



**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**

AQV (1/2022)

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (DEC)
DIVISION OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT - BUREAU OF PESTICIDES
MANAGEMENT**

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO USE A PESTICIDE
FOR THE CONTROL OF AN AQUATIC PEST - TITLE 6 NYCRR PART 327/328/329**
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8530.html>

**SUBMIT THE APPLICATION 3 MONTHS BEFORE THE PROPOSED TREATMENT
A CHECK OF \$100 MUST ACCOMPANY THE PERMIT APPLICATION
REFER TO THE ATTACHED APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

FOR DEC USE:
Application Number _____
Water Body Name _____
Date Received _____
Fee Receipt Number _____
Type of Application _____
New ___ Previous # _____
NYCDEP/APA/Other _____

1. PERMIT APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Permit
Applicant/Association/Agency: Lamoka and Waneta Lakes Protection & Rehabilitation District, Schuyler County

Name of Authorized Person signing the Application:
(if on behalf of an Association/Organization) Dennis Fagan

Mailing Address
Schuyler County Office Building, 105 Ninth Street, Unit 6

City: Watkins Glen	State: NY	Zip Code: 14891
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Telephone Number: 607-535-8100	Email: jmack@co.schuyler.ny.us	Website: www.schuylercounty.us
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The Permit Applicant is a (check appropriate):

Riparian Owner: NA	Lessee: NA	Association of Riparian Owners: NA
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If the Permit Applicant is an Association of Riparian Owners/Lesseees, a copy of the Board of Directors resolution in support of the proposed pesticide application must be attached

Other:
(please explain) County Lakes Protection District

2. PESTICIDE APPLICATOR INFORMATION

Name of Pesticide Business/Agency performing application (if applicable): SOLitude Lake Management

Business/ Agency Registration Number: 16505	Telephone Number: 888-480-5253	Contact: Stradder Caves
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Business
Mailing Address: 3731 Luker Rd

City: Cortland	State: NY	Zip Code: 13045	Email: scaves@solitudelake.com
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Name of Certified Applicator(s) performing application: see attached list

Certified Applicator(s) Identification Number: see attached list	If certified in Category 11 (Aerial) did the applicator make pesticide recommendations? Circle one: NA Yes No
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Business Address:
(if different than Mailing Address)

City:	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone Number:
3. PERMIT HISTORY			
Have you previously been issued an aquatic permit for this water body?			Yes X No
If Yes, provide the prior permit number(s): AV8-2022-37			
Is the application identical to one covered by a previous permit?			Yes No X
If Yes, provide the prior permit number:			
Describe any other permitted projects, alternative pest management projects, or relevant studies concerning the water body? (attach separate documentation) An annual detailed aquatic plant survey is performed by Adirondack Research and has been submitted to the NYSDEC.			
4. WATER BODY INFORMATION (Read the AQV instructions and use the Mapping Tools as needed)			
Name of water body Lamoka Lake, Mud Creek		DEC water classification (e.g. Class A, Class B): A	
Address or location of water body: Town of Tyrone & Town of Orange		County where water body is located: Schuyler	
Town where water body is located: Tyrone & Orange		Rare, Threatened or Endangered plants or animals present (RTE)?	Yes No X
Are fish present?	Yes X No	Are fish stocked?	Yes No X
If fish are present, see the Instructions for AQV Section #4.			
Are there any regulated freshwater or tidal wetlands associated with the proposed treated waters (including downstream if applicable)?			Yes X No
Do application sites include lands under the control of the DEC?			Yes No X
If Yes, please specify: FWWA-5(1), WA-2(2), WA-1(1); downstream are BR-1(3), BR-2(3), but these wetlands are not expected to be encroached upon by herbicide concentrations in efficacious or even measurable amounts.			
Total water body size in acres: 792	Average depth in feet: 20	Latitude: Longitude: Latitude 42° 24' 09" N, Longitude 77° 04' 36" W	
Water body uses (Check all that apply):			
Swimming X	Irrigation X	Livestock watering	Potable water uses X Domestic water uses X Fishing X
Other uses (list)			
5. A DETAILED MAP MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THIS APPLICATION			

- The exact map scale size and average depths of the water body.
- The outline and average depths of the application site(s), or with all streams/treated sites/catch basins clearly identified.
- Inlets and outlets to the water body. (if the applicant can't control the outflow, also include the downstream watershed map information for Attachment D - Downstream Modeling)
- Location of known designated bathing sites, livestock watering sites, water intakes, public lands contiguous to the water body, public boat launches and any other features relevant to the application.
- Wetlands contiguous or downstream of the water body.

6. WATER BODY APPLICATION INFORMATION
(Fill Out the Applicable Lettered Section)

A. Whole or Partial Water Body Application:

Total number of application sites:	6
Surface acres of each application site:	A-45; B-2; C-6; D-51; F-13; G-21
Total application area in surface acres:	138.0
Average depth of each application site:	A-4.1; B-5.3; C-4; D-4; F-7.2; G-6.3
Total number of acre feet:	649

B. Stream Application for Black Fly or Lamprey Control:

Miles of streams treated: NA	Stream flow estimates in cubic feet per second (cfs): NA
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C. Mosquito Larvaciding Application:

Number of sites or catch basins: NA	Total acreage/sq ft: NA
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7. PESTICIDE APPLICATION INFORMATION
(A COMPLETE PESTICIDE LABEL MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE APPLICATION)

Pesticide name:	Procella-COR-EC
Pesticide active ingredient:	Florpyrauxifen-benzyl
% Active Ingredient:	2.7%
Pesticide EPA Registration Number:	67690-80
Formulation:	liquid
Application rate: (e.g. gals/acre ft. or gals/surface acre)	2-2.5 PDUs/acft (6.34-7.93 oz/acft)
Dosage rate: (e.g. ppm, ppb)	3.86 -4.83 ppb/acft
Total number of applications: (including bump/split applications)	1
Approximate date(s) of application: (including bump/split applications)	June 17-18, 2024 (rain date June 19, 2024)

Amount of pesticide needed per application:	32.27 gallons
Total amount of pesticide needed per calendar year:	32.27 gallons
Target pest: (scientific and common name)	Eurasian Watermilfoil (Myriophyllum Spicatum)
Method of application (e.g. sprayed on surface, bag dragged behind boat):	Sprayed on or below surface
If the proposed application involves an aircraft, indicate FAA Number(s):	NA

8. WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

List all the applicable water use restrictions as stated on the label/SLN, in 6 NYCRR 327.6, or the applicable water quality standards.

Swimming	No restrictions
Irrigation	<1 ppb for agricultural crops, greenhouse nursery & hydro-ponics irrigation
Livestock watering	< 1ppb
Potable water uses	no restrictions on label, subject to NYSDOH threshold of 50ppb for potable water use
Fishing	no restrictions
Other	

9. OUTFLOW AND DOWNSTREAM MODELING

Does this water body have an outlet?	Yes X	No
If yes, can the applicant hold the water during and for the required water use restrictions after the application?	Yes X	No

X Check the box if the applicant proposes to hold the water for the required water use restrictions, fill out Attachment C, and describe how the water will be held.

Check the box if the applicant cannot hold the water for the required water use restrictions, see Attachment D, and complete the Downstream Modeling spreadsheet.

10. RIPARIAN OWNER/USER NOTIFICATIONS

If there is more than one riparian owner, or vested riparian users, these riparian owners and users must be notified in writing of the application and the water use restrictions, and their right to object. (See Attachment A - Sample Riparian Letter) If there will be outflow of treated waters through lands owned by other than the sole water body riparian owner, they too must be notified. (See Attachment D - Downstream Modeling)

11. CERTIFICATION OF NOTIFICATION OF RIPARIAN OWNERS AND USERS

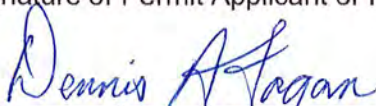
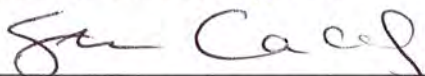
The applicant must complete and sign the Certification of Notification of Riparian Owners and Users below. A copy of the notification letter and a list of riparian owners/users to whom the notification letter was sent must accompany this application. Check all appropriate statements:

X	All owners of real property abutting the body of water proposed to be treated pursuant to this application, a list of whom is attached to this application, have been notified by letter of the proposed pesticide permit. This list includes property owners abutting the outflow from this body of water, if the water is not to be held in the treated water body for the period of time during which use of water is restricted. Such letters were mailed or personally delivered on <u>03/14/2024</u> . A copy of the letter is attached.
	A review of the appropriate real property tax records indicates that no person other than the applicant owns any real property abutting the water body proposed to be treated.

12. AFFIRMATION:

The applicant/applicator guarantees that they will employ the listed pesticides in conformance with all conditions of the permit and agrees to accept the following conditions as a prerequisite to the issuance of a permit: that the issuance of the permit is based on the accuracy of all statements presented by the applicant/applicator; that damage resulting from the inaccuracy of any computations, improper application of the pesticide, or legal responsibility for the representations made in obtaining approvals or releases, or the failure to obtain approvals or releases from the riparian owners/users likely to be affected is the sole responsibility of the applicant/applicator.

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information on this form is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Signature of Permit Applicant or Representative: 	Title District Commission Chairman	Date: 04/02/2024
Signature of Certified Applicator: 	Title Certified Lake Manager/Project Manager	Date: 3/25/2024

13. NOTES

X Reference Section 13. Notes on Waneta Lake AQV Application as the same.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE FORM AQV

A permit for the use of a pesticide for the control of an aquatic pest in waters of the State must be obtained in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State of New York in Parts 327, 328 and 329 of Title 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR), adopted pursuant to Article 15, Title 3 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL). The following numbered directions correspond to the numbered blocks on the "Application for a Permit to Use a Pesticide for the Control of an Aquatic Pest (AQV)" form. Please read the instructions carefully and complete the application form accordingly.



Revised 02/08/2024 by SCaves

SOLitude Lake Management (License No. 16506, 17886 & 16505)

List of Certified Applicators

Carl Cummins C0837725
Dominic Meringolo, C0806083
Jason Luce, C7889266
Todd Schramm, C0838971
Stradder Caves, C7888641
Richard Beres, C3903623
Brenden Bixby, C3903605
Eric Sinnott, C7894153

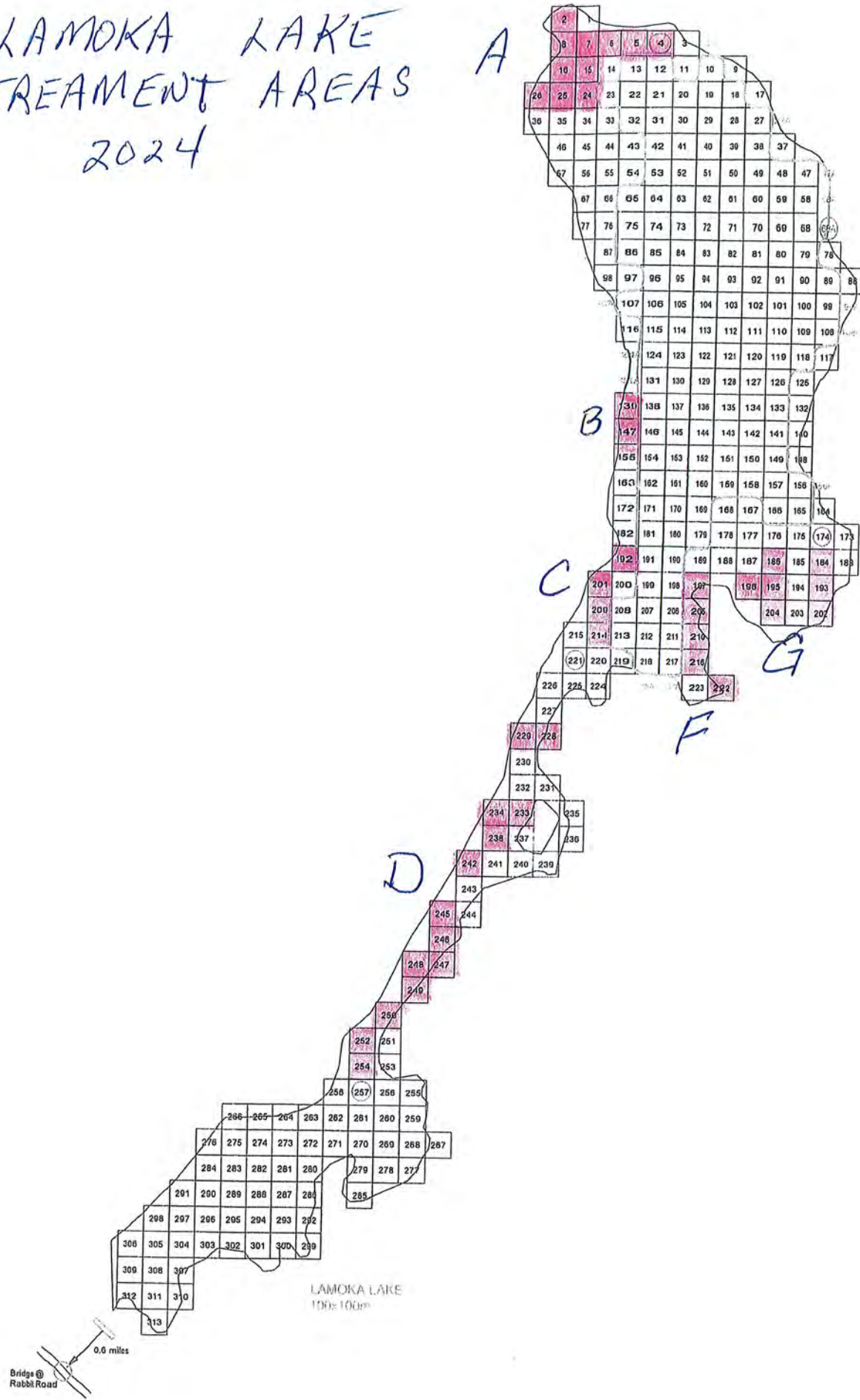
Competitively Sensitive & Proprietary Materials – The information contained herein is the intellectual property of SOLitude Lake Management. Recipient may not disclose to any outside party any proprietary information, processes, or pricing contained in this document or any of its attachments without the prior written consent of SOLitude Lake Management. This document is provided to the recipient in good faith and it shall be the responsibility of the recipient to keep the information contained herein confidential.

Untitled Map

Write a description for your map.



LAMOKA LAKE TREATMENT AREAS 2024



A

B

C

D

F

G

LAMOKA LAKE
100m

Lamoka Lake

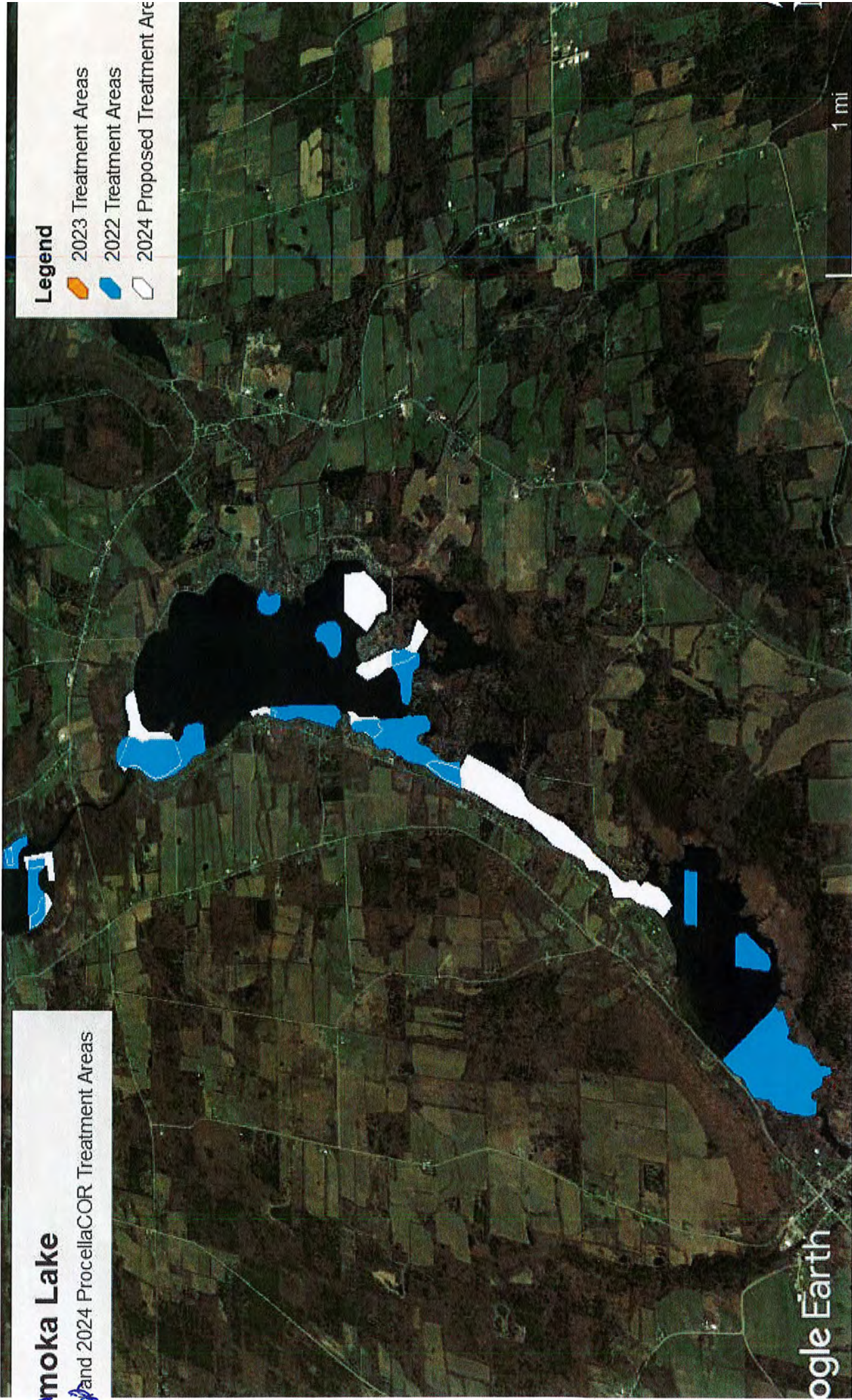
and 2024 ProcellaCOR Treatment Areas

Legend

- 2023 Treatment Areas
- 2022 Treatment Areas
- 2024 Proposed Treatment Areas

Google Earth

1 mi





FOR THE BETTERMENT OF TWO OF THE FINEST LITTLE LAKES IN NEW YORK STATE

March 14, 2024

Dear Owner of Property along the shores of Lamoka and Waneta Lakes:

The Lamoka-Waneta Lakes' Association proposes to conduct under the direction of the Lakes' District Commission and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, an application of the aquatic herbicide Fluroxypyrifen-benzyl, ProcellaCOR EC to Lamoka & Waneta Lakes. ProcellaCOR EC will be used as the treatment over a two-day period on June 17 & 18, 2024, or the days immediately following in the event of unsuitable conditions. During this application 138 acres on Lamoka Lake and 38.9 acres of Waneta Lake will be treated. The appropriate ProcellaCOR EC program will control the nuisance plant Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) while causing little damage to native plants, however it will require plant monitoring. A copy of the ProcellaCOR EC herbicide product label, maps showing the treatment areas for 2024 and the permit application information are available at the Bradford, Tyrone and Wayne Town Halls.

The water use restrictions associated with the use of the ProcellaCOR EC aquatic herbicide are:

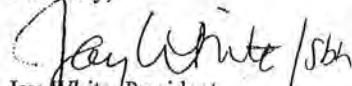
- Use of water for human consumption is not prohibited by the application of ProcellaCOR EC at the planned application rates (2-6 ppb vs 50 ppb standard).
- There are no restrictions for swimming and bathing.
- There are no restrictions for fishing or use of fish caught.
- Treated water may not be used for irrigation of ornamental or non-crop plants (except turf) until the concentration drops below 1 ppb as determined by laboratory analysis.
- Treated water may not be used for crop, nursery, greenhouse or hydro-ponics irrigation purposes until residue levels of ProcellaCOR EC are determined by laboratory analysis to be 1 ppb or less of active ingredient. There is no restriction on the use of treated water to irrigate established turf. Over the last four years, ProcellaCOR sampling found no measurable amount of the chemical in the lake beyond one week after the application.
- Treated water may not be used for livestock watering until residue levels of ProcellaCOR EC are determined by laboratory analysis to be 1 ppb or less of active ingredient.
- If you rent out your property during the time of application, it is your responsibility to notify renters of the application restrictions.

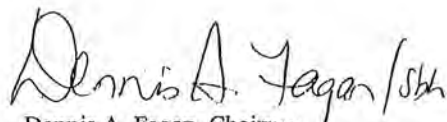
You have twenty-one (21) days from March 14, 2024 to respond to this notice. If you wish to object to the proposed treatment, please file a written documentation stating your objection to the proposed treatment and the water use restriction resulting from treatment. Objections to the proposed treatment must demonstrate that your use of the water body will be significantly adversely affected. Send your comments to Michael Burel, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 8, 6274 East Avon-Lima Road, Avon, NY 14414, michael.burel@dec.ny.gov.

If you do not respond to this notice, your lack of response will be considered to be consent to the proposed treatment. If you have any questions on the permitting process, please contact the Department representative listed above. If you wish further information about the treatment, or water use restrictions, please contact Gordon Shafer (Lamoka) (607)-292-6276 or Dennis Fagan (Waneta) (607)-284-4074 at your earliest convenience, during the hours of 9:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Treatment information can also be obtained by calling Stradder Caves of Solitude Lake Management at (607) 319-6585 during the hours of 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Signs will be posted at the boat launches between the lakes and other lakes' access areas at the time of application and will remain posted throughout the water restriction interval. Additional information is also posted at www.lwla.info.

Sincerely,


Jay White, President
Lamoka-Waneta Lakes Association


Dennis A. Fagan, Chairman
Lamoka-Waneta Lakes District Commission

ProcellaCOR Containment and Post-Treatment Monitoring Plans for 2024

Based on the results of post-treatment ProcellaCOR monitoring plans on Lamoka and Waneta Lakes during 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 when no ProcellaCOR concentrations were found in lake treatment areas within one to seven days after the initial treatment, the following herbicide containment and post-treatment monitoring plans are proposed:

1. Treat Lamoka and Waneta Lakes on June 17-18, 2024 with June 19th as a potential weather date;
2. Maintain the desired lake level by the Lamoka-Waneta Lakes Association of 1098.7 to 1098.8 which is within the summer operations plan of NYSEG which maintains water levels at the Bradford Dam. Prior to treatment, NYSEG will install stop logs at the weir notch of the Bradford Dam such that the top elevation of the stop logs is approximately 1099.0. These containment measures will provide 0.2' (2.4") to 0.3' (3.6") of freeboard before lake levels flow over the stop logs of the weir notch at the Bradford Dam. Since the 2019 - 2023 post-treatment ProcellaCOR concentrations were non-detectable one week after the initial treatment, the proposed freeboard for the 2024 lake water levels should be more than adequate to contain the ProcellaCOR application upstream of the Bradford Dam unless a major storm occurs. If extended weather forecasts predict major storms may occur shortly after the June 17-18, 2024 treatment of Lamoka and Waneta Lakes, then the proposed treatment will be delayed until weather forecasts show no future major storms on the horizon.
3. Initial post-treatment monitoring should occur 2, 7 and possibly 10 days after treatment near sampling point #311 on Waneta Lake (see attached map). The second location will occur at the northern side of Lamoka Lake near sampling point #5. The third monitoring site will be located directly upstream of the Bradford Dam.
4. If ProcellaCOR concentrations are greater than 1 ppb after the second monitoring round, then a third monitoring round will commence 10 days after treatment. Monitoring will cease when ProcellaCOR concentrations do not exceed 1ppb. If ProcellaCOR concentrations exceed 1ppb directly upstream of the Bradford Dam, the following monitoring will be expanded downstream to include Mud Creek sampling points #3 & #4 (Rabbit Road Bridge and Aulls Road Bridge).

PROPOSED LAMOKA LAKE MONITORING PLAN FOR PROCELLACOR IN 2024

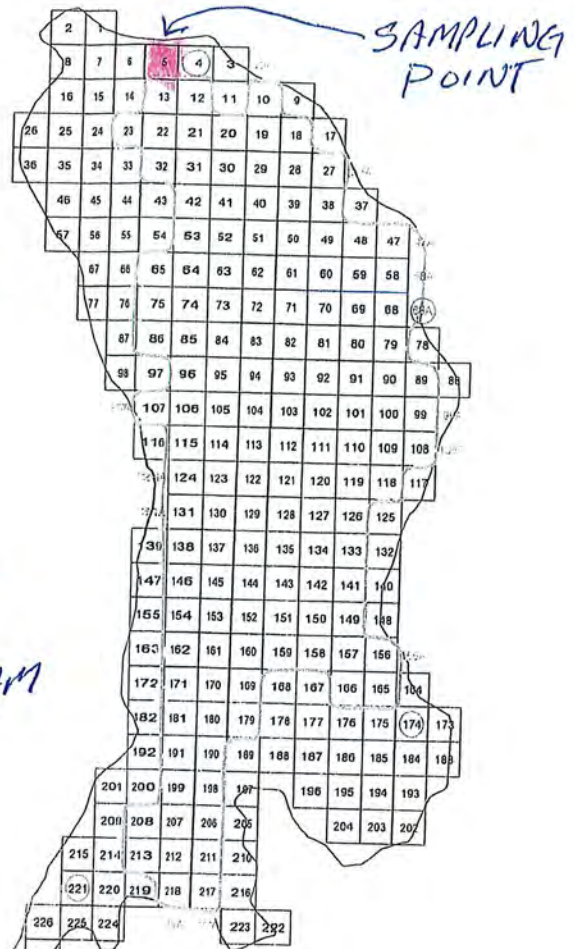
MONITORING
POINT
#5

X
COORD
328700

Y
COORD
4697900

BRADFORD
DAM

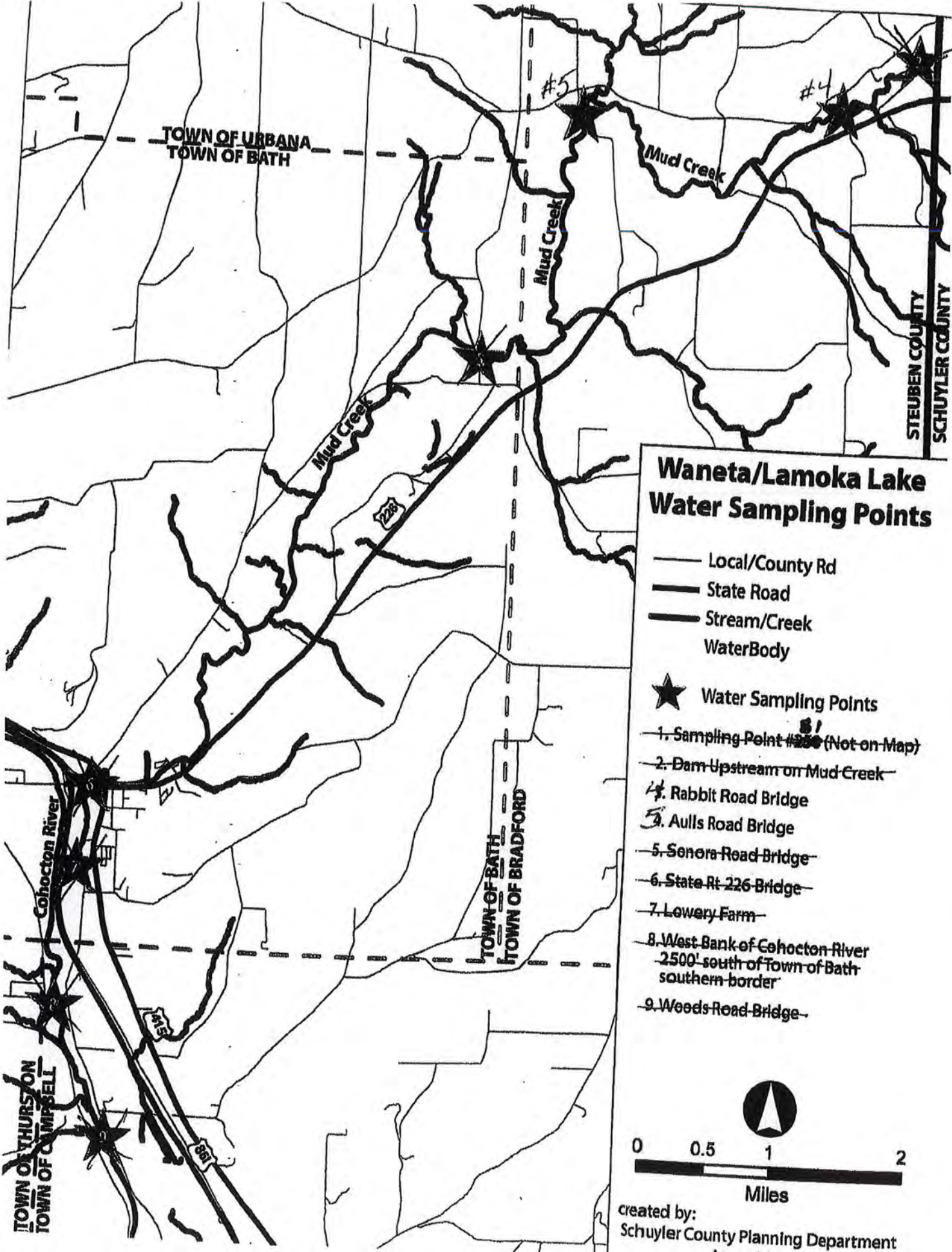
DIRECTLY UPSTREAM



BRADFORD
DAM
SAMPLING
POINT #3

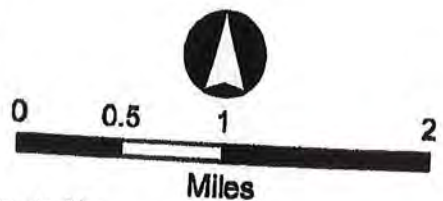


LAMOKA LAKE
100x100m



Waneta/Lamoka Lake Water Sampling Points

- Local/County Rd
- State Road
- Stream/Creek
- WaterBody
- Water Sampling Points
- ~~1. Sampling Point #200 (Not on Map)~~
- ~~2. Dam Upstream on Mud Creek~~
- ~~4. Rabbit Road Bridge~~
- ~~5. Aulls Road Bridge~~
- ~~5. Senora Road Bridge~~
- ~~6. State Rt 226 Bridge~~
- ~~7. Lowery Farm~~
- ~~8. West Bank of Cohocton River
2500' south of Town of Bath
southern border~~
- ~~9. Woods Road Bridge~~



created by:
Schuyler County Planning Department
August 2017

ProcellaCOR EC

1103.240

A selective systemic herbicide for management of freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent waters with little or no continuous outflow: ponds, lakes, reservoirs, freshwater marshes, wetlands, bayous, drainage ditches, and non-irrigation canals, including shoreline and riparian areas in or adjacent to these sites. Also for management of invasive freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent areas of rivers (coves, oxbows or similar sites).

Classified for
"RESTRICTED USE"
in New York State
under 6NYCRR Part 326

ACCEPTED FOR REGISTRATION
ONLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH
NEW YORK STATE SPECIFIC
SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
SLN NY- 190001

February 22, 2019

New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Pesticide Product Registration Section

FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including directions for use.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Active Ingredient:

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester.....	2.7%
Other Ingredients:.....	97.3%
TOTAL:.....	100.0%

Contains 0.0052 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per Prescription Dose Unit (PDU) or 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl/gallon. 1 PDU is equal to 3.2 fl. oz. of product.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements inside label booklet. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Produced for:
SePRO Corporation
11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600
Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.
ProcellaCOR is a trademark of SePRO Corporation.



170306

FPL20180226
EPA Reg. No. 67690-80
EPA Est. No. 067690-NC-002

Net Contents **40 PDU**

Aquatic Herbicide

(Non-refillable)

Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.

Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: 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 Handling

Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity $>$ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures.

Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Warranty Disclaimer: SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

Misuse: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

For additional important labeling information regarding SePRO Corporation's Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies, please visit <http://seprolabels.com/terms> or scan the image below.



©Copyright 2018 SePRO Corporation

ProcellaCOR™ EC

1103.240



A selective systemic herbicide for management of freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent waters with little or no continuous outflow: ponds, lakes, reservoirs, freshwater marshes, wetlands, bayous, drainage ditches, and non-irrigation canals, including shoreline and riparian areas in or adjacent to these sites. Also for management of invasive freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent areas of rivers (coves, oxbows or similar sites).

Active ingredient:

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl; 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester; 2.7%
Other Ingredients: 97.3%
Total: 100.0%
Contains 0.0052 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per Prescription Dose Unit (PDU) or 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl/gallon. 1 PDU is equal to 3.2 fl. oz. of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
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HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Pesticide Disposal: 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 Handling

Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. See attached booklet for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.

Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including directions for use.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer and Misuse statements inside label booklet. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-80

FPL20180226

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Produced by

SePRO Corporation

11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

Aquatic Herbicide

Net contents 40 PDU (Non-refillable)



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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers **must** wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks;
- Protective eyewear; and
- Waterproof gloves.

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 Controls: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], 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.

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.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at 1-800-535-5053.

Environmental Hazards

Under certain conditions, treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants, which may cause fish suffocation. Water bodies containing very high plant

density should be treated in sections to prevent the potential suffocation of fish. Consult with the State agency for fish and game before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

Shake well before using.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ProcellaCOR EC is a selective systemic herbicide for management of freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent waters with little or no continuous outflow: ponds, lakes, reservoirs, freshwater marshes, wetlands, bayous, drainage ditches, and non-irrigation canals, including shoreline and riparian areas in or adjacent to these sites. Also for management of invasive freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent areas of rivers (coves, oxbows or similar sites).

Apply ProcellaCOR EC directly into water or spray onto emergent foliage of aquatic plants. Depending upon method of application and target plant, ProcellaCOR EC is absorbed by aquatic vascular plants through emergent or floating leaves and from water through submersed plant shoots and leaves. In-water treatments are effective in spot and partial treatment designs with relatively short exposure times (hours to several days). Species susceptibility to ProcellaCOR EC may vary depending upon time of year, stage of growth, and water movement. For best results, apply to actively growing plants. However, effective control can be achieved over a broad range of growth stages and environmental conditions. Application to mature target plants may require higher application rates and longer exposure periods to achieve control.

Resistance Management

ProcellaCOR EC is classified as a WSSA Group 4 Herbicide (HRAC Group O). Weed populations may contain or develop biotypes that are resistant to ProcellaCOR EC and other Group 4 herbicides. If herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly at the same site, resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population and may not be controlled by these products. Unless ProcellaCOR EC is used as part of an eradication program or in a plant management system where weed escapes are aggressively controlled, do not use ProcellaCOR EC alone in the same treatment area for submersed and emergent plant control for more than 2 consecutive years, unless used in combination or rotated with an herbicide with an alternate mode of action.

To further delay herbicide resistance consider taking one or more of the following steps:

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; Consult your local extension service or SePRO Corporation if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers other management practices.

- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by using an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method that minimizes plant fragmentation.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or SePRO Corporation for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific weed biotypes.

Stewardship Guidelines For Use

Apply this product in compliance with Best Management Practices (BMP) that include site assessment, prescription, and implementation. BMP have been developed to ensure accurate applications, minimize risk of resistance development, and monitor concentrations in water to document levels needed for optimal performance and manage potential irrigation use. SePRO Corporation will work with applicators and resource managers to implement BMP for application and monitoring to meet management objectives and ensure compatibility with potential water uses.

Use Precautions

- There are no restrictions for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.

Use Restrictions

- **Obtain Required Permits:** Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For in-water applications, the maximum single application rate is 25.0 Prescription Dose Units (PDU) per acre-foot of water with a limit of three applications per year.
- For aquatic foliar applications, do not exceed 10.0 PDU per acre for a single application, and do not apply more than 20.0 PDU total per acre per year.
- To minimize potential exposure in compost, do not allow livestock to drink treated water.
- Do not compost any plant material from treated area.
- Allow 14 days or greater between applications.
- Do not use water containing this product for hydroponic farming.
- Do not use treated water for any form of irrigation, except as described in the *Application to Water Used for Irrigation on Turf and Landscape Vegetation* section.
- Do not use for greenhouse or nursery irrigation.
- Make applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre (GPA) for ground and a minimum of 15 gallons per acre (GPA) for aerial applications.
- Do not apply to salt/brackish water.
- Do not apply ProcellaCOR EC directly to, or otherwise permit ProcellaCOR EC to come into contact during an application, with carrots, soybeans, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, ornamental shrubs or

trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants, as serious injury may occur. Do not permit spray mists containing ProcellaCOR EC to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants. Further information on spray drift management is provided in the *Spray Drift Management* section of this label.

- For treatments out of water, do not permit spray mists containing this product to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants as injury may occur. Further information on spray drift management is provided in the *Spray Drift Management* section of this label.
- Do not allow tank mixes of ProcellaCOR EC to sit overnight. See additional tank mix restrictions below.
- Do not use organosilicone surfactants in spray mixtures of this product.
- Do not tank mix this product with malathion or methyl parathion.
- Do not make an application of malathion or methyl parathion within 7 days of an application of this product. See additional tank mix restrictions below.

Application to Water Used for Irrigation on Turf and Landscape Vegetation

To reduce the potential for injury to sensitive vegetation, follow the waiting periods (between application and irrigation) and restrictions below, and inform those who irrigate with water from the treated area. Follow local and state requirements for informing those who irrigate.

When monitoring ProcellaCOR EC concentrations, analyze water samples using an appropriate analytical method for both the active ingredient and the acid form. Use of HPLC (High-Performance Liquid Chromatography), which is also referenced as FasTEST[®], is recommended.

Applications to invasive freshwater aquatic vegetation in **slow-moving/quiescent areas of rivers (coves, oxbows or similar sites).**

- Users must be aware of relevant downstream use of water for irrigation that may be affected by the treatment and must ensure all label restrictions are followed. All potential downstream water intakes with irrigation practices that may be affected by the treatment must be documented and affected irrigation users notified of the restrictions associated with such treatment.

Residential and other Non-Agricultural Irrigation (such as shoreline property use including irrigation of residential landscape plants and homeowner gardens, golf course irrigation, and non-residential property irrigation around business or industrial properties. Excludes greenhouse or nursery irrigation).

- **Turf Irrigation:** Turf may be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- For irrigation of landscape vegetation or other forms of non-agricultural irrigation not excluded above, **conduct one of the following:**
 - analytically verify that water contains less than 2 ppb (SePRO recommends use of FasTEST); or
 - if treated area(s) have the potential to dilute with untreated water, follow the precautionary waiting periods described in the tables 1 and 2 below for in-water or foliar application.

TABLE 1: Non-agricultural irrigation following in-water application

Waiting Period (Days) for Irrigation at Specific Target Treatment Rates (PDU per acre-foot)						
Percent Area of Waterbody Treated*	1-3 PDU	>3-5 PDU	>5.0 to 10.0 PDU	>10.0 to 15.0 PDU	>15.0 to 20.0 PDU	>20.0 to 25.0 PDU
2% or less	6 hours	1 day	1 day	2 days	2 days	3 days
3 - 10%	1 day	3 days	5 days	7 days	10 days	14 days
11 - 20%	3 days	7 days	10 days	10 days	14 days	21 days
21 - 30%	5 days	10 days	14 days	21 days	28 days	35 days
>30%	7 days	14 days	21 days	28 days	35 days	35 days

* Assumes treated area(s) have the potential to dilute with untreated water. If the treated area is not projected to dilute rapidly (example: confined cove area), utilize FastEST to confirm below 2 ppb or verify vegetation tolerance before irrigation use. Consult a SePRO Aquatic Specialist for additional site-specific recommendations.

TABLE 2: Non-agricultural irrigation following foliar application

Waiting Period (days) for Irrigation at Specific Target Treatment Rates		
Percent Area of Waterbody Treated*	5.0 PDU / acre	>5.0 to 10.0 PDU / acre
10% or less	0.5 day	1 day
11 - 20%	1 day	2 days
>20%	2 days	3 days

* Assumes treated area(s) have the potential to dilute with untreated water. If the treated area is not projected to dilute rapidly (example: confined cove area), utilize FastEST to confirm below 2 ppb or verify vegetation tolerance before irrigation use. Consult a SePRO Aquatic Specialist for additional site-specific recommendations.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged. Spray drift may damage or render crops unfit for sale, use or consumption. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants. **Before making a foliar or surface spray application, please refer to your state's sensitive crop registry (if available) to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located nearby. At the time of a foliar or surface spray application, the wind cannot be blowing toward adjacent cotton, carrots, soybeans, corn, grain sorghum, wheat, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants.**

Spray Drift Management

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to limit off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

Aerial Application:

- Aerial applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.
- Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. Do not apply below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Do not apply in wind speeds greater than 10 mph.
- To minimize spray drift from aerial application, apply with a nozzle class that ensures coarse or coarser spray (according to ASABE S572) at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 psi.
- The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 70% of wingspan or 80% of rotor diameter.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- Do not apply under conditions of a low-level air temperature inversion.
- The maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the weed canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.

Evaluate spray pattern and droplet size distribution by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used. Do not apply under conditions of a low-level air temperature inversion. A temperature inversion is characterized by little or no wind and lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The behavior of smoke generated by an aircraft-mounted device or continuous smoke column released at or near site of application will indicate the direction and velocity of air movement. A temperature inversion is indicated by layering of smoke at some level above the ground and little or no lateral movement.

Ground Application

- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- To minimize spray drift from ground application, apply with a nozzle class that ensures coarse or coarser spray (according to ASABE S572).
- For boom spraying, the maximum release height is 36 inches from the soil for ground applications.
- Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with, and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory (this information is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.)

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

Information on 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 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 specified 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 air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations. 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: To further reduce drift without reducing swath width, boom must not exceed 70% of wingspan or 80% of rotor diameter.

Application Height: Do not make applications 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 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 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not make applications below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply in wind speeds greater than 10 mph. 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.

Temperature Inversions: Do not apply during a local, low level 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 the 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.

USE DIRECTIONS

ProcellaCOR EC performance and selectivity may depend on dosage, time of year, stage of growth, method of application, and water movement.

Aquatic Plants Controlled: In-Water Application

Table 3 lists the expected susceptible species under favorable treatment conditions for aquatic plant control. Use of lower rates will increase selectivity on some species listed. Consultation with SePRO Corporation is recommended before applying ProcellaCOR EC to determine best in-water treatment protocols for given target vegetation.

TABLE 3. Vascular aquatic plant control with in-water application

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled: In-Water Application	
Common name	Scientific name
Floating Plants	
Mosquito fern	<i>Azolla</i> spp.
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
Emersed Plants	
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
American lotus	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
Floating heart	<i>Nymphoides</i> spp.
Water pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>
Water primrose	<i>Ludwigia</i> spp.
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>
Submersed Plants	
Bacopa	<i>Bacopa</i> spp.
Coontail ¹	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Hydrilla ¹	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Water chestnut	<i>Trapa</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Watermilfoil, Hybrid Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> X <i>M.</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Variable	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>

¹ Higher-rate applications within the specified range may be required to control less-sensitive weeds.

Aquatic Plants Controlled: Foliar Application

Table 4 lists the expected susceptible species using labeled foliar rates (5.0 – 10.0 PDU per acre) under favorable treatment conditions for aquatic plant control. Use higher rates in the rate range on more established, dense vegetation. Consultation with SePRO Corporation is recommended before applying ProcellaCOR EC to determine best foliar treatment protocols for given target vegetation.

TABLE 4. Vascular aquatic plant control with foliar application

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled: Foliar Application	
Common name	Scientific name
Floating Plants	
Mosquito fern	<i>Azolla</i> spp.
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
Emersed Plants	
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
American lotus	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
Floating heart	<i>Nymphoides</i> spp.
Parrotfeather (emersed)	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Water pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>
Water primrose	<i>Ludwigia</i> spp.
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Mixing Instructions

In-Water Application to Submersed or Floating Aquatic Weeds

ProcellaCOR EC can be applied undiluted or diluted with water for in-water applications. To dilute with water, it is recommended to fill the spray tank to one-half full with water. Start agitation. Add correct quantity of ProcellaCOR EC. Continue agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application.

Foliar Application to Floating and Emergent Weeds

Dilute ProcellaCOR EC with water to achieve proper coverage of treated plants. To dilute with water, it is recommended to fill spray tank to one-half full with water. Start agitation. A surfactant must be used with all post-emergent foliar applications. Use only surfactants that are approved or appropriate for aquatic use. For best performance, a methylated seed oil (MSO) surfactant is recommended. Read and follow all use directions and precautions on aquatic surfactant label. After adding ProcellaCOR EC and surfactant, continue agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application.

TANK-CLEANOUT INSTRUCTIONS

ProcellaCOR EC should be fully cleaned from application equipment prior to use for other applications. Contact a SePRO Aquatic Specialist for guidance on methods for thorough cleaning of application equipment after use of the product.

APPLICATION METHODS

In-Water Application to Submersed or Floating Aquatic Weeds

ProcellaCOR EC can be applied via trailing hose, by sub-surface injection, or surface spray as an in-water application to control weeds such as hydrilla, floating heart, water hyacinth, and other susceptible weed species. This product has relatively short exposure requirements for in-water treatments (hours to days), but treatments with high exchange and short exposure periods should be carefully planned to achieve best results. Where greater plant selectivity is desired - such as when controlling hydrilla or other more susceptible species, choose a lower dose in the specified range. A SePRO Aquatic Specialist can provide site-specific prescriptions for optimal control based on target weed, management objectives, and site conditions.

Apply ProcellaCOR EC to the treatment area at a prescription dose unit (PDU) to achieve appropriate concentrations. A PDU is a unit of measure that facilitates the calculation of the amount of product required to control target plants in 1 acre-foot of water or 1 acre for foliar applications. Per Table 5 below, 1-25 PDU are needed to treat 1 acre-foot of water, depending on target species and the percent of waterbody to be treated.

Use Table 5 to select the dose needed to treat 1 acre-foot of water.

TABLE 5: Prescription Dose Units (PDU) per acre-foot of water***

Percent Area of Waterbody Treated	Target Species			
	Eurasian Watermilfoil	Hybrid Watermilfoil	Variable Leaf Watermilfoil	Other
≤ 2%	3 - 4	4 - 5	3 - 5	3 - 25
>2 - 10%	2 - 3	3 - 5	3 - 4	3 - 20
>10 - 20%	1 - 3	3 - 4	2 - 4	3 - 15
>20 - 30%	1 - 2	2 - 3	2 - 3	2 - 10
>30%	1 - 2	2 - 3	1 - 2	1 - 5

* In all cases, user may apply up to the maximum of 25 PDU per acre-foot. Consult your SePRO Aquatics Specialist for site-specific recommendations.

** 1 PDU contains 3.17 fl. oz. of product.

To calculate the amount of product needed in fluid ounces, use the formula below:

$$\text{Number of acres} \times \text{average depth (feet)} \times \text{PDU}^* \times 3.17 = \text{fluid ounces}$$

*: from Table 5

Example Calculation:

To control hybrid watermilfoil in 2 acres of a 5-acre lake (>30% treated) with an average depth of 2 feet:
 $2 \text{ acres} \times 2 \text{ feet} \times 3 \text{ PDU} \times 3.17 = 38.04 \text{ fl. oz.}$

For in-water applications, the maximum single application is 25.0 PDU / acre-foot, with a limit of three applications per year. Allow 14 days or greater between applications. Product may be applied as a concentrate or diluted with water prior to or during the application process. Use an appropriate application method that ensures sufficiently uniform application to the treated area.

Foliar Application to Floating and Emergent Weeds

Apply ProcellaCOR EC as a foliar application to control weeds such as water hyacinth, water primrose, and other susceptible floating and emergent species. Use an application method that maximizes spray interception by target weeds while minimizing the amount of overspray that inadvertently enters the water.

For all foliar applications, apply ProcellaCOR EC at 5.0 to 10.0 PDU per acre. Use of a surfactant is required for all foliar applications of ProcellaCOR EC. Use only surfactants that are approved or appropriate for aquatic use. Methylated seed oil (MSO) is a recommended surfactant and is typically applied at 1.0% volume/volume. Refer to the surfactant label for use directions. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds. ProcellaCOR EC may be applied more than once per growing season to meet management objectives. Do not exceed 10.0 PDU per acre during any individual application or 20.0 PDU total per acre, per year from all combined treatments.

Foliar Spot Treatment

To prepare the spray solutions, thoroughly mix ProcellaCOR EC in water at a ratio of 5.0 to 10.0 PDU per 100 gallons (0.12 to 0.24% product) plus an adjuvant. For best results, a methylated seed oil at 1% volume/volume is the recommended spray adjuvant. When making spot application, ensure spray coverage is sufficient to wet the leaves of the target vegetation but not to the point of runoff.

Aerial Foliar Application to Floating and Emergent Weeds

Apply ProcellaCOR EC in a spray volume of 15 gallons per acre (GPA) or more when making a post-emergence application by air. Apply with coarse to coarser droplet category per S-572 ASABE standard; see NAAA, USDA or nozzle manufacturer guidelines. Follow guidelines and restrictions in the *Spray Drift Management and Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory* sections to minimize potential drift to off-target vegetation. Aircraft should be patterned per Operation Safe/PAASS program for calibration and uniformity to provide sufficient coverage and control.

Boat or Ground Foliar Application to Floating and Emergent Weeds

When applying ProcellaCOR EC by boat or with ground equipment to emergent or floating-leaved vegetation, use boom-type, backpack or hydraulic handgun equipment. Apply ProcellaCOR EC in a sufficient spray volume (e.g. 20 to 100 gpa) to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated vegetation while minimizing runoff. Use higher spray volumes for medium to high density vegetation. For boom spraying, use coarse or coarser nozzle spray quality per S-572 ASABE standard; see USDA literature or nozzle manufacturer guidelines. Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for nozzle pressure, spacing and boom height to provide a uniform spray pattern. Follow appropriate spray drift management information where drift potential is a concern.

TANK MIXES WITH OTHER AQUATIC HERBICIDES

DO NOT TANK MIX ANY PESTICIDE PRODUCT WITH THIS PRODUCT without first referring to the following website for the specific product: www.3206tankmix.com. This website contains a list of active ingredients that are currently prohibited from use in tank mixture with this product.

Only use products in tank mixture with this product that: 1) are registered for the intended use site, application method and timing; 2) are not prohibited for tank mixing by the label of the tank mix product; and 3) do not contain one of the prohibited active ingredients listed on www.3206tankmix.com website.

Applicators and other handlers (mixers) who plan to tank-mix must access the website within one week prior to application in order to comply with the most up-to-date information on tank mix partners.

Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.

Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: 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 Handling

Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity $>$ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures.

Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Warranty Disclaimer: SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

Misuse: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

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ProcellaCOR™ EC

1103.240



A selective systemic herbicide for management of freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent waters with little or no continuous outflow: ponds, lakes, reservoirs, freshwater marshes, wetlands, bayous, drainage ditches, and non-irrigation canals, including shoreline and riparian areas in or adjacent to these sites. Also for management of invasive freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent areas of rivers (coves, oxbows or similar sites).

Active Ingredient:

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester: 2.7%

Other Ingredients: 97.3%

Total: 100.0%

Contains 0.0052 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per Prescription Dose Unit (PDU) or 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl/gallon. 1 PDU is equal to 2.2 fl. oz. of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
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HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Pesticide Disposal: 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 Handling

Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. See attached booklet for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.

Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including directions for use.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer and Misuse statements inside label booklet. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-80

FPL20180226

EPA Est. No. 067690-NC-002

170306

™ProcellaCOR is a trademark of SePRO Corporation

Produced for

SePRO Corporation

11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

Aquatic Herbicide

Net contents 40 PDU (Non-refillable)



FIFRA 24(C) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED (SLN) LABEL



SePRO Corporation 11550 N. Meridian St., Suite 600, Carmel, IN 46032 USA www.sepro.com

**This is a Restricted Use Pesticide in New York State
For Distribution and Use Only in The State of New York**

ACCEPTED
FOR REGISTRATION

ProcellaCOR® EC

Classified for
"RESTRICTED USE"
in New York State
under 6NYCRR Part 326

December 14, 2022

New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Pesticide Product Registration

Active Ingredient:

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxy-phenyl)-5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester: 2.7%

Other Ingredients: 97.3%

Total: 100.0%

Contains 0.0052 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per Prescription Dose Unit (PDU) or 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl /gallon. 1 PDU is equal to 3.2 fl. oz. of product.

**EPA Reg. No. 67690-80
EPA SLN No. NY-190001**

This Special Local Need label expires on, and must not be distributed or used after December 31, 2025.

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.
- **In the state of New York, ProcellaCOR EC is registered under FIFRA Section 24(c) as a Special Local Need (SLN) registration. For the state of New York, this 24(c) supplemental labeling provides directions for use, including use precautions and limitations applicable to the use of ProcellaCOR EC and supersedes the Directions for Use on the product/package label.**
- **See product label for Precautionary Statements, Environmental Hazards, First Aid, Storage and Disposal, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies.**
- This FIFRA Section 24(c) labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Notice to All Pesticide Applicators in the State of New York: Before application under any project program, notification of and approval by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation is required, either by an aquatic permit issued pursuant to ECL Section 15.0313(4) or issuance of purchase permits for such use.
- This supplemental labeling must accompany every container of ProcellaCOR EC (EPA Reg. No. 67690-80) sold or distributed in New York State.
- ProcellaCOR EC (EPA Reg. No. 67690-80) is a Restricted Use Pesticide in New York State and may be sold, offered for sale, distributed, possessed or used only by a certified applicator or purchase permit holder.
- All restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**Clarification of Use Restrictions**

- A Prescription Dose Unit (PDU) is equal to 3.17 fluid ounces.
- For in-water applications, the maximum single application rate is 25 PDU (79.25 fluid ounces) per acre foot of water with a limit of three applications per year.
- For aquatic foliar applications, do not exceed 10 PDU (31.7 fluid ounces) per acre for a single application, and do not apply more than 20 PDU (63.4 fluid ounces) total per acre per year.

Use Precautions

- **Agricultural crop, greenhouse, nursery, and hydroponic irrigation; livestock watering:** Do not use treated water until the active ingredient has dissipated. Treated water must be analyzed and determined to be less than 1 ppb active ingredient or determined by Department approved model to have degraded/diluted to below 1 ppb unless an activated carbon or similar filtration process is utilized prior to the water use.
- **Aerial applications:** Do not use for aerial application in New York State unless allowed by site specific FIFRA Section 24(c) permit.
- **In-water applications:** In-water application to target species includes submersed, emersed, or floating plants as listed in Table 3 of the ProcellaCOR EC container Label.
- **For New York State annual reports and record keeping requirements:** All applicators must keep records of ProcellaCOR EC use in Conventional U.S. standard units of measure. For this product, the standard units of measure would be **fluid ounces; quarts; or gallons.** Please refer to list below for PDU conversions (1 PDU = 3.17 fl. oz.)

Net Contents:

22 PDU = 69.74 fl. oz. (2.18 quarts)

40 PDU = 126.8 fl. oz. (3.96 quarts)

100 PDU = 317 fl. oz. (2.48 gallons)

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FPL20221211



**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**

AQV (1/2022)

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (DEC)
DIVISION OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT - BUREAU OF PESTICIDES
MANAGEMENT**

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO USE A PESTICIDE
FOR THE CONTROL OF AN AQUATIC PEST - TITLE 6 NYCRR PART 327/328/329**
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8530.html>

**SUBMIT THE APPLICATION 3 MONTHS BEFORE THE PROPOSED TREATMENT
A CHECK OF \$100 MUST ACCOMPANY THE PERMIT APPLICATION
REFER TO THE ATTACHED APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

FOR DEC USE:	
Application Number	_____
Water Body Name	_____
Date Received	_____
Fee Receipt Number	_____
Type of Application	_____
New ___ Previous #	_____
NYCDEP/APA/Other	_____

1. PERMIT APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Permit		
Applicant/Association/Agency: Lamoka & Waneta Lakes Protection & Rehabilitation District, Schuyler County		
Name of Authorized Person signing the Application: Dennis Fagan (if on behalf of an Association/Organization)		
Mailing Address Schuyler County Office Building, 105 Ninth Street, Unit 6		
City: Watkins Glen	State: NY	Zip Code: 14891
Telephone Number: 607-535-8100	Email: jmack@co.schuyler.ny.us	Website: www.schuylercounty.us
The Permit Applicant is a (check appropriate):		
Riparian Owner: NA	Lessee: NA	Association of Riparian Owners: NA
If the Permit Applicant is an Association of Riparian Owners/Lessees, a copy of the Board of Directors resolution in support of the proposed pesticide application must be attached		
Other: (please explain) County Lakes Protection District		

2. PESTICIDE APPLICATOR INFORMATION

Name of Pesticide Business/Agency performing application (if applicable): SOLitude Lake Management			
Business/ Agency Registration Number: 16505	Telephone Number: 888-480-5253	Contact: Stradder Caves	
Business Mailing Address: 3731 Luker Ave			
City: Cortland	State: NY	Zip Code: 13045	Email: scaves@solitudelake.com
Name of Certified Applicator(s) performing application: see attached list			
Certified Applicator(s) Identification Number: see attached list		If certified in Category 11 (Aerial) did the applicator make pesticide recommendations? Circle one: Yes No NA	
Business Address: (if different than Mailing Address)			
City:	State:	Zip Code:	Telephone Number:

Have you previously been issued an aquatic permit for this water body?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
If Yes, provide the prior permit number(s): AV8-2022-36, AV8-2023-33			
Is the application identical to one covered by a previous permit?		Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, provide the prior permit number:			
Describe any other permitted projects, alternative pest management projects, or relevant studies concerning the water body? (attach separate documentation)			
An Annual detailed aquatic plant survey is performed by Adirondack Research and has been submitted to the NYSDEC.			
4. WATER BODY INFORMATION (Read the AQV instructions and use the Mapping Tools as needed)			
Name of water body Waneta Lake		DEC water classification (e.g. Class A, Class B): A	
Address or location of water body: Town of Tyrone & Town of Wayne		County where water body is located: Schuyler & Steuben	
Town where water body is located: Tyrone & Wayne		Rare, Threatened or Endangered plants or animals present (RTE)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Are fish present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Are fish stocked?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If fish are present, see the Instructions for AQV Section #4.			
Are there any regulated freshwater or tidal wetlands associated with the proposed treated waters (including downstream if applicable)?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
Do application sites include lands under the control of the DEC?		Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, please specify: Wetland ID: WA-6; Wetland class I; Wetland size; 106.6 acres			
Total water body size in acres: 782.2	Average depth in feet: 16.8	Latitude: 42° 25' 56" N Longitude: 79° 05' 58" W	
Water body uses (Check all that apply):			
Swimming <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Irrigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livestock watering	Potable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> water uses
		Domestic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> water uses	Fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other uses (list)			
5. A DETAILED MAP MUST BE INCLUDED WITH THIS APPLICATION			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exact map scale size and average depths of the water body. The outline and average depths of the application site(s), or with all streams/treated sites/catch basins clearly identified. Inlets and outlets to the water body. (if the applicant can't control the outflow, also include the downstream watershed map information for Attachment D - Downstream Modeling) Location of known designated bathing sites, livestock watering sites, water intakes, public lands contiguous to the water body, public boat launches and any other features relevant to the application. Wetlands contiguous or downstream of the water body. 			
6. WATER BODY APPLICATION INFORMATION (Fill Out the Applicable Lettered Section)			
A. Whole or Partial Water Body Application:			
Total number of	10		

application sites:	
Surface acres of each application site:	A-5.3; B-2.2; C-2.4; D-2; E-1.8; F-7.5; N-9.9; G-2.4; H-3.2; I-2.2
Total application area in surface acres:	38.9
Average depth of each application site:	A-3; B-3.8; C-4.3; D-5.2; E-4.5; F-5.3; N-4.5; G-9.2; H-4.8; I-9.4
Total number of acre feet:	195.5

B. Stream Application for Black Fly or Lamprey Control:

Miles of streams treated: NA	Stream flow estimates in cubic feet per second (cfs): NA
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C. Mosquito Larvaciding Application:

Number of sites or catch basins: NA	Total acreage/sq ft: NA
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7.

**PESTICIDE APPLICATION INFORMATION
(A COMPLETE PESTICIDE LABEL MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE APPLICATION)**

Pesticide name:	ProcellaCOR-EC
Pesticide active ingredient:	Florpyrauxifen-benzyl
% Active Ingredient:	2.7%
Pesticide EPA Registration Number:	67690-80
Formulation:	liquid
Application rate: (e.g. gals/acre ft. or gals/surface acre)	2-2.5 PDU.acft (6.34 – 7.93 oz/acft)
Dosage rate: (e.g. ppm, ppb)	3.86 – 4.83 ppb/acft
Total number of applications: (including bump/split applications)	1
Approximate date(s) of application: (including bump/split applications)	June 17 – 18, 2024 (rain date June 19,2024)
Amount of pesticide needed per application:	10.9 gallons
Total amount of pesticide needed per calendar year:	10.9 gallons
Target pest: (scientific and common name)	Eurasian Watermilfoil (Myriophyllum Spicatum)
Method of application (e.g. sprayed on surface, bag dragged behind boat):	Sprayed on or below surface
If the proposed application involves an aircraft, indicate FAA Number(s):	NA

8. WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

List all the applicable water use restrictions as stated on the label/SLN, in 6 NYCRR 327.6, or the applicable water quality standards.

Swimming	No restrictions
Irrigation	<1 ppb for agricultural crops, greenhouse, nursery & hydro-ponics irrigation
Livestock watering	<1 ppb
Potable water uses	No restrictions on label, subject to NYSDOH threshold of 50 ppb for potable water use
Fishing	No restrictions
Other	

9. OUTFLOW AND DOWNSTREAM MODELING

Does this water body have an outlet?	Yes X	No
If yes, can the applicant hold the water during and for the required water use restrictions after the application?	Yes X	No

X Check the box if the applicant proposes to hold the water for the required water use restrictions, fill out Attachment C, and describe how the water will be held.

Check the box if the applicant cannot hold the water for the required water use restrictions, see Attachment D, and complete the Downstream Modeling spreadsheet.

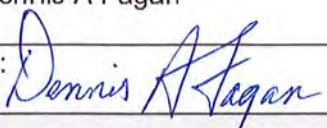
10. RIPARIAN OWNER/USER NOTIFICATIONS

If there is more than one riparian owner, or vested riparian users, these riparian owners and users must be notified in writing of the application and the water use restrictions, and their right to object. (See Attachment A - Sample Riparian Letter) If there will be outflow of treated waters through lands owned by other than the sole water body riparian owner, they too must be notified. (See Attachment D - Downstream Modeling)

11. CERTIFICATION OF NOTIFICATION OF RIPARIAN OWNERS AND USERS

The applicant must complete and sign the Certification of Notification of Riparian Owners and Users below. A copy of the notification letter and a list of riparian owners/users to whom the notification letter was sent must accompany this application. Check all appropriate statements:

X	All owners of real property abutting the body of water proposed to be treated pursuant to this application, a list of whom is attached to this application, have been notified by letter of the proposed pesticide permit. This list includes property owners abutting the outflow from this body of water, if the water is not to be held in the treated water body for the period of time during which use of water is restricted. Such letters were mailed or personally delivered on <u>03 / 14 / 24</u> . A copy of the letter is attached.
	A review of the appropriate real property tax records indicates that no person other than the applicant owns any real property abutting the water body proposed to be treated.
	A person(s), not owning abutting real property, possesses vested legal right to use the water body proposed to be treated. All such persons, and the nature of their right to use of the water proposed to be treated is attached. Such letters were mailed or personally delivered on <u> / / </u> . A copy of the letter is attached.
	To my knowledge, no person other than the applicant possesses any vested legal right to use the water body treated pursuant to this application.

Name: Dennis A Fagan	If Applicant is not an individual, include the title of signatory: District Commission Chairman
Signature: 	Date: <u>04/02/2024</u>

12. AFFIRMATION:

The applicant/applicator guarantees that they will employ the listed pesticides in conformance with all conditions of the permit and agrees to accept the following conditions as a prerequisite to the issuance of a permit: that the issuance of the permit is based on the accuracy of all statements

presented by the applicant/applicator; that damage resulting from the inaccuracy of any computations, improper application of the pesticide, or legal responsibility for the representations made in obtaining approvals or releases, or the failure to obtain approvals or releases from the riparian owners/users likely to be affected is the sole responsibility of the applicant/applicator.

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information on this form is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Signature of Permit Applicant or Representative: <i>Norris A. Hogan</i>	Title District Commission Chairman	Date: <i>04/02/2024</i>
Signature of Certified Applicator: <i>Joe Cases</i>	Title Certified Lake Manager PROJECT MANAGER	Date: <i>3/25/2024</i>

13. NOTES

During the 2019 through 2023 treatments of Lamoka & Waneta Lakes, the post-treatment ProcellaCOR concentrations were non-detectable within one week after the initial treatment. Because of this rapid disappearance of ProcellaCOR in the treated waters, there is no reason to draw down water level from the summer operation plan of NYSEG which maintains water levels at the Bradford Dam in the range of 1098.7 to 1098.8.

Prior to treatment, NYSEG will install stop logs at the weir notch at the Bradford Dam such that the top elevation of the stop logs is approximately 1099.0. This containment measure will provide 0.2" (2.4") to 0.3" (3.6") of freeboard before lake levels flow over the stop logs. This freeboard should be more than adequate to contain the ProcellaCOR application which in 2024 is on Waneta and Lamoka Lake but not in Mill Pond. Since Mill Pond will not be treated in 2024, that should provide adequate dilution potential to contain treated waters upstream of the Bradford Dam in addition to the aforementioned freeboard considerations.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE FORM AQV



Revised 02/08/2024 by SCaves

SOLitude Lake Management (License No. 16506, 17886 & 16505)

List of Certified Applicators

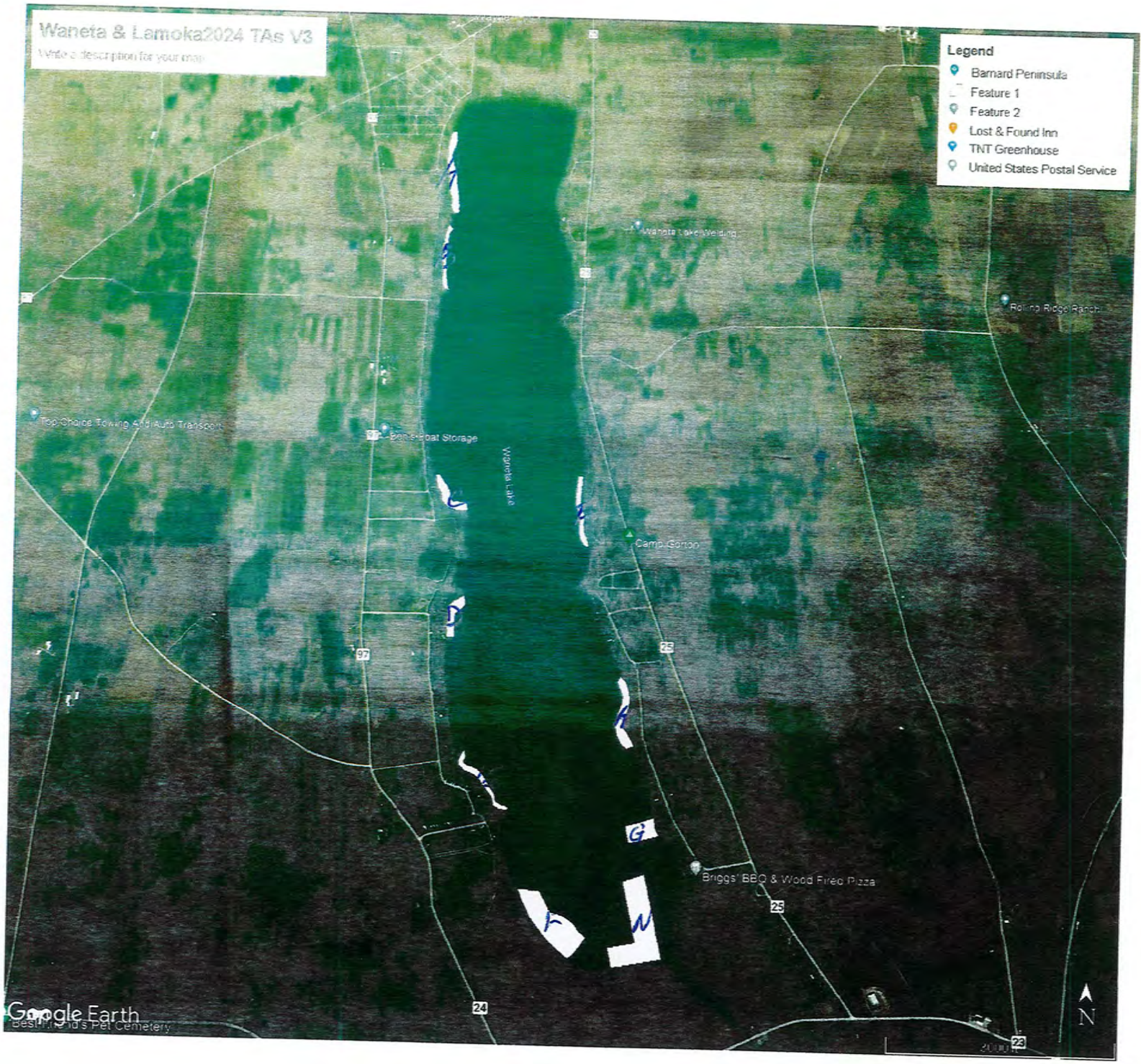
Carl Cummins C0837725
Dominic Meringolo, C0806083
Jason Luce, C7889266
Todd Schramm, C0838971
Stradder Caves, C7888641
Richard Beres, C3903623
Brenden Bixby, C3903605
Eric Sinnott, C7894153

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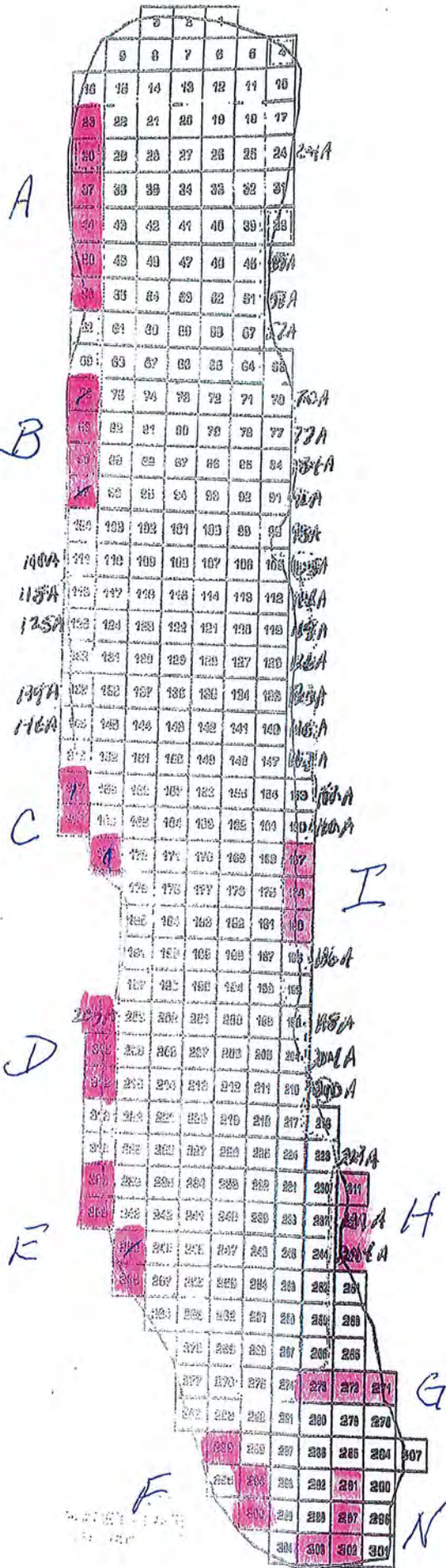
Waneta & Lamoka 2024 TAs V3

Write a description for your map.

- Legend**
- Barnard Peninsula
 - Feature 1
 - Feature 2
 - Lost & Found Inn
 - TNT Greenhouse
 - United States Postal Service



WANETA LAKE TREATMENT AREAS 2024

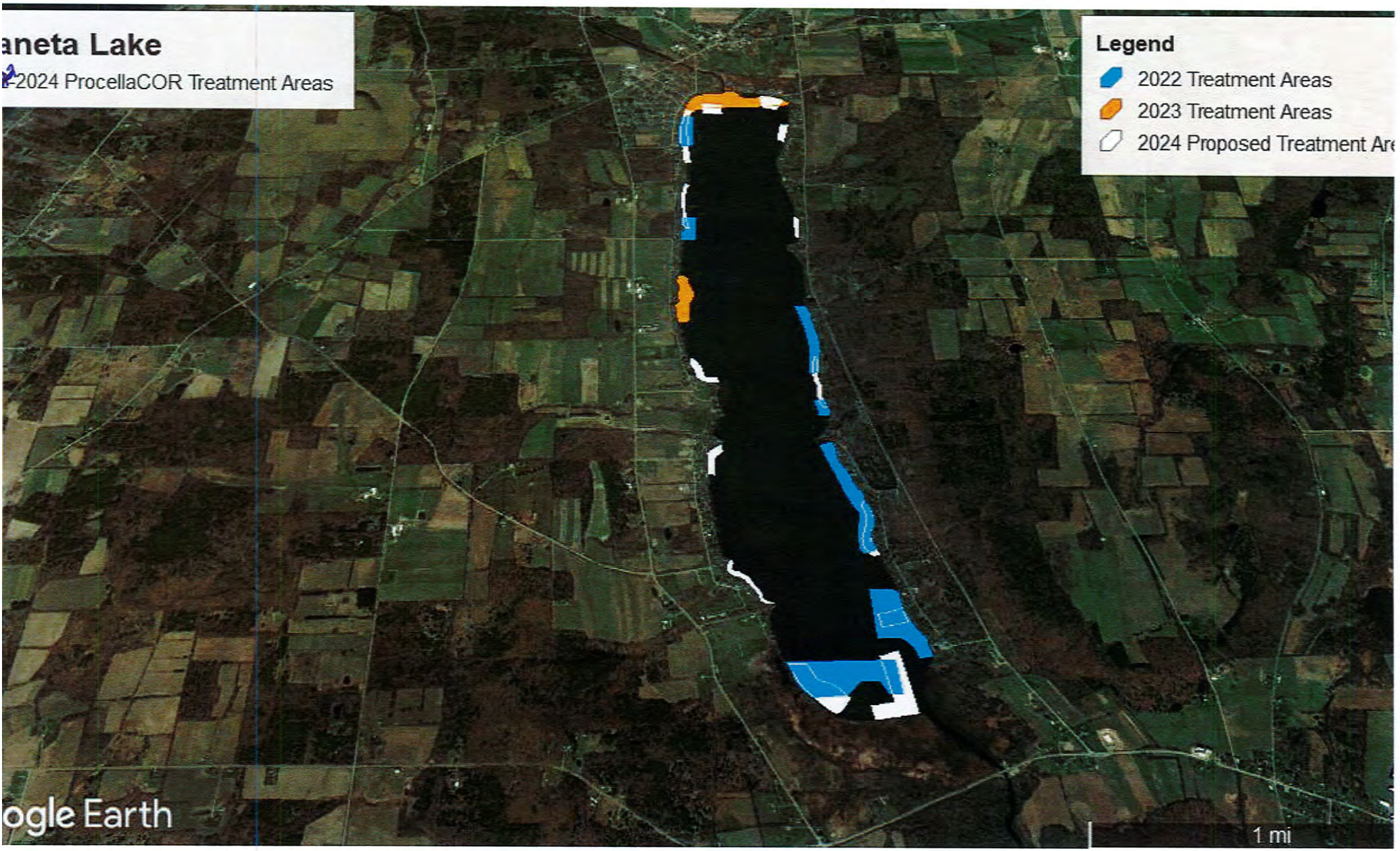


Maneta Lake

2024 ProcellaCOR Treatment Areas

Legend

- 2022 Treatment Areas
- 2023 Treatment Areas
- 2024 Proposed Treatment Areas



Google Earth

1 mi



FOR THE BETTERMENT OF TWO OF THE FINEST LITTLE LAKES IN NEW YORK STATE

March 14, 2024

Dear Owner of Property along the shores of Lamoka and Waneta Lakes:

The Lamoka-Waneta Lakes' Association proposes to conduct under the direction of the Lakes' District Commission and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, an application of the aquatic herbicide Florpyrauxifen-benzyl, ProcellaCOR EC to Lamoka & Waneta Lakes. ProcellaCOR EC will be used as the treatment over a two-day period on June 17 & 18, 2024, or the days immediately following in the event of unsuitable conditions. During this application 138 acres on Lamoka Lake and 38.9 acres of Waneta Lake will be treated. The appropriate ProcellaCOR EC program will control the nuisance plant Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) while causing little damage to native plants, however it will require plant monitoring. A copy of the ProcellaCOR EC herbicide product label, maps showing the treatment areas for 2024 and the permit application information are available at the Bradford, Tyrone and Wayne Town Halls.

The water use restrictions associated with the use of the ProcellaCOR EC aquatic herbicide are:

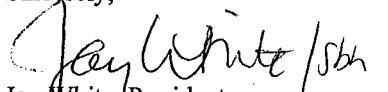
- Use of water for human consumption is not prohibited by the application of ProcellaCOR EC at the planned application rates (2-6 ppb vs 50 ppb standard).
- There are no restrictions for swimming and bathing.
- There are no restrictions for fishing or use of fish caught.
- Treated water may not be used for irrigation of ornamental or non-crop plants (except turf) until the concentration drops below 1 ppb as determined by laboratory analysis.
- Treated water may not be used for crop, nursery, greenhouse or hydro-ponics irrigation purposes until residue levels of ProcellaCOR EC are determined by laboratory analysis to be 1 ppb or less of active ingredient. There is no restriction on the use of treated water to irrigate established turf. Over the last four years, ProcellaCOR sampling found no measurable amount of the chemical in the lake beyond one week after the application.
- Treated water may not be used for livestock watering until residue levels of ProcellaCOR EC are determined by laboratory analysis to be 1 ppb or less of active ingredient.
- If you rent out your property during the time of application, it is your responsibility to notify renters of the application restrictions.

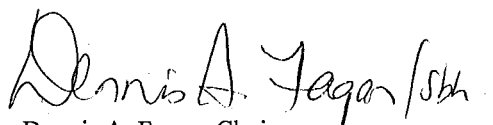
You have twenty-one (21) days from March 14, 2024 to respond to this notice. If you wish to object to the proposed treatment, please file a written documentation stating your objection to the proposed treatment and the water use restriction resulting from treatment. Objections to the proposed treatment must demonstrate that your use of the water body will be significantly adversely affected. **Send your comments to Michael Burel, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 8, 6274 East Avon-Lima Road, Avon, NY 14414, michael.burel@dec.ny.gov.**

If you do not respond to this notice, your lack of response will be considered to be consent to the proposed treatment. If you have any questions on the permitting process, please contact the Department representative listed above. If you wish further information about the treatment, or water use restrictions, please contact Gordon Shafer (Lamoka) (607)-292-6276 or Dennis Fagan (Waneta) (607)-284-4074 at your earliest convenience, during the hours of 9:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Treatment information can also be obtained by calling Stradder Caves of Solitude Lake Management at (607) 319-6585 during the hours of 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Signs will be posted at the boat launches between the lakes and other lakes' access areas at the time of application and will remain posted throughout the water restriction interval. Additional information is also posted at www.lwla.info.

Sincerely,


Jay White, President
Lamoka-Waneta Lakes Association


Dennis A. Fagan, Chairman
Lamoka-Waneta Lakes District Commission

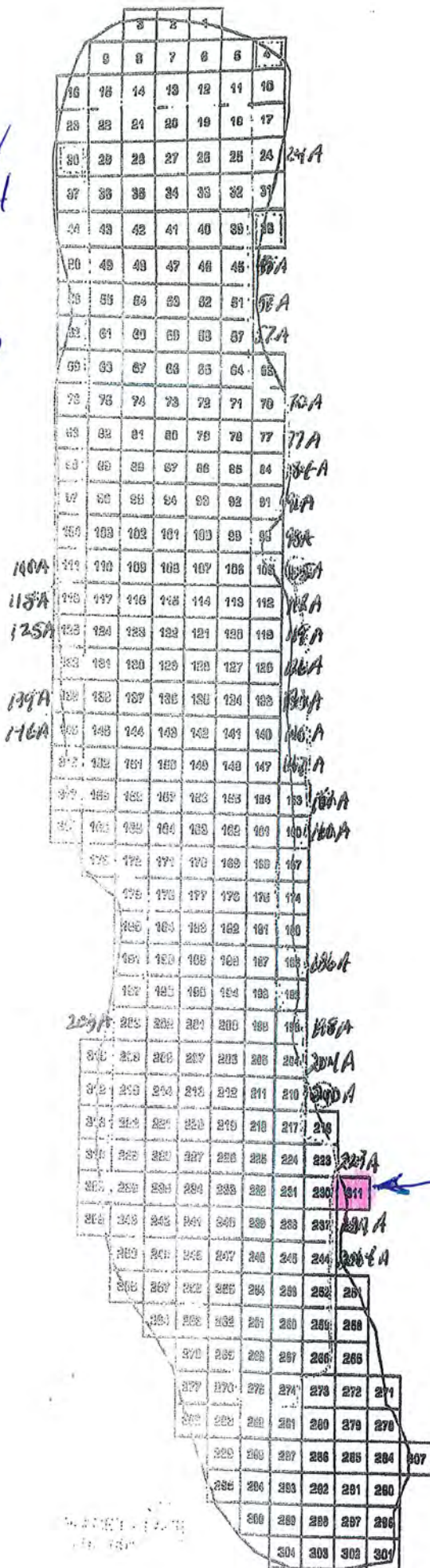
ProcellaCOR Containment and Post-Treatment Monitoring Plans for 2024

Based on the results of post-treatment ProcellaCOR monitoring plans on Lamoka and Waneta Lakes during 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 when no ProcellaCOR concentrations were found in lake treatment areas within one to seven days after the initial treatment, the following herbicide containment and post-treatment monitoring plans are proposed:

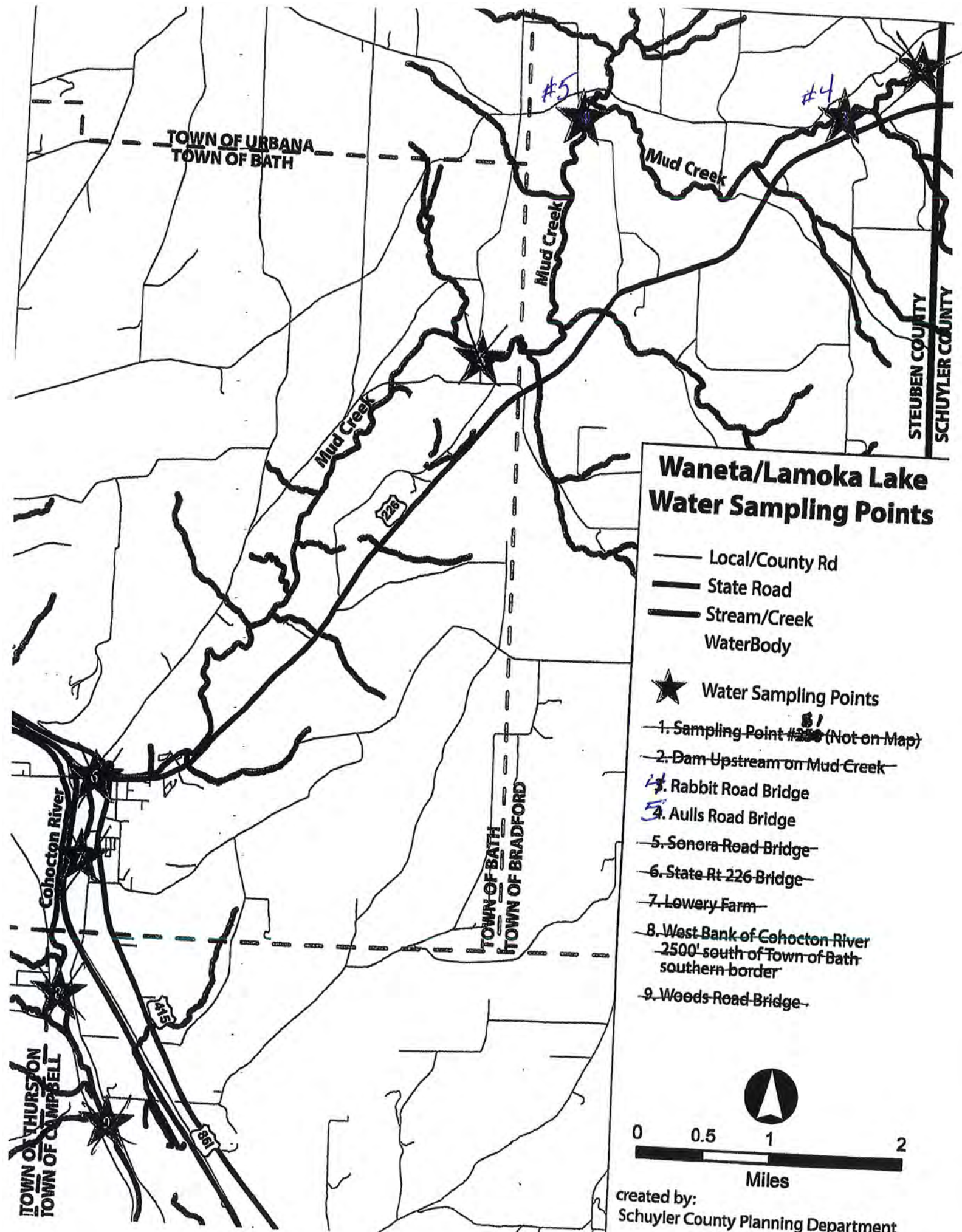
1. Treat Lamoka and Waneta Lakes on June 17-18, 2024 with June 19th as a potential weather date;
2. Maintain the desired lake level by the Lamoka-Waneta Lakes Association of 1098.7 to 1098.8 which is within the summer operations plan of NYSEG which maintains water levels at the Bradford Dam. Prior to treatment, NYSEG will install stop logs at the weir notch of the Bradford Dam such that the top elevation of the stop logs is approximately 1099.0. These containment measures will provide 0.2' (2.4") to 0.3' (3.6") of freeboard before lake levels flow over the stop logs of the weir notch at the Bradford Dam. Since the 2019 - 2023 post-treatment ProcellaCOR concentrations were non-detectable one week after the initial treatment, the proposed freeboard for the 2024 lake water levels should be more than adequate to contain the ProcellaCOR application upstream of the Bradford Dam unless a major storm occurs. If extended weather forecasts predict major storms may occur shortly after the June 17-18, 2024 treatment of Lamoka and Waneta Lakes, then the proposed treatment will be delayed until weather forecasts show no future major storms on the horizon.
3. Initial post-treatment monitoring should occur 2, 7 and possibly 10 days after treatment near sampling point #311 on Waneta Lake (see attached map). The second location will occur at the northern side of Lamoka Lake near sampling point #5. The third monitoring site will be located directly upstream of the Bradford Dam.
4. If ProcellaCOR concentrations are greater than 1 ppb after the second monitoring round, then a third monitoring round will commence 10 days after treatment. Monitoring will cease when ProcellaCOR concentrations do not exceed 1ppb. If ProcellaCOR concentrations exceed 1ppb directly upstream of the Bradford Dam, the following monitoring will be expanded downstream to include Mud Creek sampling points #3 & #4 (Rabbit Road Bridge and Aulls Road Bridge).

PROPOSED WANETA LAKE MONITORING PLAN FOR PROCELLACOR IN 2024

Monitoring Point
#311 X COORD Y COORD
327600 4699900



Monitoring Point



Waneta/Lamoka Lake Water Sampling Points

- Local/County Rd
- State Road
- Stream/Creek
- WaterBody
- Water Sampling Points
- 1. Sampling Point #250 (Not on Map)
- 2. Dam Upstream on Mud Creek
- 4. Rabbit Road Bridge
- 5. Aulls Road Bridge
- 5. Sonora Road Bridge
- 6. State Rt 226 Bridge
- 7. Lowery Farm
- 8. West Bank of Cohocton River
2500' south of Town of Bath southern border
- 9. Weeds Road Bridge



created by:
Schuyler County Planning Department
August 2017

ACCEPTED FOR REGISTRATION
ONLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH
NEW YORK STATE SPECIFIC
SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

SLN NY- 190001

February 22, 2019

New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Pesticide Product Registration Section

ProcellaCOR EC

1103.240

A selective systemic herbicide for management of freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent waters with little or no continuous outflow: ponds, lakes, reservoirs, freshwater marshes, wetlands, bayous, drainage ditches, and non-irrigation canals, including shoreline and riparian areas in or adjacent to these sites. Also for management of invasive freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent areas of rivers (coves, oxbows or similar sites).

FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including directions for use.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Active Ingredient:

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxy-phenyl)-5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester..... 2.7%

Other Ingredients:..... 97.3%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

Contains 0.0052 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per Prescription Dose Unit (PDU) or 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl/gallon. 1 PDU is equal to 3.2 fl. oz. of product.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements inside label booklet. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Produced for:
SePRO Corporation
11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600
Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.
ProcellaCOR is a trademark of SePRO Corporation.



170306

FPL20180226
EPA Reg. No. 67690-80
EPA Est. No. 067690-NC-002

Net Contents **40 PDU**

Aquatic Herbicide

(Non-refillable)

Classified for
"RESTRICTED USE"
in New York State
under 6NYCRR Part 326

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks;
- Protective eyewear; and
- Waterproof gloves.

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 Controls: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], 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.

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.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

Environmental Hazards

Under certain conditions, treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants, which may cause fish suffocation. Water bodies containing very high plant

density should be treated in sections to prevent the potential suffocation of fish. Consult with the State agency for fish and game before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

Shake well before using.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ProcellaCOR EC is a selective systemic herbicide for management of freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent waters with little or no continuous outflow: ponds, lakes, reservoirs, freshwater marshes, wetlands, bayous, drainage ditches, and non-irrigation canals, including shoreline and riparian areas in or adjacent to these sites. Also for management of invasive freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent areas of rivers (coves, oxbows or similar sites).

Apply ProcellaCOR EC directly into water or spray onto emergent foliage of aquatic plants. Depending upon method of application and target plant, ProcellaCOR EC is absorbed by aquatic vascular plants through emergent or floating leaves and from water through submersed plant shoots and leaves. In-water treatments are effective in spot and partial treatment designs with relatively short exposure times (hours to several days). Species susceptibility to ProcellaCOR EC may vary depending upon time of year, stage of growth, and water movement. For best results, apply to actively growing plants. However, effective control can be achieved over a broad range of growth stages and environmental conditions. Application to mature target plants may require higher application rates and longer exposure periods to achieve control.

Resistance Management

ProcellaCOR EC is classified as a WSSA Group 4 Herbicide (IRAC Group O). Weed populations may contain or develop biotypes that are resistant to ProcellaCOR EC and other Group 4 herbicides. If herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly at the same site, resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population and may not be controlled by these products. Unless ProcellaCOR EC is used as part of an eradication program or in a plant management system where weed escapes are aggressively controlled, do not use ProcellaCOR EC alone in the same treatment area for submersed and emergent plant control for more than 2 consecutive years, unless used in combination or rotated with an herbicide with an alternate mode of action.

To further delay herbicide resistance consider taking one or more of the following steps:

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; Consult your local extension service or SePRO Corporation if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers other management practices.

- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by using an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method that minimizes plant fragmentation.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or SePRO Corporation for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific weed biotypes.

Stewardship Guidelines For Use

Apply this product in compliance with Best Management Practices (BMP) that include site assessment, prescription, and implementation. BMP have been developed to ensure accurate applications, minimize risk of resistance development, and monitor concentrations in water to document levels needed for optimal performance and manage potential irrigation use. SePRO Corporation will work with applicators and resource managers to implement BMP for application and monitoring to meet management objectives and ensure compatibility with potential water uses.

Use Precautions

- * There are no restrictions for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.

Use Restrictions

- **Obtain Required Permits:** Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For in-water applications, the maximum single application rate is 25.0 Prescription Dose Units (PDU) per acre-foot of water with a limit of three applications per year.
- For aquatic foliar applications, do not exceed 10.0 PDU per acre for a single application, and do not apply more than 20.0 PDU total per acre per year.
- To minimize potential exposure in compost, do not allow livestock to drink treated water.
- Do not compost any plant material from treated area.
- Allow 14 days or greater between applications.
- Do not use water containing this product for hydroponic farming.
- Do not use treated water for any form of irrigation, except as described in the *Application to Water Used for Irrigation on Turf and Landscape Vegetation* section.
- Do not use for greenhouse or nursery irrigation.
- Make applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre (GPA) for ground and a minimum of 15 gallons per acre (GPA) for aerial applications.
- Do not apply to salt/brackish water.
- Do not apply ProcellaCOR EC directly to, or otherwise permit ProcellaCOR EC to come into contact during an application, with carrots, soybeans, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, ornamental shrubs or

trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants, as serious injury may occur. Do not permit spray mists containing ProcellaCOR EC to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants. Further information on spray drift management is provided in the *Spray Drift Management* section of this label.

- For treatments out of water, do not permit spray mists containing this product to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants as injury may occur. Further information on spray drift management is provided in the *Spray Drift Management* section of this label.
- Do not allow tank mixes of ProcellaCOR EC to sit overnight. See additional tank mix restrictions below.
- Do not use organosilicone surfactants in spray mixtures of this product.
- Do not tank mix this product with malathion or methyl parathion.
- Do not make an application of malathion or methyl parathion within 7 days of an application of this product. See additional tank mix restrictions below.

Application to Water Used for Irrigation on Turf and Landscape Vegetation

To reduce the potential for injury to sensitive vegetation, follow the waiting periods (between application and irrigation) and restrictions below, and inform those who irrigate with water from the treated area. Follow local and state requirements for informing those who irrigate.

When monitoring ProcellaCOR EC concentrations, analyze water samples using an appropriate analytical method for both the active ingredient and the acid form. Use of HPLC (High-Performance Liquid Chromatography), which is also referenced as FasTEST®, is recommended.

Applications to invasive freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent areas of rivers (coves, oxbows or similar sites).

- Users must be aware of relevant downstream use of water for irrigation that may be affected by the treatment and must ensure all label restrictions are followed. All potential downstream water intakes with irrigation practices that may be affected by the treatment must be documented and affected irrigation users notified of the restrictions associated with such treatment.

Residential and other Non-Agricultural Irrigation (such as shoreline property use including irrigation of residential landscape plants and homeowner gardens, golf course irrigation, and non-residential property irrigation around business or industrial properties. Excludes greenhouse or nursery irrigation).

- **Turf Irrigation:** Turf may be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- For irrigation of landscape vegetation or other forms of non-agricultural irrigation not excluded above, **conduct one of the following:**
 - analytically verify that water contains less than 2 ppb (SePRO recommends use of FasTEST); or
 - if treated area(s) have the potential to dilute with untreated water, follow the precautionary waiting periods described in the tables 1 and 2 below for in-water or foliar application.

TABLE 1: Non-agricultural irrigation following in-water application

Waiting Period (Days) for Irrigation at Specific Target Treatment Rates (PDU per acre-foot)						
Percent Area of Waterbody Treated*	1-3 PDU	>3-5 PDU	>5.0 to 10.0 PDU	>10.0 to 15.0 PDU	>15.0 to 20.0 PDU	>20.0 to 25.0 PDU
2% or less	6 hours	1 day	1 day	2 days	2 days	3 days
3 - 10%	1 day	3 days	5 days	7 days	10 days	14 days
11 - 20%	3 days	7 days	10 days	10 days	14 days	21 days
21 - 30%	5 days	10 days	14 days	21 days	28 days	35 days
>30%	7 days	14 days	21 days	28 days	35 days	35 days

* Assumes treated area(s) have the potential to dilute with untreated water. If the treated area is not projected to dilute rapidly (example, confined cove area), utilize FastEST to confirm below 2 ppb or verify vegetation tolerance before irrigation use. Consult a SePRO Aquatic Specialist for additional site-specific recommendations.

TABLE 2: Non-agricultural irrigation following foliar application

Waiting Period (days) for Irrigation at Specific Target Treatment Rates		
Percent Area of Waterbody Treated*	5.0 PDU / acre	>5.0 to 10.0 PDU / acre
10% or less	0.5 day	1 day
11 - 20%	1 day	2 days
>20%	2 days	3 days

* Assumes treated area(s) have the potential to dilute with untreated water. If the treated area is not projected to dilute rapidly (example, confined cove area), utilize FastEST to confirm below 2 ppb or verify vegetation tolerance before irrigation use. Consult a SePRO Aquatic Specialist for additional site-specific recommendations.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged. Spray drift may damage or render crops unfit for sale, use or consumption. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants. **Before making a foliar or surface spray application, please refer to your state's sensitive crop registry (if available) to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located nearby. At the time of a foliar or surface spray application, the wind cannot be blowing toward adjacent cotton, carrots, soybeans, corn, grain sorghum, wheat, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants.**

Spray Drift Management

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to limit off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

Aerial Application:

- Aerial applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.
- Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. Do not apply below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Do not apply in wind speeds greater than 10 mph.
- To minimize spray drift from aerial application, apply with a nozzle class that ensures coarse or coarser spray (according to ASABE S572) at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 psi.
- The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 70% of wingspan or 80% of rotor diameter.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- Do not apply under conditions of a low-level air temperature inversion.
- The maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the weed canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.

Evaluate spray pattern and droplet size distribution by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used. Do not apply under conditions of a low-level air temperature inversion. A temperature inversion is characterized by little or no wind and lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The behavior of smoke generated by an aircraft-mounted device or continuous smoke column released at or near site of application will indicate the direction and velocity of air movement. A temperature inversion is indicated by layering of smoke at some level above the ground and little or no lateral movement.

Ground Application

- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- To minimize spray drift from ground application, apply with a nozzle class that ensures coarse or coarser spray (according to ASABE S572).
- For boom spraying, the maximum release height is 36 inches from the soil for ground applications.
- Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with, and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory (this information is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.)

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

Information on 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 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 specified 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 air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations. 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: To further reduce drift without reducing swath width, boom must not exceed 70% of wingspan or 80% of rotor diameter.

Application Height: Do not make applications 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 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 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not make applications below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply in wind speeds greater than 10 mph. 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.

Temperature Inversions: Do not apply during a local, low level 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 the 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.

USE DIRECTIONS

ProcellaCOR EC performance and selectivity may depend on dosage, time of year, stage of growth, method of application, and water movement.

Aquatic Plants Controlled: In-Water Application

Table 3 lists the expected susceptible species under favorable treatment conditions for aquatic plant control. Use of lower rates will increase selectivity on some species listed. Consultation with SePRO Corporation is recommended before applying ProcellaCOR EC to determine best in-water treatment protocols for given target vegetation.

TABLE 3. Vascular aquatic plant control with in-water application

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled: In-Water Application	
Common name	Scientific name
Floating Plants	
Mosquito fern	<i>Azolla</i> spp.
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
Emersed Plants	
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
American lotus	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
Floating heart	<i>Nymphoides</i> spp.
Water pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>
Water primrose	<i>Ludwigia</i> spp.
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>
Submersed Plants	
Bacopa	<i>Bacopa</i> spp.
Coontail ¹	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Hydrilla ¹	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Water chestnut	<i>Trapa</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Watermilfoil, Hybrid Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> X <i>M.</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Variable	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>

¹ Higher-rate applications within the specified range may be required to control less-sensitive weeds.

Aquatic Plants Controlled: Foliar Application

Table 4 lists the expected susceptible species using labeled foliar rates (5.0 – 10.0 PDU per acre) under favorable treatment conditions for aquatic plant control. Use higher rates in the rate range on more established, dense vegetation. Consultation with SePRO Corporation is recommended before applying ProcellaCOR EC to determine best foliar treatment protocols for given target vegetation.

TABLE 4. Vascular aquatic plant control with foliar application

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled: Foliar Application	
Common name	Scientific name
Floating Plants	
Mosquito fern	<i>Azolla</i> spp.
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
Emersed Plants	
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
American lotus	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
Floating heart	<i>Nymphoides</i> spp.
Parrotfeather (emersed)	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Water pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>
Water primrose	<i>Ludwigia</i> spp.
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Mixing Instructions

In-Water Application to Submersed or Floating Aquatic Weeds

ProcellaCOR EC can be applied undiluted or diluted with water for in-water applications. To dilute with water, it is recommended to fill the spray tank to one-half full with water. Start agitation. Add correct quantity of ProcellaCOR EC. Continue agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application.

Foliar Application to Floating and Emergent Weeds

Dilute ProcellaCOR EC with water to achieve proper coverage of treated plants. To dilute with water, it is recommended to fill spray tank to one-half full with water. Start agitation. A surfactant must be used with all post-emergent foliar applications. Use only surfactants that are approved or appropriate for aquatic use. For best performance, a methylated seed oil (MSO) surfactant is recommended. Read and follow all use directions and precautions on aquatic surfactant label. After adding ProcellaCOR EC and surfactant, continue agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application.

TANK-CLEANOUT INSTRUCTIONS

ProcellaCOR EC should be fully cleaned from application equipment prior to use for other applications. Contact a SePRO Aquatic Specialist for guidance on methods for thorough cleaning of application equipment after use of the product.

APPLICATION METHODS

In-Water Application to Submersed or Floating Aquatic Weeds

ProcellaCOR EC can be applied via trailing hose, by sub-surface injection, or surface spray as an in-water application to control weeds such as hydrilla, floating heart, water hyacinth, and other susceptible weed species. This product has relatively short exposure requirements for in-water treatments (hours to days), but treatments with high exchange and short exposure periods should be carefully planned to achieve best results. Where greater plant selectivity is desired – such as when controlling hydrilla or other more susceptible species, choose a lower dose in the specified range. A SePRO Aquatic Specialist can provide site-specific prescriptions for optimal control based on target weed, management objectives, and site conditions.

Apply ProcellaCOR EC to the treatment area at a prescription dose unit (PDU) to achieve appropriate concentrations. A PDU is a unit of measure that facilitates the calculation of the amount of product required to control target plants in 1 acre-foot of water or 1 acre for foliar applications. Per Table 5 below, 1-25 PDU are needed to treat 1 acre-foot of water, depending on target species and the percent of waterbody to be treated.

Use Table 5 to select the dose needed to treat 1 acre-foot of water.

TABLE 5: Prescription Dose Units (PDU) per acre-foot of water***

Percent Area of Waterbody Treated	Target Species			
	Eurasian Watermilfoil	Hybrid Watermilfoil	Variable Leaf Watermilfoil	Other
≤ 2%	3 - 4	4 - 5	3 - 5	3 - 25
>2 - 10%	2 - 3	3 - 5	3 - 4	3 - 20
>10 - 20%	1 - 3	3 - 4	2 - 4	3 - 15
>20 - 30%	1 - 2	2 - 3	2 - 3	2 - 10
>30%	1 - 2	2 - 3	1 - 2	1 - 5

* In all cases, user may apply up to the maximum of 25 PDU per acre-foot. Consult your SePRO Aquatics Specialist for site-specific recommendations.

** 1 PDU contains 3.17 fl. oz. of product.

To calculate the amount of product needed in fluid ounces, use the formula below:

$$\text{Number of acres} \times \text{average depth (feet)} \times \text{PDU} \times 3.17 = \text{fluid ounces}$$

*: from Table 5

Example Calculation:

To control hybrid watermilfoil in 2 acres of a 5-acre lake (>30% treated) with an average depth of 2 feet:

$$2 \text{ acres} \times 2 \text{ feet} \times 3 \text{ PDU} \times 3.17 = 38.04 \text{ fl. oz.}$$

For in-water applications, the maximum single application is 25.0 PDU / acre-foot, with a limit of three applications per year. Allow 14 days or greater between applications. Product may be applied as a concentrate or diluted with water prior to or during the application process. Use an appropriate application method that ensures sufficiently uniform application to the treated area.

Foliar Application to Floating and Emergent Weeds

Apply ProcellaCOR EC as a foliar application to control weeds such as water hyacinth, water primrose, and other susceptible floating and emergent species. Use an application method that maximizes spray interception by target weeds while minimizing the amount of overspray that inadvertently enters the water.

For all foliar applications, apply ProcellaCOR EC at 5.0 to 10.0 PDU per acre. Use of a surfactant is required for all foliar applications of ProcellaCOR EC. Use only surfactants that are approved or appropriate for aquatic use. Methylated seed oil (MSO) is a recommended surfactant and is typically applied at 1.0% volume/volume. Refer to the surfactant label for use directions. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds. ProcellaCOR EC may be applied more than once per growing season to meet management objectives. Do not exceed 10.0 PDU per acre during any individual application or 20.0 PDU total per acre, per year from all combined treatments.

Foliar Spot Treatment

To prepare the spray solutions, thoroughly mix ProcellaCOR EC in water at a ratio of 5.0 to 10.0 PDU per 100 gallons (0.12 to 0.24% product) plus an adjuvant. For best results, a methylated seed oil at 1% volume/volume is the recommended spray adjuvant. When making spot application, ensure spray coverage is sufficient to wet the leaves of the target vegetation but not to the point of runoff.

Aerial Foliar Application to Floating and Emergent Weeds

Apply ProcellaCOR EC in a spray volume of 15 gallons per acre (GPA) or more when making a post-emergence application by air. Apply with coarse to coarser droplet category per S-572 ASABE standard; see NAAA, USDA or nozzle manufacturer guidelines. Follow guidelines and restrictions in the *Spray Drift Management and Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory* sections to minimize potential drift to off-target vegetation. Aircraft should be patterned per Operation Safe/PAASS program for calibration and uniformity to provide sufficient coverage and control.

Boat or Ground Foliar Application to Floating and Emergent Weeds

When applying ProcellaCOR EC by boat or with ground equipment to emergent or floating-leaved vegetation, use boom-type, backpack or hydraulic handgun equipment. Apply ProcellaCOR EC in a sufficient spray volume (e.g. 20 to 100 gpa) to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated vegetation while minimizing runoff. Use higher spray volumes for medium to high density vegetation. For boom spraying, use coarse or coarser nozzle spray quality per S-572 ASABE standard; see USDA literature or nozzle manufacturer guidelines. Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for nozzle pressure, spacing and boom height to provide a uniform spray pattern. Follow appropriate spray drift management information where drift potential is a concern.

TANK MIXES WITH OTHER AQUATIC HERBICIDES

DO NOT TANK MIX ANY PESTICIDE PRODUCT WITH THIS PRODUCT without first referring to the following website for the specific product: www.3206tankmix.com. This website contains a list of active ingredients that are currently prohibited from use in tank mixture with this product.

Only use products in tank mixture with this product that: 1) are registered for the intended use site, application method and timing; 2) are not prohibited for tank mixing by the label of the tank mix product; and 3) do not contain one of the prohibited active ingredients listed on www.3206tankmix.com website.

Applicators and other handlers (mixers) who plan to tank-mix must access the website within one week prior to application in order to comply with the most up-to-date information on tank mix partners.

Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.

Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: 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 Handling

Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity $>$ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures.

Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Warranty Disclaimer: SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

Misuse: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

For additional important labeling information regarding SePRO Corporation's Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies, please visit <http://seprolabels.com/terms> or scan the image below.



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ProcellaCOR™ EC

1103.240



A selective systemic herbicide for management of freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent waters with little or no continuous outflow: ponds, lakes, reservoirs, freshwater marshes, wetlands, bayous, drainage ditches, and non-irrigation canals, including shoreline and riparian areas in or adjacent to these sites. Also for management of invasive freshwater aquatic vegetation in slow-moving/quiescent areas of rivers (coves, oxbows or similar sites).

Active Ingredient:

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)-5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester 2.7%
Other Ingredients: 97.3%
Total: 100.0%
Contains 0.0052 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per Prescription Dose Unit (PDU) or 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl/gallon. 1 PDU is equal to 0.2 fl. oz. of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
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HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Pesticide Disposal: 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 Handling

Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. See attached booklet for complete container disposal directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.

Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including directions for use.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements inside label booklet. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-80

FPL20180226

EPA Est. No. 067690-NC-002

170306

™ ProcellaCOR is a trademark of SePRO Corporation

Produced for

SePRO Corporation

11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.



Aquatic Herbicide

Net contents 40 PDU (Non-refillable)

FIFRA 24(C)



SPECIAL LOCAL NEED (SLN) LABEL

SePRO Corporation 11550 N. Meridian St., Suite 600, Carmel, IN 46032 USA www.sepro.com

**This is a Restricted Use Pesticide in New York State
For Distribution and Use Only in The State of New York**

ACCEPTED
FOR REGISTRATION

ProcellaCOR® EC

Classified for
"RESTRICTED USE"
in New York State
under 6NYCRR Part 326

December 14, 2022

New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Pesticide Product Registration

Active Ingredient:

Florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxy-phenyl)-5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester: 2.7%

Other Ingredients: 97.3%

Total: 100.0%

Contains 0.0052 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per Prescription Dose Unit (PDU) or 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl /gallon. 1 PDU is equal to 3.2 fl. oz. of product.

**EPA Reg. No. 67690-80
EPA SLN No. NY-190001**

This Special Local Need label expires on, and must not be distributed or used after December 31, 2025.

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.
- **In the state of New York, ProcellaCOR EC is registered under FIFRA Section 24(c) as a Special Local Need (SLN) registration. For the state of New York, this 24(c) supplemental labeling provides directions for use, including use precautions and limitations applicable to the use of ProcellaCOR EC and supersedes the Directions for Use on the product/package label.**
- **See product label for Precautionary Statements, Environmental Hazards, First Aid, Storage and Disposal, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies.**
- This FIFRA Section 24(c) labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Notice to All Pesticide Applicators in the State of New York: Before application under any project program, notification of and approval by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation is required, either by an aquatic permit issued pursuant to ECL Section 15.0313(4) or issuance of purchase permits for such use.
- This supplemental labeling must accompany every container of ProcellaCOR EC (EPA Reg. No. 67690-80) sold or distributed in New York State.
- ProcellaCOR EC (EPA Reg. No. 67690-80) is a Restricted Use Pesticide in New York State and may be sold, offered for sale, distributed, possessed or used only by a certified applicator or purchase permit holder.
- All restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Clarification of Use Restrictions

- A Prescription Dose Unit (PDU) is equal to 3.17 fluid ounces.
- For in-water applications, the maximum single application rate is 25 PDU (79.25 fluid ounces) per acre foot of water with a limit of three applications per year.
- For aquatic foliar applications, do not exceed 10 PDU (31.7 fluid ounces) per acre for a single application, and do not apply more than 20 PDU (63.4 fluid ounces) total per acre per year.

Use Precautions

- **Agricultural crop, greenhouse, nursery, and hydroponic irrigation; livestock watering:** Do not use treated water until the active ingredient has dissipated. Treated water must be analyzed and determined to be less than 1 ppb active ingredient or determined by Department approved model to have degraded/diluted to below 1 ppb unless an activated carbon or similar filtration process is utilized prior to the water use.
- **Aerial applications:** Do not use for aerial application in New York State unless allowed by site specific FIFRA Section 24(c) permit.
- **In-water applications:** In-water application to target species includes submersed, emersed, or floating plants as listed in Table 3 of the ProcellaCOR EC container Label.
- **For New York State annual reports and record keeping requirements:** All applicators must keep records of ProcellaCOR EC use in Conventional U.S. standard units of measure. For this product, the standard units of measure would be **fluid ounces; quarts; or gallons**. Please refer to list below for PDU conversions (1 PDU = 3.17 fl. oz.)

Net Contents:

22 PDU = 69.74 fl. oz. (2.18 quarts)

40 PDU = 126.8 fl. oz. (3.96 quarts)

100 PDU = 317 fl. oz. (2.48 gallons)

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