Littora *
Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide

To prevent accidental poisoning, never put this product into food, drink, or other containers. Do not use measuring utensils for subsequent food use. Use strictly in accordance with entire label.

Active Ingredient
Diquat dibromide [6,7-dihydodipyrdo(1,2-a:2',1'-c)pyrazinedium dibromide] .................................................. 37.3%
Other Ingredients .................................................................. 62.7%
TOTAL .............................................................................. 100.0%
Contains 2 pounds diquat cation per one (1) U.S. gallon (3.73 pounds diquat dibromide per gallon).

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 information 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 Terms and Conditions of Use, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies inside label booklet.

*Trademark of SePRO Corporation.
SePRO Corporation 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600, Carmel, IN 46032 U.S.A.

Herbicide

Net contents 2.5 gallons
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>If inhaled</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Move person to fresh air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If swallowed</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>control center or doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If in eyes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 -</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Note to Physicians: To be effective, treatment for diquat poisoning must begin IMMEDIATELY. Treatment consists of binding diquat in the gut with suspensions of activated charcoal or bentonite clay, administration of cathartics to enhance elimination, and removal of diquat from the blood by charcoal hemoperfusion or continuous hemodialysis.

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

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:
• Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
• Chemical-resistant gloves;
• Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks;
• Protective eyewear;
• Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure;
• Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading; and
• Face shield when mixing or loading.

(continued)
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) (continued)

Exception: After this product has been diluted to 0.50% Littora or less in water (i.e., the labeled rate for some spot applications), applicators for AQUATIC SURFACE APPLICATIONS must, at a minimum, wear (Note: Mixers and loaders for this application method must still wear the PPE as described in the above section.):

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

Exception: At a minimum, applicators for AQUATIC SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS must wear (Note: Mixers and loaders for this application method must still wear the PPE as described in the above section.):

• Short-sleeved shirt and short pants;
• Waterproof gloves; and
• Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENT

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems that provide dermal protection. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. When using the closed system, mixers and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
• Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
• Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. For Terrestrial Uses do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. For Aquatic Uses do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labelling. Read the entire label. Use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions for use, and with applicable state and federal regulations.

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

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves;
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks;
- Protective eyewear; and
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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

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

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

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

PRODUCT OVERVIEW INFORMATION
Littora* Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide is a nonvolatile herbicidal for use as a general herbicide to control weeds in:
- Commercial greenhouses and nurseries;
- Ornamental seed crops (flowers, bulbs, etc. - except in the state of California);
- Landscape, industrial, recreational, commercial, residential, and public areas;
- Turf renovation (all turf areas except commercial sod farms);
- Dormant established turfgrass (bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, nonfood or feed crop); and
- Aquatic areas.

Absorption and herbicidal action is usually quite rapid with effects visible in a few days. Littora controls weeds by interfering with photosynthesis that occurs within green plant tissue. Weeds should be succulent and/or actively growing for best results.

Rinse all spray equipment thoroughly with water after use. Avoid spray drift to crops, ornamentals, and other desirable plants during application, as injury may result. Application to muddy water may result in reduced control. Minimize creating muddy water during aquatic application. Use of dirty or muddy water for Littora dilution may result in reduced herbicidal activity. Avoid applying under conditions of high wind, water flow, or wave action.
Spray Drift Management
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interactions of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine 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 avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor; and
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient 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 sections of this label).

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

Boom Length
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

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

Wind
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.
Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in low relative humidity conditions 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
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

USE IN COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES
For general weed control in commercial greenhouses (beneath benches), field grown and container stock, and other similar areas, Littora may be applied pre- or post-plant preemergence in field grown ornamental nursery plantings or post-emergence as a directed spray. Littora may also be applied preemergence in ornamental seed crops (except in the state of California).

Avoid contact with desirable foliage as injury may occur. Do not use on food or feed crops.

Spot spray: Apply 1-2 quarts of Littora plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of water, or 0.75 ounces (22 milliliters) of Littora plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 1 gallon of water.

Broadcast: Apply 1-2 pints of Littora in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Add the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Use an adequate spray volume to insure good coverage.

USE IN ORNAMENTAL SEED CROPS (FLOWERS, BULBS, ETC.)
[EXCEPT IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA]
For pre-harvest desiccation of ornamental seed crops. NOT FOR FOOD OR FIBER CROPS.

Broadcast (Air or Ground): Apply 1.5-2 pints of Littora plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per acre in sufficient water (minimum of 5 gallons by air; 15 gallons by ground) for desiccation and weed burn-down. Repeat as needed at no less than 5-day intervals; up to three applications. Do not use seed, screenings, or waste as feed or for consumption.

USE IN LANDSCAPE, INDUSTRIAL, RECREATIONAL, COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS
Littora provides fast control of broadleaf and grassy weeds in industrial, recreational, golf course, commercial, residential, and public areas. Littora is a nonselective herbicide that rapidly kills undesirable above ground weed growth in 24-36 hours. Avoid application of Littora to desirable plants.
Littora is a contact/desiccant herbicide; it is essential to obtain complete coverage of the target weeds to get good control. Improper application technique and/or application to stressed weeds may result in unacceptable weed control. For best results, apply to actively growing, young weeds. Difficult weeds (such as perennial or deeply-rooted weeds) can often be controlled by tank mixing Littora with other systemic-type herbicides. Refer to other product labels for specific application directions.

For residual weed control, tank mix Littora with a preemergent herbicide labeled for the intended use site. When mixing Littora with another herbicide, it is recommended to mix just a small amount to first determine if the mixture is physically compatible before proceeding with larger volumes.

SePRO Corporation has not tested all possible tank mixtures with other herbicides for compatibility, efficacy or other adverse effects. Before mixing with other herbicides SePRO Corporation recommends you first consult your state experimental station, state university or extension agent.

- **Grounds maintenance weed control:** Littora can be used as a spot or broadcast spray to control weeds in public, commercial and residential landscapes, including landscape beds, lawns, golf courses and roadsides. Littora can also be used for weed control around the edges and non-flooded portions of ponds, lakes and ditches.

- **Trim and Edge weed control:** Littora can be used to eliminate undesired grass and broadleaf plant growth in a narrow band along driveways, walkways, patios, cart paths, fence lines, and around trees, ornamental gardens, buildings, other structures, and beneath noncommercial greenhouse benches. Vegetation control with Littora is limited to the spray application width. Do not exceed the labeled rate of Littora as excessive rates may result in staining of concrete-based materials.

Littora, since it does not translocate systemically, can be used as an edging or pruning tool when precisely applied to select areas of grass or to undesirable growth on desirable ornamental bedding plants, ground covers, etc.

- **Industrial weed control:** Littora can be used as a spot or broadcast spray either alone or in combination with other herbicides as a fast burndown or control weeds in rights-of-ways, railroad beds/yards, highways, roads, dividers and medians, parking lots, pipelines, pumping stations, public utility lines, transformer stations and substations, electric utilities, storage yards, and other non-crop areas.

**Spot spray:** Apply either 1-2 quarts of Littora plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons water, or 0.75 ounces (22 milliliters) Littora plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 1 gallon of water.

**Broadcast:** 1-2 pints of Littora per acre in sufficient water to insure good spray coverage. Add the labeled rate of 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons spray mixture. Greater water volumes are necessary if the target plants are tall and/or dense. It is recommended that 60 gallons or greater water volume be used to obtain good coverage of dense weeds.

**USE IN TURF RENOVATION (ALL TURF AREAS EXCEPT COMMERCIAL SOD FARMS)**

To desiccate golf course turf and other turf areas prior to renovation, apply 1-2 pints of Littora per acre plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant in 20-100 gallons of water (4 teaspoons of Littora plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 1 gallon of water) using ground spray equipment. Apply for full coverage and thorough contact with the turfgrass. Apply only when the turf is dry, free from dew and incidental moisture. For enhanced turf desiccation, especially in the case of thick turfgrass, water volumes should approach 100 gallons of water per acre.

For **suppression** of regrowth and quick desiccation of treated turfgrass, Littora may be mixed with other systemic nonselective or systemic post-emergence grassy weed herbicides. Refer to other product labels for specific application directions and restrictions.
Avoid spray contact with, or spray drift to, foliage of ornamental plants or food crops. Do not graze livestock on treated turf or feed treated thatch to livestock.

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

For control of emerged annual broadleaf and grass weeds, including Little Barley*, Annual Bluegrass, Bromes including Rescuegrass, Sixweeks fescue, Henbit, Buttercup, and Carolina Geranium in established dormant bermudagrass lawns, parks, golf courses, etc.

Apply 1-2 pints Littora per acre in 20-100 gallons of spray mix by ground as a broadcast application. Add the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Bermudagrass must be dormant at application. Application to actively growing bermudagrass or bermudagrass in transition may cause delay or permanent injury. Users in the extreme Southern areas should be attentive to the extent of dormancy at the time of application.

*For control of Little Barley, apply Littora prior to the mid-boot stage.

**USE IN AQUATIC AREAS**

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

**Obtain Required Permits:** Consult with appropriate state or local pesticide and/or water authorities before applying this product in or around pubic waters. Permits and posting or treatment notification may be required by state, tribal, or local public agencies.

Treatment of dense weed areas may result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss of oxygen may cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, do not treat more than ½ of the water body area at one time and wait 14 days between treatments when susceptible plants are mature and have grown to the water’s surface, or when the treatment would result in significant reductions in total plant biomass. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

For application only to **still water** (i.e. ponds, lakes, and drainage ditches) where there is minimal or no outflow to public waters.

and/or

For applications to **public waters** in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, streams, rivers, and other slow-moving or quiescent bodies of water for control of aquatic weeds. For use by:

- Corps of Engineers;
- Federal or State public agencies (i.e., Water Management District personnel, municipal officials); or
- Applicators and/or licensees (certified for aquatic pest control) that are authorized by the State or Local government.

Treated water may be used according to the water use restrictions set forth in Table 1 or when an approved assay or analytical method establishes that the water does not contain more than the designated maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) of 0.02 mg/l (ppm) of diquat dibromide (calculated as the cation).
TABLE 1: WATER USE RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATIONS WITH LITTORA (Days)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Rate (gallons/surface acre)</th>
<th>Drinking</th>
<th>Fishing and Swimming</th>
<th>Livestock/ Domestic Animals Consumption</th>
<th>Irrigation to Turf and Landscape Ornamentals†</th>
<th>Irrigation to Food Crops and Production Ornamentals††</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≥ 2</td>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>5 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 days</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>2 days</td>
<td>5 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>2 days</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>2 days</td>
<td>5 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>5 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Spray† (@ 0.5)</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>5 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Add a nonionic surfactant (with at least 75% of the constituents active as a spray adjuvant) at the rate recommended by the manufacturer.

‡‡ For preparing agricultural sprays for food crops, turf or ornamentals (to prevent phytotoxicity), do not use water treated with Littora before the specified time period.

When the contents of more than one spray tank is necessary to complete a single aquatic application, no water holding restrictions apply between the consecutive spray tanks.

No applications are to be made in areas where commercial processing of fish, resulting in the production of fish protein concentrate or fish meal, is practiced.

Littora may be applied by backpack, airboat, spray handgun, helicopter, airplane, or similar application equipment that results in thorough spray coverage.

Floating and Marginal Weed Control

Littora may be applied by backpack, airboat, spray handgun, helicopter, airplane, or similar application equipment that results in thorough spray coverage.

- Cattails, *Typha* spp.
- Duckweed, including *Lemma* spp.
- Frog's Bit†, *Limnobium spongia*
- Pennywort (*Hydrocotyle* spp.)

†Not for use in California

- *Salvinia* spp. (including *S. molesta*)
- Water hyacinth, *Eichhornia crassipes*
- Water lettuce, *Pistia stratiotes*

*Spot Treatment:* Apply Littora at 2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons spray carrier (0.5 - 1.0% solution) with an approved aquatic surfactant or wetting agent at 0.25 - 1.0% v/v (1 quart to 1 gallon per 100 gallons water; refer to the surfactant label for product-specific rates). For cattail control, Littora should be applied prior to flowering at the maximum application rate (8 quarts of Littora /100 gallons spray carrier) plus the wetting agent. Repeat treatments may be necessary for complete control.

Spray to completely wet target weeds but not to runoff. Densely packed weeds or mats may require additional applications due to incomplete spray coverage. Re-treat as needed. For best results, re-treat weed escapes within 2 weeks of the initial treatment.

*Broadcast Treatment:* Apply Littora at the rate of 0.5 - 2.0 gallons per surface acre in sufficient carrier along with 16-32 ounces per acre of an aquatic surfactant or wetting agent (refer to the surfactant label for product specific rates). Re-treat as necessary for densely populated weed areas. Good coverage is necessary for control of the target weeds.

For duckweed control, apply Littora at 1 - 2 gallons/acre.
**Submersed Weed Control**

To control submersed weeds apply Littora in water at 0.5 - 2.0 gallons per surface acre (per 4 foot water depth), or up to 0.5 gallons/acre foot in water with an average depth greater than 4 feet deep. For severe weed infestations or when treating more difficult to control species, use 0.5 gallons/acre foot of water. Refer to Table 2 for application rates.

- Algae†, *Spirogyra* spp. and *Pithophora* spp.
- Bladderwort, *Utricularia* spp.
- Brazilian Elodea, *Egeria densa*
- Coontail, *Ceratophyllum demersum*
- Hydrilla, *Hydrilla verticillata*
- Naiad, *Najas* spp.
- Pondweeds†, *Potamogeton* spp.
- Watermilfoils (including Eurasian), *Myriophyllum* spp.

†Littora controls *Potamogeton* species except Richardson’s pondweed, *P. richardsonii.*

†Suppression only. For control of *Spirogyra* and/or *Pithophora*, use Littora in a tank mix with an approved algaecide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Rate (gallons/acre)</th>
<th>Average 1 Foot</th>
<th>Average 2 Feet</th>
<th>Average 3 Feet</th>
<th>Average 4 Feet††</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.25 gal.</td>
<td>0.50 gal.</td>
<td>0.75 gal.</td>
<td>1.0 gal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.50 gal</td>
<td>1.0 gal.</td>
<td>1.5 gals.</td>
<td>2.0 gals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†For water depths ≤ 2 feet including shorelines, do not exceed 1 gallon per surface acre.

††In treatment areas with an average water depth greater than 4 feet, apply a maximum of 0.5 gallons per acre foot of water.

**Subsurface Applications:** Where the submersed weed growth, especially hydrilla, has reached the water surface, apply either in a water carrier or an invert emulsion through trailing hoses to apply the dilute spray below the water surface to insure adequate coverage.

**Bottom Placement:** Where submersed weeds such as hydrilla, bladderwort, or coontail are growing in deeper water and are less mature (e.g. not to the surface of the water) and/or where the water is slowly moving through the weed growth, the use of an application method (such as invert emulsion carrier or long-trailing hoses) to inject Littora near the bottom with weighted hoses may improve control.

**Surface Application for Submerged Aquatic Weeds:** Apply the recommended rate of Littora as a spray in sufficient carrier to fully cover the target area. Applications should be made to ensure complete coverage of the weed areas. In mixed weed populations, use the high rate of application as indicated by weeds present. For dense submersed weeds or water over 2 feet deep, a surface spray is not recommended (Littora should be applied subsurface in these situations.)

**Tank Mixes With Other Aquatic Herbicides/Algaecides:** For severe weed or algae infestations, the use of an approved algaecide either as a pretreatment to the Littora application or in a tank mix, may result in enhanced weed control.

When tank mixing, read and follow the labeled precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, and other restrictions for each tank mix product. **Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the products used in the tank mix.** Do not exceed any labeled rate or dose. To ensure compatibility, a jar test is recommended before field application of any tank mix combination. Consult with SePRO Corporation for latest tank mix recommendations.
Littora + Komeen
The addition of Komeen, or other copper-based herbicides/algaecides, with Littora may improve control on some species, such as hydrilla. For best results, apply 2 gallons Littora in combination with 4 gallons of Komeen (0.8 lbs a.i./gallon) per acre. For hydrilla control and control of other species with high sensitivity to copper, lower rates of Komeen may also enhance the activity of Littora. Apply copper at a minimum of 0.1 ppm in combination with Littora. Higher rates may be needed in areas with dense weeds.

Littora + endothingh (e.g. Aquathol K®)
The addition of endothingh with Littora may improve control on some species, such as hydrilla. For best results, apply Littora at 1 to 2 gallons per acre in combination with the dipotassium salt of endothingh at 0.6 to 1.2 gallons Aquathol K/acre foot (i.e. 1 to 2.0 ppm a.i.). Higher rates may be used, but do not exceed the maximum allowed rate for either product.

NOTE: For Drinking (Potable) Water
- The drinking (potable) water restrictions for applications of Littora plus endothingh are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of endothingh in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contamination Level) of 0.1 ppm. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that endothingh concentrations in potable drinking water do not exceed 0.1 ppm at the time of consumption.
- For applications of Littora plus endothingh, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is ≥ 600 feet. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

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

**Pesticide Disposal:** Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Nonrefillable Container Disposal (rigid, 5 gallons or less):** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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 the procedure two more times. Then offer the container for recycling (if available) or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

SePRO Corporation warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SEPRO CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporation's election, one of the following:

(1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
(2) Replacement of amount of product used.

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