

Supplemental Label



Sonar[®] SRP
AQUATIC HERBICIDE

ACCEPTED
FOR REGISTRATION

April 4, 2012

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 67690-3

This supplemental label is intended for products that have been distributed and sold or for products offered for sale to end-users by wholesalers or retailers. This supplemental labeling in addition to the product label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Read the entire label affixed to the container for Sonar SRP and this supplemental label before applying. Use of Sonar SRP according to this supplemental labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Sonar SRP.

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

This supplemental label expires on September 14, 2014

Attention: The updated label language includes the following:

The label provides recommendations on the use of a chemical analysis for the active ingredient. SePRO Corporation recommends the use of an 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 FasTEST, into your treatment program. Other proven chemical analyses for the active ingredient may also be used. The FasTEST 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 SRP 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 Precautions and Restrictions

- **Greenhouse and Nursery Plants:** Consult with SePRO Corporation for site-specific recommendations prior to any use of Sonar SRP treated water for irrigating greenhouse or nursery plants. Without site-specific guidance from SePRO, do not use Sonar SRP treated water for irrigating greenhouse or nursery plants unless a FasTEST has been run and confirmed that concentrations are less than 1 ppb.

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

Application Site	Days After Application		
	Established Tree Crops	Established Row Crops/ Turf/Plants	Newly Seeded Crops/Seedbeds or Areas to be Planted Including Overseeded Golf Course Greens
Ponds and Static Canals †	7	30	FastEST required
Canals	7	7	FastEST required
Rivers	7	7	FastEST required
Lakes and Reservoirs ††	7	7	FastEST required

† For purposes of Sonar SRP labeling, a pond is defined as a body of water 10 acres or less in size. A lake or reservoir is greater than 10 acres.

†† In lakes and reservoirs where one-half or greater of the body of water is treated, use the pond and static canal irrigation precautions.

Where the use of Sonar SRP treated water is desired for irrigating crops prior to the time frames established above, the use of a FastEST is recommended to measure the concentration in the treated water. Where a FastEST has determined that concentrations are less than 10 parts per billion, there are no irrigation precautions for irrigating established tree crops, established row crops or turf. **For tobacco, tomatoes, peppers or other plants within the Solanaceae Family and newly seeded crops or newly seeded grasses such as overseeded golf course greens, do not use Sonar SRP treated water if concentration are greater than 5 ppb; furthermore, when rotating crops, do not plant members of the Solanaceae family in land that has been previously irrigated with fluridone concentrations in excess of 5 ppb. It is recommended that a SePRO Aquatic Specialist be consulted prior to commencing irrigation of these sites.**

PLANT CONTROL INFORMATION

Sonar SRP selectivity is dependent upon dosage, time of year, stage of growth, method of application, and water movement. The following categories, controlled, partially controlled, and not controlled are provided to describe expected efficacy under ideal treatment conditions using higher to maximum label rates. Use of lower rates will increase selectivity of some species listed as controlled or partially controlled. Additional aquatic plants may be controlled, partially controlled, or tolerant to Sonar SRP. It is recommended to consult a SePRO Aquatic Specialist prior to application of Sonar SRP to determine a plant's susceptibility to Sonar SRP.

Vascular Aquatic Plants Controlled by Sonar SRP: ¹

Submersed Plants:

bladderwort (*Utricularia* spp.)

common coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*) †

common Elodea (*Elodea canadensis*)[†]
egeria, Brazilian Elodea (*Egeria densa*)
fanwort, Cabomba (*Cabomba caroliniana*)
hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*)
naiad (*Najas* spp.)[†]
pondweed (*Potamogeton* spp., except Illinois pondweed)[†]
watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum* spp. except variable-leaf milfoil)

Shoreline Grasses:

paragrass (*Urochloa mutica*)

¹ Species denoted by a dagger (†) are native plants that are often tolerant to fluridone at lower use rates. Please consult a SePRO Aquatic Specialist for recommended Sonar SRP use rates (not to exceed maximum labeled rates) when selective control of exotic species is desired.