ENDOTHALL, DIPOTASSUM SALT	GROUP	31	HERBICIDE
DIQUAT DIBROMIDE	GROUP	22	HERBICIDE

Amphibian SL Herbicide

For aquatic plant control in quiescent, slow moving, and flowing water aquatic sites. Intended for Commercial Use.

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL POISONING, NEVER STORE THIS PRODUCT IN FOOD, DRINK, OR UNLABELED CONTAINERS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**WT. BY %**
Dipotassium Salt of Endothall*	28.6%
Diquat dibromide [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2',1'-c) pyrazinedium dibromide]**	10.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.8%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

*Contains 3.0 lbs. dipotassium endothall per gallon. (2.13 lb. 7-oxabicyclo [2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid equivalent per gallon).
**Contains 0.6 lb. diquat cation per gallon (1.11 lb. diquat dibromide per gallon).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN / MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

DANGER / PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: • Immediately hold eye open and rinse thoroughly 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 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 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 INHALED:** • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed. If in eyes, treat symptomatically. Symptoms may develop gradually. Severe damage may be caused by apparently trivial contact and healing may be delayed. Medical supervision should be continued until healing is complete.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

PRIMEROS AUXILIOS

SI ENTRA EN CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS: • Mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuáguelos lenta y cuidadosamente con agua, durante 15 a 20 minutos. • Si utiliza lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. **SI SE INGIERE:** • Llame de inmediato a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. • Si la persona puede tragar, haga que beba un vaso de agua lentamente. • **NO** induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. • **NO** administre nada por boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento. **SI CAE EN LA PIEL O LA ROPA:** • Quítese la ropa contaminada. • Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con bastante agua por 15 - 20 minutos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. **SI ES INHALADO:** • Traslade a la persona al aire fresco. • Si la persona no está respirando llame al 911 o a una ambulancia, luego de respiración artificial, preferiblemente de boca a boca, si es posible. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.

NÚMERO DE TELÉFONO DIRECTO

Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamiento, o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el recipiente o la etiqueta del producto. Para información emergencia sobre este producto, llame al centro de control de envenenamientos a **1-800-222-1222**.

NOTA AL MÉDICO

El probable daño de las mucosas puede contraindicar el uso de un lavado gástrico. Pueden ser necesarias medidas contra el shock circulatorio, la depresión respiratoria y las convulsiones. Si entra en contacto con los ojos, trátelo sintomáticamente. Los síntomas pueden desarrollarse gradualmente. Un contacto aparentemente trivial puede causar daños graves y la curación puede retrasarse. La supervisión médica debe continuar hasta que se complete la curación.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC (S U)

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-311

EPA Est. No. (AG) 72159-GA-001; (MA) 83411-MN-001; (MC) 89332-GA-001; (SC) 39578-TX-001; (TX) 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 265 Gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Human flagging is prohibited.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short- or long-sleeved shirt and short or long pants,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading,
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters,
- Protective eyewear

Exception: During application, the respirator need not be worn, provided that the pesticide is applied in a manner (such as direct metering or subsurface application from the rear of a vessel that is moving into the wind) such that the applicator will have no contact with the pesticide.

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-test and fit-checked,
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a health condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.

Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

When mixing or loading for aerial applications, a minimum of a half mask elastomeric respirator providing a protection factor of at least 10 must be worn, in conjunction with engineering controls, such as a closed loading system. See **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the manufacturers' 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 or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixer/loaders supporting all aerial applications must use closed mixing/loading systems that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i)&(ii)] for inhalation protection. When mixers and loaders use a closed system designed by the manufacturer to enclose the pesticide to prevent it from contacting handlers or other people AND the system is functioning properly and is used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers written operating instructions, the handlers need not wear a respirator, provided the required respirator is immediately available for use in an emergency such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands thoroughly after handling and 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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters or rinsate. This pesticide is toxic to mammals. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Treatment of algae and aquatic plants can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead algae and plants. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Water bodies containing very high algae or plant density must be treated in sections to prevent suffocation of fish.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the the teated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label direction intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **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 agency

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responsible for pesticide regulation. The use of a vehicle-mounted boom sprayer to apply this product above the water surface for treatment of floating, emergent, or marginal vegetation, except for applications made via aircraft, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to applications made below the water surface via submersed or trailing hoses.

NEW YORK - Not for sale or use in New York State without Supplemental Special Local Needs Labeling.

Necessary approval and/or permits must be obtained prior to application if required. Consult the responsible State Agencies (i.e., Fish and Game Agencies, State Water Conservation authorities, or Department of Natural Resources).

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Amphibian SL Herbicide is a liquid concentrate soluble in water which is effective against a broad range of aquatic plants. Dosage rates indicated for the application of **Amphibian SL Herbicide** are measured in parts per million (ppm) of dipotassium endothall.

Precautions:

- Undiluted **Amphibian SL Herbicide** may be injurious to crops, grass, ornamentals, and other foliage.
- Contact of spray concentrate (product) directly or by drift with non-target plants or crops may result in injury.
- No applications are to be made in areas where commercial processing of fish, resulting in the production of fish protein concentrate or fish meal, is practiced. Before application, coordination and approval of local and/or State authorities must be obtained.

Restrictions:

- This product is not for residential use.
- **DO NOT** use **Amphibian SL Herbicide** in brackish or saltwater.
- **DO NOT** use **Amphibian SL Herbicide** treated water for chemigation as interactions between **Amphibian SL Herbicide** and other pesticides and fertilizers are not known.
- **DO NOT** apply this product on cattails (Typha spp.) as a target weed species.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to non-target aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds and algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead biomass. This oxygen loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize this hazard, **DO NOT** treat more than 1/3 to 1/2 of the water body (excluding water infrastructure and constructed conveyances such as drainage canals, ditches and pipelines or intakes and aqueducts for drinking water or irrigation use) to avoid depletion of oxygen due to decaying vegetation. **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum single application rate within a 14-day interval. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the state or local agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public water to determine if a permit is required.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Amphibian SL Herbicide is a contact herbicide; consequently, apply when target plants are present. For best results on submersed weeds, apply to actively growing (photosynthesizing) weeds.

Amphibian SL Herbicide may be sprayed on the water or injected below the water surface. It may be applied as a concentrate or diluted with water depending on the equipment. Wash out spray equipment with water after each operation.

In instances where the plant(s) to be controlled is an exposed surface problem (i.e., some of the broad-leaved pond weeds), coverage is important. For best results, apply the concentrate with the least amount of water compatible with the application equipment.

Water Use Restrictions Following Applications with Amphibian SL Herbicide

Application Rate	Drinking	Fishing and Swimming	Livestock Consumption	Irrigation to Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Irrigation to Food Crops
6.5 qts. (1.625 gals.) /surface acre	3 days	0	1 day	3 days	5 days
3.5 qts. (0.875 gals.) /surface acre	2 days	0	1 day	2 days	5 days
1.75 qts. (0.4375 gals.) /surface acre	1 day	0	1 day	1 day	5 days
Spot Spray (< 0.2 qts. (0.05 gals.) /surface acre)	1 day	0	1 day	1 day	5 days

Drinking Water (Potable Water)

Consult with appropriate State or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The drinking water (potable water) restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of endothall acid in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contamination Level) of 0.1 ppm and the concentration of diquat dibromide is less than the MCL of 0.02 ppm of diquat dibromide (calculated as the cation). Applicators must consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that endothall acid concentrations **DO NOT** exceed 0.1 ppm and diquat cation concentrations **DO NOT** exceed 0.02 ppm in potable drinking water at the time of consumption.

For Lakes, Ponds, and other Quiescent Water Bodies:

- For **Amphibian SL Herbicide** applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes in the treated water body must be greater than or equal to 600 feet.
- **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.

For Flowing Water Bodies:

- The applicator is responsible to ensure that treated water does not enter potable water intakes. For **Amphibian SL Herbicide** applications, potable water intakes must be closed when treated water is present at the intake. In the event the water intake cannot be closed, treatments must only be made downstream from the intake in order to ensure **Amphibian SL Herbicide** treated water does not enter the potable water system.

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ENDOTHALL, DIPOTASSUM SALT	GROUP	31	HERBICIDE
DIQUAT DIBROMIDE	GROUP	22	HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Amphibian SL Herbicide contains endothall, dipotassium salt (Group 31 Herbicide) and Diquat Dibromide (Group 22 Herbicide). Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Amphibian SL Herbicide** and other Group 31 and/or Group 22 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 31 and/or Group 22 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 31 and/or Group 22 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same body of water 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 **Amphibian SL Herbicide** or other Group 31 and/or Group 22 herbicides.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the water unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver very coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the water. When the windspeed is between 11 - 15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the water.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements **DO NOT** apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.
- Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
Pressure - **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 ft. above the top of the target plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

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Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog, however, if fog is not present inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops).

QUIESCENT OR SLOW-MOVING WATER TREATMENTS: SURFACE OR INJECTED APPLICATIONS

For aquatic plant control in quiescent or slow-moving water, **Amphibian SL Herbicide** use rates can be found in the following chart. Since the active ingredient is water soluble and tends to diffuse from the treated area, select the dosage rate applicable to the area to be treated. Marginal treatments of large bodies of water require higher rates as indicated.

Use higher labeled rates of **Amphibian SL Herbicide** when making treatments to small areas with an increased potential for rapid dilution or when treating narrow areas including boat lanes or shoreline treatments where dilution may reduce the exposure of plants to **Amphibian SL Herbicide.**

Use lower labeled rates of **Amphibian SL Herbicide** for large contiguous treatment blocks or in protected areas including coves where reduced water movement will not result in rapid dilution of **Amphibian SL Herbicide** from the target treatment area or when treating entire lakes or ponds.

Plants Controlled and Amphibian SL Herbicide Dosage Rates For Surface Or Injected Application In Quiescent or Slow-Moving Water

Aquatic Plant	APPLICATION RATE			
	Rate per Acre Ft. (qts.)	Rate per Acre Ft. (gals.)	ppm Dipotassium Endothall	ppm Diquat Cation
Coontail *(Ceratophyllum* spp.*)*	5.5 - 6.5	1.375 - 1.625	1.5 - 1.8	0.30 - 0.36
Homed Pondweed *(Zannichellia palustris)*	4.5 - 6.5	1.125 - 1.625	1.2 - 1.8	0.25 - 0.36
Sago Ponweed *(Stuckenia pectinata)*	3.5 - 6.5	0.875 - 1.625	1.0 - 1.8	0.19 - 0.36
Hydrilla *(Hydrilla verticillata)*	5.5 - 6.5	1.375 - 1.625	1.5 - 1.8	0.30 - 0.36
Hygrophila* *(Hygrophila polysperma)*	6.5	1.625	1.8	0.36
Milfoil *(Myriophyllum* spp.*)*	4.5 - 6.5	1.125 - 1.625	1.2 - 1.8	0.25 - 0.36
Naiad *(Najas* spp.*)*	4.5 - 6.5	1.125 - 1.625	1.2 - 1.8	0.25 - 0.36
Pondweed *(Potamogeton* spp.*)* **Including:**				
American *(P. nodosus)*	3.5 - 6.5	0.875 - 1.625	1.0 - 1.8	0.19 - 0.36
Largeleaf (Bass Weed) *(P. amplifolius)*	3.5 - 6.5	0.875 - 1.625	1.0 - 1.8	0.19 - 0.36
Curlyleaf *(P. crispus)*	4.5 - 6.5	1.125 - 1.625	1.2 - 1.8	0.25 - 0.36
Flatstem *(P. zosteriformis)*	3.5 - 6.5	0.875 - 1.625	1.0 - 1.8	0.19 - 0.36
Floating-leaf *(P. natans)*	4.5 - 6.5	1.125 - 1.625	1.2 - 1.8	0.25 - 0.36
Illinois *(P. Illinoensis)*	3.5 - 6.5	0.875 - 1.625	1.0 - 1.8	0.19 - 0.36
Narrowleaf *(P. pusillus)*	3.5 - 6.5	0.875 - 1.625	1.0 - 1.8	0.19 - 0.36
Threadleaf *(P. filiformis)*	3.5 - 6.5	0.875 - 1.625	1.0 - 1.8	0.19 - 0.36
Variable Leaf *(P. diversifolius)*	4.5 - 6.5	1.125 - 1.625	1.2 - 1.8	0.19 - 0.36
Parrotfeather *(Myriophyllum aquaticum)*	4.5 - 6.5	1.125 - 1.625	1.2 - 1.8	0.25 - 0.36
Water Stargrass *(Heteranthera* spp.*)*	3.5 - 6.5	0.875 - 1.625	1.0 - 1.8	0.19 - 0.36
Bladderwort *(Utricularia* spp.*)*	5.5 - 6.5	1.375 - 1.625	1.5 - 1.8	0.30 - 0.36
Elodea *(Elodea* spp.*)*	5.5 - 6.5	1.375 - 1.625	1.5 - 1.8	0.30 - 0.36
Brazilian Elodea *(Egeria densa)*	5.5 - 6.5	1.375 - 1.625	1.5 - 1.8	0.30 - 0.36

*Suppression only.

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The following charts indicate the quantity of **Amphibian SL Herbicide** to be applied.

Quarts (gallons) of Amphibian SL Herbicide to Treat One Acre-Foot of Water

	Rate of Dipotassium Endothall/Diquat Cation (ppm)				
	0.5/0.10	1.0/0.19	1.2/0.25	1.5/0.30	1.8/0.36
1 acre ft.	Quarts (gallons) per Acre/Ft.				
	1.75 (0.4375)	3.5 (0.875)	4.5 (1.125)	5.5 (1.375)	6.5 (1.625)

Fluid Ounces of Amphibian SL Herbicide to Treat 1,000 Square-Feet per Foot of Depth

	Rate of Dipotassium Endothall/Diquat Cation (ppm)				
	0.5/0.10	1.0/0.19	1.2/0.25	1.5/0.30	1.8/0.36
1,000 ft.^{2}	Fluid Ounces/1000 Ft.^{2}				
	1.3	2.6	3.3	4.0	4.8

FLOWING WATER TREATMENTS (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF IRRIGATION CANALS): DRIP OR METERING SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

For aquatic plant control in flowing water, **Amphibian SL Herbicide** use rates can be found in the following chart. Apply **Amphibian SL Herbicide** in a manner to achieve the desired rate and adequate mixing so product is distributed throughout the entire water column. Adequate concentration (rate) and exposure time (length of treatment) will impact **Amphibian SL Herbicide** efficacy on the target plant species. Although **Amphibian SL Herbicide** is a contact herbicide adequate exposure time is critical.

The following rate chart has been developed based on Concentration Exposure Time (CET) data for **Amphibian SL Herbicide.** The CET concept allows rates and the length of exposure to be adjusted for different treatment scenarios.

To calculate the amount of **Amphibian SL Herbicide** required for a particular treatment, use the following formula:

Cubic Feet per Second (CFS) **X** Length of Treatment Hours **X** Rate (fl. oz.) **X** 0.007813 = Gallons of **Amphibian SL Herbicide** Needed for Treatment

To calculate the amount of **Amphibian SL Herbicide** to be applied per hour, use the following formula:

$$\text{Gallons of } \textbf{Amphibian SL Herbicide} \text{ per hour} = \frac{\text{Total Gallons of } \textbf{Amphibian SL Herbicide}}{\text{Length of Treatment}}$$

Application Rates for Flowing Water Treatments

Plant Species	Length of Treatment (Hours)	
	6	12
	Rate (fl. oz./hr./CFS)	
Pondweed *(Potamogeton* spp.*)* Sago Pondweed *(Stuckenia pectinata)*	12	6
Coontail *(Ceratophyllum* spp.*)* Horned Pondweed *(Zannichellia* spp.*)* Hydrilla *(Hydrilla verticillata)* Milfoil *(Myriophyllum* spp.*)* Naiad *(Najas* spp.*)* Parrotfeather *(Myriophyllum aquaticum)* Water Stargrass *(Heteranthera* spp.*)*	16	8

NOTE: Hygrophila *(Hygrophila polysperma)* may be suppressed at the higher application rates listed in this table.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in the original container. **DO NOT** store in a manner where cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed could occur. Storage at temperatures below 32°F may result in the product freezing or crystallizing. Should this occur the product must be warmed to 50°F or higher and thoroughly agitated. In the event of a spill during handling or storage, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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 HANDLING:

Greater Than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

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DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

RIESGOS PARA LOS SERES HUMANOS Y ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS

PELIGRO

Corrosivo. Causa daño ocular irreversible. Puede ser letal si se ingiere. Añino si se inhala o si se absorbe por la piel. **NO** permita que caiga en los ojos, la piel o la ropa. Evite respirar la niebla o el vapor pulverizado. El contacto prolongado y frecuente con la piel puede causar reacciones alérgicas en algunos individuos. Está prohibido el uso de banderas humanas.

EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés)

Las personas que mezclan, cargan, aplican y otros manipuladores deben usar:

- Overol sobre camisa de manga corta o larga y pantalones cortos o largos,
- Calcetines y zapatos resistentes a productos químicos,
- Guantes resistentes a productos químicos fabricados con laminados impermeables; goma de butilo ≥ 14 mils; goma de nitrilo ≥ 14 mils; goma de neopreno ≥ 14 mils; goma natural ≥ 14 mils; polietileno, cloruro de polivinilo ≥ 14 mils, o Viton ≥ 14 mils,
- Equipo de protección para la cabeza resistente a productos químicos, para la exposición por encima de la cabeza,
- Delantal resistente a productos químicos cuando se limpie el equipo, se mezcle o se cargue el pesticida (plaguicida),
- Un mínimo de máscara respiradora de filtro de partículas aprobada por NIOSH con cualquier filtro R o P; O un respirador de partículas elastomérico aprobado por NIOSH con cualquier filtro R o P; O un respirador con purificador de aire motorizado aprobado por NIOSH con filtros HE,
- Lentes o gafas protectoras

Excepción: Durante la aplicación, no es necesario usar el respirador, siempre que el pesticida se aplique de una manera tal (por ejemplo, mediante medición directa o aplicación subterránea desde la parte trasera de un buque que se desplaza contra el viento) que el aplicador no tenga contacto con el pesticida.

Mediante un programa que cumpla con los requisitos OSHA (ver 29 CFR Parte 1910.134), los empleadores deben verificar que todo manipulador que utilice un respirador esté:

- Probado y verificado en cuanto a ajuste,
- Capacitado,
- Examinado por un profesional médico calificado para garantizar la capacidad física para usar de manera segura el tipo de respirador que se va a utilizar. Un profesional medico calificado es un médico u otro profesional de la salud con licencia que evaluará la capacidad del trabajador para usar un respirador. La evaluación inicial consiste en un cuestionario sobre antecedentes médicos, incluyendo condiciones cardíacas que podrían ser problemáticas para el uso del respirador. Si se identifican inquietudes, podrían ser necesarias evaluaciones adicionales, incluyendo un examen físico. La evaluación inicial debe realizarse antes del inicio de uso del respirador. Los manipuladores deben ser reexaminados por un profesional médico cualificado si su estado de salud, el tipo de respirador o las condiciones de uso, cambiasen.

En caso de requerimiento por parte del personal de cumplimiento local/estatal/federal/tribal, los empleadores deben proporcionar documentación que demuestre de qué forma han cumplido con estos requisitos.

Al mezclar o cargar para aplicaciones aéreas, se debe usar como mínimo un respirador elastomérico de media máscara que proporcione un factor de protección de al menos 10, junto con controles de ingeniería, como un sistema de carga cerrado. Consulte **DECLARACIÓN DE CONTROL TÉCNICO** para conocer los requisitos adicionales.

DECLARACIÓN DE CONTROL TÉCNICO

Las mezcladoras/cargadoras que realizan aplicaciones aéreas deben utilizar sistemas cerrados de mezcla/carga que cumplan con los requisitos de protección contra la inhalación establecidos en las WPS para pesticidas agrícolas [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i) y (ii)]. Si las mezcladoras y cargadoras utilizan un sistema cerrado diseñado por el fabricante para contener el pesticida y evitar que entre en contacto con los manipuladores u otras personas, y el sistema funciona correctamente y se utiliza y mantiene de acuerdo con las instrucciones de operación escritas del fabricante, los manipuladores no necesitan usar un respirador, siempre que el respirador requerido esté disponible de inmediato para su uso en caso de emergencia, como un derrame o una avería del equipo.

RIESGOS AMBIENTALES

NO contamine el agua al limpiar el equipo ni al desechar el agua de lavado o enjuague del equipo. Este pesticida es tóxico para los mamíferos. **NO** aplicar en el agua excepto según se especifica en la etiqueta. El tratamiento de las malas hierbas y algas acuáticas puede provocar la pérdida de oxígeno debido a la descomposición de las algas y malas hierbas muertas. Esta pérdida puede causar asfixia a los peces. Los cuerpos de agua con alta densidad de algas o plantas deben tratarse en secciones para evitar la asfixia de los peces.

DECLARACIÓN CONSULTIVA SOBRE ORGANISMOS NO OBJETIVO

Este producto es tóxico para las plantas y puede afectar negativamente al forraje y al hábitat de organismos no objetivo, incluidos los polinizadores, en zonas adyacentes al lugar tratado. Proteja el forraje y el hábitat de los organismos no objetivo siguiendo las instrucciones de la etiqueta destinadas a minimizar la deriva de la pulverización.

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El uso de este producto de forma contraria a lo indicado en su etiqueta constituye una infracción de la ley federal.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

NO contamine otros pesticidas, fertilizantes, agua, alimentos ni forraje durante el almacenamiento o la eliminación.

ALMACENAMIENTO DE PESTICIDAS: Almacenar en el recipiente original. **NO** lo almacene de forma que pueda producirse contaminación cruzada con otros pesticidas, fertilizantes, alimentos o piensos. El almacenamiento a temperaturas inferiores a 32°F puede provocar la congelación o cristalización del producto. En caso de que esto ocurra, el producto debe calentarse a 50°F o más y agitarse bien. En caso de derrame durante la manipulación o el almacenamiento, absorba el producto con arena u otro material inerte y deseche el absorbente de acuerdo con las instrucciones de eliminación de pesticidas que se indican a continuación.

DESECHO DE PESTICIDAS: Los residuos de pesticidas son muy peligrosos. La eliminación inadecuada del exceso de pesticidas, mezclas de pulverización o enjuague es una violación de la ley federal y puede contaminar las aguas subterráneas. Si estos residuos no pueden ser eliminados de acuerdo a las instrucciones de la etiqueta, contacte la agencia para el manejo de pesticidas o control ambiental de su estado, o el representante para el Manejo de Residuos Peligrosos de la Oficina Regional de la EPA más cercana para obtener indicaciones del proceso a seguir para su disposición.

MANIPULACIÓN DE ENVASES:

Más de 5 galones: Recipiente no rellenable. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este recipiente. Ofrezca para el reciclaje si está disponible. Enjuague tres veces (o equivalente) el recipiente inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezclar, y drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Llene el recipiente 1/4 lleno con agua y tape de nuevo. Agite por 10 segundos. Eche el enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezclar, o almacene el enjuague para uso más tarde o eliminación. Drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego ofrezca para el reciclaje si está disponible o el reacondicionado si está adecuado, o perfore y deseche en un área adecuada para desechos sanitarios o por la incineración.

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ENDOTHALL, DIPOTASSUM SALT	GROUP	31	HERBICIDE
DIQUAT DIBROMIDE	GROUP	22	HERBICIDE

Amphibian SL Herbicide

For aquatic plant control in quiescent, slow moving, and flowing water aquatic sites. Intended for Commercial Use.

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL POISONING, NEVER STORE THIS PRODUCT IN FOOD, DRINK, OR UNLABELED CONTAINERS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**WT. BY %**
Dipotassium Salt of Endothall*	28.6%
Diquat dibromide [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2',1'-c) pyrazinedium dibromide]**	10.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.8%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

*Contains 3.0 lbs. dipotassium endothall per gallon. (2.13 lb. 7-oxabicyclo [2.2.1] heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid equivalent per gallon).

**Contains 0.6 lb. diquat cation per gallon (1.11 lb. diquat dibromide per gallon).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: • Immediately hold eye open and rinse thoroughly 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 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 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 INHALED:** • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed. If in eyes, treat symptomatically. Symptoms may develop gradually. Severe damage may be caused by apparently trivial contact and healing may be delayed. Medical supervision should be continued until healing is complete.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Human flagging is prohibited.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters or rinsate. This pesticide is toxic to mammals. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Treatment of algae and aquatic plants can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead algae and plants. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Water bodies containing very high algae or plant density must be treated in sections to prevent suffocation of fish.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the the teated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label direction intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation. The use of a vehicle-mounted boom sprayer to apply this product above the water surface for treatment of floating, emergent, or marginal vegetation, except for applications made via aircraft, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to applications made below the water surface via submersed or trailing hoses. **NEW YORK -** Not for sale or use in New York State without Supplemental Special Local Needs Labeling. Necessary approval and/or permits must be obtained prior to application if required. Consult the responsible State Agencies (i.e., Fish and Game Agencies, State Water Conservation authorities, or Department of Natural Resources).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in the original container. **DO NOT** store in a manner where cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed could occur. Storage at temperatures below 32°F may result in the product freezing or crystallizing. Should this occur the product must be warmed to 50°F or higher and thoroughly agitated. In the event of a spill during handling or storage, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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 HANDLING: Greater Than 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-311

EPA Est. No. AG 72159-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001; SC 39578-TX-001; TX 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 265 Gallons

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