LANDSCAPE AND AQUATIC HERBICIDE

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL POISONING, NEVER PUT THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD, DRINK, OR OTHER CONTAINERS. USE THIS PRODUCT STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS ON THIS LABEL.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Diquat dibromide [6,7-dihydrodipyrido(1,2-a:2’,1’-c) pyrazinedium dibromide] ............ 37.3%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ................................................................. 62.7%

TOTAL: .................................................................................. 100.0%

Contains 2 lbs. diquat cation per gallon (3.73 lbs. of diquat dibromide per gallon).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 79676-75
EPA Est No. 34704-MS-001
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION
Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, and nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants or coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves
• Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
• Protective eyewear
• Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
• Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
• Face shield when mixing or loading

Exception: After this product has been diluted to 0.90% Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide or less in water (i.e. the labeled rate for some spot applications), applicators for AQUATIC SURFACE APPLICATIONS must, at a minimum, wear (Note – Mixers and Loaders for this application method must still wear the personal protective equipment (PPE) as described in the above section):
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Shoes plus socks
• Waterproof gloves
• Protective eyewear

Exception: At a minimum, applicators for AQUATIC SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS must wear (Note – Mixers and Loaders for this application method must still wear the personal protective equipment (PPE) as described in the above section):
• Short-sleeved shirt and short pants
• Waterproof gloves
• Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
• Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contami-
ated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

Engineering Control Statements
Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems that pro-
vide dermal protection. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the require-
ments listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.246(b)(6)). When using the closed system, mixers and loaders’ PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.246(b)(6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:
• 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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIROMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

For Terrestrial Uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is pres-
ent, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

For Aquatic Uses, do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

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 require-
ments specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricul-
tural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricul-
tural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and
emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to
the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-
entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are cov-
ered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
• Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, or coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
• Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
• Protective eyewear
• Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of
the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nur-
series, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be drift.

For terrestrial uses, do not enter or allow entry of maintenance workers into treated areas,
or allow contact with treated vegetation wet with spray, dew, or rain, without appropriate
protective clothing until spray has dried.

For aquatic uses, do not enter treated areas while treatments are in progress.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide is a herbicide used to control weeds in the following sites:
• aquatic areas
• commercial greenhouses and nurseries
• dormant established turfgrass (bermudagrass, zoysia grass – nonfood or feed crop)
• landscape, industrial, recreational, commercial, residential, and public areas
• ornamental seed crops (flowers, bulbs, etc. – excluding the state of California)
• turf renovation (all turf areas except commercial sod farms)

Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide works by being absorbed by the weed, and, within a few days, the
weed shows signs of dying. Optimum results are seen if the weeds are young, actively grow-
ing, and free from stress.

To avoid injury to desired crops, ornamentals or desirable plants, use caution to prevent drift
during application and clean all spray equipment thoroughly with water after use. Avoid appli-
cation to muddy water or disturbing the water during application that may reduce weed con-
trol. To avoid reduced herbicidal activity, do not use dirty or muddy water in preparing spray
solutions of Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide. Avoid application under conditions of high wind, water
flow, or wave action.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
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 determine 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 drift move-
ment 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 must be observed.

DROPLET SIZE: 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 cover-
age 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 sections of this label).
Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide is used to control aquatic weeds in for some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. 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 nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead at increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. 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.

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest 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 downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

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 be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that lingers 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.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Applications should be avoided below 2 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. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 – 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 – 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 – 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

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 be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that lingers 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, non-target crops).

AQUATIC USES

New York – Not for Sale or Use in New York State without Supplemental Special Local Needs Labeling.

Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide is used to control aquatic weeds in public waters such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, streams, rivers, and other slow-moving or quiescent bodies of water. Do not apply to water that is moving or if outflow leads to public waters (i.e., apply only to still water ponds, lakes and drainage ditches). Optimum control of submerged weeds is obtained by applying Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide when the weeds are actively growing (photosynthesizing), typically when water temperatures are about 50°F or more, (this occurs usually in the Spring or early Summer).

Precautions and Restrictions:

• Obtain all necessary approval and/or permits before application if required. Consult the responsible State Agencies (i.e., Fish and Game Agencies, State Water Conservation authorities, or Department of Natural Resources).

• Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide may be applied by those applicators certified for aquatic pest control authorized by the State or Local government, Federal or State Public Agencies such as Water Management District personnel and municipal officials, and by Corps of Engineers.

• For water bodies containing dense weeds, apply Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide to one 1/3 to 1/2 of the water body area at one time. If a repeat application is required, wait for 14 days. Using Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide in this manner will prevent loss of oxygen in the water body which occurs when dead weeds begin to decompose which often leads to suffocation of fish.

• Do not use Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide in areas where commercial processing of fish which produces fish protein concentrate or fish meal is practiced. Prior to application, coordinate application with and obtain approval from local and/or State authorities.

• Use water treated with Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide only after the specified number of days have passed after application (refer to the table below for these water use restrictions).

• Use water treated with Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide only after the specified number of days have passed after application (refer to the table below for these water use restrictions).

• Do not apply Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide to areas where commercial processing of fish which produces fish protein concentrate or fish meal is practiced. Prior to application, coordinate application with and obtain approval from local and/or State authorities.

• Use water treated with Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide only after the specified number of days have passed after application (refer to the table below for these water use restrictions).
Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide is a nonselective herbicide and it will kill broadleaf and grassy weeds in industrial, recreational, golf course, commercial, residential, and public areas within 24–36 hours. Do not allow sprays to contact desirable plant foliage or injury may occur.

To be effective as a contact/desiccant herbicide, Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide must completely cover the target weeds. Best results are seen when Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide is applied to young, actively growing weeds. Do not apply to weeds that are growing under stress. Use the recommended application techniques for acceptable weed control.

For weeds that are difficult to control, such as perennial, or deeply-rooted weeds, control is often obtained by applications of Diquat-E-Pro 2 L Herbicide as a tank mix with other systemic or nonselective herbicides. Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide, when applied as a tank mix with a preemergence herbicide labeled for the intended use site, will provide residual control. Before preparing large volume of a tank-mix of Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide with other herbicides, check that the tank-mix is physically compatible by mixing only a small amount of the tank mix. If the mixture balls up, forms flakes, sludges, jells, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, do not use this combination; it is not compatible. Read and follow the other product labels for specific application directions.

It is not possible for Eltroa to test all possible tank mixtures of Diquat-E-Pro 2 L Herbicide with other pesticides for compatibility, efficacy, or other adverse effects. Eltroa recommends you consult your state experimental station, state university or extension agent before tank-mixing Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide with other herbicides.

Grounds maintenance weed control in public, commercial and residential landscapes, including landscape beds, lawns, golf courses and roadsides: Apply Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide as a spot or broadcast spray to control weeds around the edges and nonflooded portions of ponds, lakes and ditches. Trim and Edge weed control along driveways, walkways, patios, cart paths, fence lines, and around trees, ornamental gardens, buildings, other structures, and beneath commercial greenhouses: Diquat-E-Pro 2 L Herbicide can be used to eliminate undesired grass and broadleaf plant growth in narrow-banded areas along the areas listed.

Since Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide does not translocate systemically, it can be used as an edging or pruning tool. Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide must be applied only to the select, narrow-banded areas of grass or undesirable weed growth found in desirable ornamental bedding plants, ground covers, etc. Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide will only control vegetation growing within the width of the spray application. Do not exceed the labeled rate of Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide or concrete-based materials will be stained.

Industrial weed control for right-of-ways, buildings, yards, highways, roads, divisions and medians, parking lots, pipelines, pumping stations, public utility lines, transformer stations and substations, electric utilities, storage yards, and other non-crop areas: Apply Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide as a spot or broadcast spray either alone or in combination with other herbicides for a fast burndown of weeds in listed industrial weed control sites.

Spray Application: 1–2 qts. of Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide plus a nonionic surfactant with water. For small spray solution volumes, mix 0.75 oz. (22 ml) Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide with the appropriate amount of the nonionic surfactant in 1 gallon of water. Broadcast Applications: 1–2 pts. Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide per acre plus a nonionic surfactant (contains 75% or greater nonionic surfactant) at the manufacturer’s recommended rate per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Use sufficient water to ensure good spray coverage, although do not allow sprays to come in contact with or drift to, foliage of ornamental plants or food crops. Do not use seed, screenings, or waste as feed or for consumption.

DORMANT ESTABLISHED TURFGRASS (BERMUDAGRASS, ZOYSIAGRASS) NONFOOD OR FEED CROP

Dormant establishment of turfgrass is difficult when the turf is not in a dormant state. Dormancy is a state of reduced activity in which the growth rate of the plant is significantly reduced. Dormancy is essential for the establishment of a new turfgrass stand. Dormant establishment of turfgrass is the process of creating a new stand of turfgrass by applying herbicides to control weeds and grasses that are present in the area to be planted.

Dormant establishment of turfgrass is most effective when performed during the dormant season. The dormant season is the period of time when the turf is not actively growing. Dormant establishment of turfgrass is performed by applying herbicides to the soil in the fall, prior to the onset of freezing temperatures. The herbicides are applied to the soil in the fall, prior to the onset of freezing temperatures. The herbicides are applied to the soil in the fall, prior to the onset of freezing temperatures. The herbicides are applied to the soil in the fall, prior to the onset of freezing temperatures. The herbicides are applied to the soil in the fall, prior to the onset of freezing temperatures. The herbicides are applied to the soil in the fall, prior to the onset of freezing temperatures. The herbicides are applied to the soil in the fall, prior to the onset of freezing temperatures. The herbicides are applied to the soil in the fall, prior to the onset of freezing temperatures.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate feed, foodstuffs, or drinking water. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Store at temperatures above 32°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container 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.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITION 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 Etigra or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Etigra and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Etigra 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 the Directions for Use. 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 Etigra, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ETIGRA 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 Etigra 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 ETIGRA 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 ETIGRA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Etigra 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 Etigra.

Diquat E-Pro 2 L Herbicide is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Reward®. Reward® is a trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.

Etigra® is a trademark of Etigra.

EPA 20080327