**

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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 Coalition, et al. v. EPA*, CO1-0322, (9th Cir. WA).

For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/peststat/status/wtc/index.htm>.

AMOUNTS TO USE
Rates of application vary with resistance of weed species to the chemical, density of weed mass at time of treatment, stage of growth, water depth, and rate of water flow through the treated area. Use the higher rate for dense weeds, when water is more than 8 feet deep and where there is a large volume turnover.

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS
Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum* spp.)
Water stargrass (*Heteranthera dubia*)
Bladderwort (*Utricularia* spp.)

SLIGHTLY TO MODERATELY RESISTANT WEEDS
White water lily (*Nymphaea* spp.)
Yellow water lily or spatterdock* (*Nuphar* spp.)
Water shield (*Brasenia* spp.)
Water chestnut (*Trapa natans*)
Coontail* (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)
*Repeat treatments may be needed.

AQUATIC USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

FLOATING AND EMERGENT WEEDS
Maximum of 4.0 lbs 2,4-D ae or 21 lbs of this product per 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 for Floating and Emergent Weeds

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 feet 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. Applicants 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 feet.

C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 feet is used for application, applicants or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to all 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 feet 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 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 feet 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 (nonmandatory) of 2,4-D from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

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. Swimming:

A. Do not swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application.

B. Users must provide notification prior to performing a 2,4-D BEE application. Notification to the party responsible for the public swimming area or to individual private users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use swimming restrictions when this product is applied to 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