

# AquaSweep®

For the control of unwanted trees and brush, as well as annual and perennial broadleaf weeds on rangeland, pastures, fencerows, non-irrigation ditchbanks, roadsides, other non-crop areas, rights-of-way, ornamental turf, golf courses and sod farms.

For the control of emergent, floating and submerged aquatic weeds in the following aquatic sites: ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, non-irrigation canals and ditches, seasonal irrigation canals and ditches which have little or no continuous outflow and impounded rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Dimethylamine salt* .....	34.2%
Triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid** as the triethylamine salt .....	15.2%

<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	50.6%
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	100.0%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid .....	28.4%, 2.78 lbs./gal.
**Triclopyr acid .....	10.9%, 1.07 lbs./gal.

**Notice:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions.

**Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty" elsewhere on this label.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER / PELIGRO**

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

**SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

EPA Reg. No 228-316

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire,  
or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC  
(800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only,  
Call (877) 325-1840

Manufactured for  
Nufarm Americas Inc.  
11901 S. Austin Avenue  
Alsip, IL 60803



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
DANGER / PELIGRO**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

**Pilots must wear:**

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- shoes and socks

**All mixers, loaders, flaggers, and other applicators and handlers must wear:**

- protective eyewear (goggles or face shield or shielded safety glasses),
- long sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes plus socks, and
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering Control Statement:**

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides. [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

**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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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**

<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>

**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 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Triclopyr has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

**Mixing and Loading:** Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**Do not cut or weld container.**

## 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.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of 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 Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides. (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. **Restricted Entry Interval:** Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried or dust has settled.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is for use on fence rows, non-irrigation ditchbanks, roadsides, other non-crop areas, industrial sites, rights-of-way, rangeland, pastures, ornamental turf, and sod farms.

## USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Do not apply this product directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, cotton, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, fruit or ornamental trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them. Very small amounts of spray drift may injure susceptible plants, including ornamental trees or shrubs.

Do not use for manufacturing or formulating.

**Do not apply to exposed roots of shallow rooted trees or shrubs.**

Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto susceptible crops as injury may result.

**Avoid Injurious Spray Drift.** Applications should be made only when hazards from spray drift are at a minimum. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants near enough to be injured.

With ground broadcast equipment, drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying no less than 20 gallons of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; and by spraying when wind velocity is low.

In handgun applications drift can be reduced by using low pressure Teejet flat fan, Raindrop or other drift controlling nozzles. Standard flat fan nozzles may also be used at no more than 20 psi. At this pressure the spray pattern may be narrower.

Foliar sprays should be applied during warm weather when brush and weeds are actively growing. Application under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results.

**Note:** Do not use spray equipment for other applications to land planted, or to be planted to susceptible crops or desirable plants, unless it has been determined that all phytotoxic herbicide residue has been removed by thorough cleaning of the equipment.

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

### Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

### Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

### Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

### Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

### Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

### Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

#### For aerial application:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

#### For ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR PASTURE AND RANGELAND

**For susceptible annual and biannual broadleaf weeds:** Do not apply more than 2-3/4 pints of this product (1.0 lbs of 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.

**Easy-To-Control Species:** 3 pints/acre broadcast application or 1 to 1.5% solutions for high-volume foliar applications.

Alder	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	Maples (except bigleaf and vine*)	Sumac
Ash	Cherry (except black)	Multiflora Rose	Sycamore
Beech	Cottonwood	Poison Ivy	Tamarack
Birch	Dogwood	Poison Oak	Wax Myrtle (top growth)
Blackberry	Elderberry	Sassafras (top growth)	White Oak
Black Locust	Hawthorn	Scotch broom	Wild Grape
Boneset	Honeysuckle		Willow
Cascara			

\*basal or dormant stem application only

**For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds, difficult to control weeds and woody plants:** Do not apply more than 5-1/2 pints of this product (2.0 lbs of 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.

**Harder-To-Control Species:** High-volume applications, 1.5% solution, conventional basal or dormant stem applications are recommended.

Buckbrush ( <i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.) (suppression)	Hazel	Salmonberry (suppression)
Common Persimmon (suppression)	Honeylocust (suppression)	Sweetgum
Elm (except winged elm)	Pine (suppression)	Trumpet creeper (suppression)
	Russian Olive	Virginia Creeper (suppression)

**FOR FENCEROWS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY**

Maximum of 5-1/2 pints of this product (2.0 lbs of 2,4-D ae) per application for treatment of annual and perennial weeds.  
 Maximum of 1 gallon, 3-1/2 pints of this product (4.0 lbs of 2,4-D ae) per application for treatment of woody plants.

**FOR PASTURES, RANGELANDS, FENCEROWS AND RIGHT-OF-WAYS**

Limited to 1 application per growing season.  
 14-day pre-harvest interval (PHI) for grass hay.  
 3-day pre-slaughter interval.  
 Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days after application.  
 Do not allow lactating dairy animals to graze on grass forage until the next growing season.

**FOR ROADSIDES**

**For annual and perennial plants:**

Limit to 2 applications per year.  
 Maximum of 5-1/2 pints of this product (2.0 lbs of 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.  
 Minimum of 30 days between applications.

**For woody plants:**

Limit to 1 application per year.  
 Maximum of 1 gallon, 3-1/2 pints of this product (4.0 lbs of 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED AND APPLICATION RATES**

WEEDS CONTROLLED		RATE/ACRE	RATE/1,000 SQUARE FEET
black medic carpet weed catnip chamise chickweeds chicory cinquefoil clovers cocklebur coffeeweed cornflower creeping beggarweed dandelion dayflower docks dwarf beggarweed field bindweed goldenrod	henbit hop clover knawel lambsquarters lespedeza little starwort mallow matchweed plantain purslane speedwell smartweed sowthistle spiderwort spotted catsear Spurweed vetch yarrow	2-1/2 pints	1 fluid ounce or 2 tablespoons
burdock buttercup mustard	poison ivy poison oak wild carrot	3 to 3-1/2 pints	1.3 fluid ounces or 2-1/2 tablespoons
cornspeedwell ground ivy oxalis (stricta and comiculata)	parsley-piert prostrate spurge wild violet	3 pints (2 applications, 4 to 6 weeks apart)	1.3 fluid ounces or 2-1/2 tablespoons (2 applications, 4 to 6 weeks apart)