

FAQ - Chemicals and Effectiveness

Offut Lake Community Steering Committee

Q: How well do the chemical treatments work?

A: The treatments work to control the weeds. We have to keep in mind that treatments are about managing the weeds, not eliminating them. If the weeds are not managed they just get worse and worse. LMDs have been successful in managing weed and water quality problems and also responding to changing conditions.

Q: Do the treatments affect the water in other ways?

A: The treatments are safe for people, pets, wildlife, etc. The Washington State Department of Health and Thurston County have only two approved chemicals for weed management. They are Aquathol and Sonar. There are some restrictions for water usage after treatment with Sonar (i.e., watering grass and plants may be impacted for a short time following treatment).

You can find the labels for these Aquathol and Sonar on the Resources page of our website. And remember, we can only treat 1/3 of the lake at any given time and residents are informed of any planned treatments.

Overall there are no adverse impacts to lake water. It is important to note that if we don't manage the weeds there will continue to be a larger buildup of biomass from dying/decaying weeds that produces more and more phosphorus and nitrogen. This results in more frequent and more toxic algae blooms not to mention the filling of our lakes with this biomass. This ultimately leads to having no lake at all. That is why lakes like ours are referred to as eutrophic* lakes.

***Eutrophic:** a lake or other body of water rich in nutrients and so supporting a dense plant population, the decomposition of which kills animal life by depriving it of oxygen

Q: I really don't like the idea of putting chemicals in our lake. Isn't there another alternative?

The two chemicals authorized by the County and the Department of Health (Sonar and Aquathol) are the two least harmful chemicals in the States inventory. There are additional mechanical methods of weed treatment but they are much less effective and more expensive and time consuming.

The alternative to not using any chemicals is to let our lake die a slow and agonizing death with increasing levels of toxicity that actually do harm to humans, fish and animals. Using chemicals is kind of like having to antibiotics - we use them when only when necessary. But the reality is that really is no alternative for using chemicals to control weeds if we want our lake to survive and thrive.

Weeds, left uncontrolled will take over the lake, seriously restrict recreational opportunities, drastically increase the biomass of dying and decaying weed/grass material that becomes muck on the bottom of our lakes, creating phosphorus/nitrogen that breeds toxic algae and harms humans, fish and animals. Not to mention the smell - just ask Long Lake what it smells like when it gets out of control.

AQUATHOL® K

AQUATIC HERBICIDE

For aquatic plant control in quiescent, slow moving,
and flowing water aquatic sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dipotassium salt of endothall* 40.3%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 59.7%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 4.23 lbs. dipotassium endothall* per gallon

*7-oxabicyclo [2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid equivalent 28.6%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 866-673-6671 (Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center) for emergency medical treatment information.

See inside for additional precautionary statements.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsion may be needed.

EPA Registration No. 70506-176

Batch/Lot No.: _____

Net Contents: _____



United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
1-800-438-6071

Sonar® PR

Precision Release

SPECIMEN

SePRO

AN HERBICIDE FOR MANAGEMENT OF AQUATIC VEGETATION IN FRESH WATER PONDS, LAKES, RESERVOIRS, POTABLE WATER SOURCES, DRAINAGE CANALS, IRRIGATION CANALS AND RIVERS.

Active Ingredient
fluridone: 1-methyl-3-phenyl-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-4(1*H*)-pyridinone 5.0%
Other Ingredients..... 95.0%
TOTAL 100.0%
Contains 0.05 lb active ingredient per pound.

**Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

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

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary statements and Directions for Use, including Storage and Disposal.

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 unacceptable, return at once unopened.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-12 FPL20170208
167502

Sonar is a registered trademark of SePRO Corporation
SePRO Corporation
11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 • Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful If Swallowed, Absorbed Through Skin, or If Inhaled. Avoid breathing of dust or contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

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 for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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

Follow use directions carefully so as to minimize adverse effects on non-target organisms. Trees and shrubs growing in water treated with Sonar PR may occasionally develop chlorosis. Do not apply in tidal saltwater. Lowest rates should be used in shallow areas where the water depth is considerably less than the average depth of the entire treatment site, for example, shallow shoreline areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read all Directions Carefully Before Applying Sonar PR.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sonar PR herbicide is a selective systemic aquatic herbicide for management of aquatic vegetation in fresh water ponds, lakes, reservoirs, drainage canals, irrigation canals, and rivers. This product is a pelleted formulation containing 5% fluridone. This product is absorbed from water by plant shoots and from hydrosol by the roots of aquatic vascular plants. It is important to maintain this product in contact with the target plants for as long as possible. Rapid water movement or any condition which results in rapid dilution of this product in treated water will reduce its effectiveness.

In susceptible plants, Sonar PR inhibits the formation of carotene. In the absence of carotene, chlorophyll is rapidly degraded by sunlight. Herbicidal symptoms of this product appear in seven to ten days and appear as white (chlorotic) or pink growing points. Under optimum conditions 30 to 90 days are required before the desired level of aquatic weed management is achieved with this product. Species susceptibility to this product may vary depending on time of year, stage of growth and water movement. For best results, apply this product prior to initiation of weed growth or when weeds begin active growth. Application to mature target plants may require an application rate at the higher end of the specified rate range and may take longer to control.

Sonar PR is not corrosive to application equipment.

The label provides recommendations on the use of a chemical analysis for the active ingredient. SePRO Corporation recommends the use of High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) for the determination of the active ingredient concentration in the water. Contact SePRO Corporation to incorporate this test, known as a FastTEST, into your treatment program. Other proven chemical analyses for the active ingredient may also be used. The FastTEST is referenced in this label as the preferred method for the rapid determination of the concentration of the active ingredient in the water.

Application rates are provided in pounds of Sonar PR to achieve a desired concentration of the active ingredient in parts per billion (ppb). The maximum application rate or sum of all application rates is 90 ppb in ponds and 150 ppb in lakes and reservoirs per annual growth cycle. This maximum concentration is the amount of product calculated as the target application rate, NOT determined by testing the concentrations of the active ingredient in the treated water.

Use Restrictions

- **Obtain Required Permits:** Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product. Permits may be required by state or local public agencies.
- **NEW YORK STATE:** Application of Sonar PR is not permitted in waters less than two (2) feet deep, except as permitted under FIFRA Section 24(c), Special Local Need registration.
- **Hydroponic Farming:** Do not use water from a Sonar-treated area for hydroponic farming unless one of the following has been verified for the relevant active water intake and its withdrawal of surface water:
 - o A FastTEST has been run and the concentration in water at the intake is less than 1 ppb; or
 - o A filtration or water treatment process following water intake has been verified analytically to reduce the concentration in potential irrigation water below 1 ppb.
- **Greenhouse and Nursery Plants:** Do not use water from a Sonar-treated area for greenhouse and nursery irrigation unless one of the following has been verified for the relevant active water intake and its withdrawal of surface water:
 - o For the irrigation of woody ornamental plants, a FastTEST has been run and the concentration at the intake is less than 5 ppb; or
 - o For the irrigation of other greenhouse or nursery plants, the concentration is confirmed less than 1 ppb; or
 - o A filtration or water treatment process following water intake has been verified analytically to reduce the concentration in potential irrigation water below either the 1 or 5 ppb levels cited above.

Water Use Restrictions Following Applications with Sonar PR (Days)

Application Rate	Drinking ¹	Fishing	Swimming	Livestock/Pet Consumption	Irrigation ^{1†}
Maximum Rate (150 ppb) or less	0	0	0	0	See irrigation instructions below

¹ Note below, under *Potable Water Intakes*, the information for application of Sonar PR within ¼ miles (1,320) feet of a functioning potable water intake.

^{††} Note below, under *Irrigation*, specific time frames or fluridone concentrations that provide the widest safety margin for irrigating with fluridone treated water.

- **Potable Water Intakes:** Concentrations of the active ingredient fluridone up to 150 ppb are allowed in potable water sources; however, in lakes and reservoirs or other sources of potable water, **do not apply** Sonar PR at application rates greater than 20 ppb within one-fourth (1/4) mile (1,320 feet) of any functioning potable water intake. At application rates of 8 – 20 ppb, this product **may be applied** where functioning potable water intakes are present. **NOTE: Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by connections to potable water wells or a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.**

Use Precautions

- **Irrigation:** Irrigation with Sonar PR treated water may result in injury to the irrigated vegetation. Follow these precautions and inform those who irrigate from areas treated with this product of the irrigation time frames or FastTEST requirements presented in the table below. These time frames and FastTEST recommendations are suggestions which should be followed to reduce the potential for injury to vegetation irrigated with water treated with this product. Greater potential for crop injury occurs where treated water is applied to crops grown on low organic and sandy soils.