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K-Tea 67690-24

[FRONT PANEL]

(logo) SePRO Corporation

K-TEA*

ALGAECIDE

For use in Slow Moving or Quiescent Bodies of Water Including: Golf Course, Ornamental, Fish, Irrigation and Fire Ponds; Fresh Water Lakes and Fish Hatcheries; Potable Water Reservoirs and Associated Waters (Rivers, Streams, Bays and Coves); and Crop and Non-crop Irrigation Conveyance Systems (Canals, Laterals and Ditches).

Areas treated with K-Tea may be used for fishing, swimming, drinking, watering livestock and irrigating crops, turf, fairways, putting greens and ornamental plants immediately after treatment.

Active Ingredient

*Copper as elemental	8%
Inert Ingredients	92%
Total	100%

(*Derived from Copper-Triethanolamine complex and Copper Hydroxide)

Contains 0.8 Pounds of elemental Copper Per Gallon

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING / AVISO

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.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer", "Inherent Risks of Use" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

For additional information on our products, please visit www.sepro.com.

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FPL 040105

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SC-xx-xxxx

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[LABEL BOOKLET TEXT]

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**WARNING**

May be fatal if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Applicators must wear: A NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter and waterproof gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First Aid	
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 immediately for further 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 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 poison control center or doctor 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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call 1-800-535-5053.</p>	

Environmental Hazards

This product may be toxic to fish. Some species of fish may be killed at application rates on this label - trout and channel catfish are especially sensitive. Immature fish are more susceptible to injury than mature. Generally, fish toxicity is reduced as water hardness increases. Consult State Fish and Game Agency or other responsible agency before applying this product to public waters.

Directions for Use

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information

K-Tea algaecide provides effective control of various filamentous, planktonic and branched algae which can occur in slow moving or quiescent bodies of water, including golf course, ornamental, fish, irrigation and fire ponds; fresh water lakes and fish hatcheries; potable water reservoirs and associated waters (rivers, streams, bays and coves); and crop and non-crop irrigation conveyance systems (canals, laterals and ditches). K-Tea is most effective when applied at the first signs of algal bloom. Water treated with K-Tea may be used to irrigate crops, turf, fairways, putting greens and ornamental plants immediately after treatment.

K-Tea may be applied by aircraft, ground sprayer or spray boat as a surface spray, as a subsurface application through weighted hoses, in an invert emulsion or mixed with a polymer, as appropriate.

In areas heavily infested with algae or aquatic weeds or if water temperature is high, treatment can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead vegetation. This loss can cause fish suffocation. To minimize this hazard, treat no more than 1/2 of the water body in a single operation. Add only enough K-Tea for the actual area being treated. Wait 10 to 14 days before treating the remaining area. Begin treatment along the shore

and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.

K-Tea may be used in combination with Komeen or Diquat for more effective control of *Hydrilla verticillata* and other vascular weeds. K-Tea may also be combined with other herbicides to improve weed control by killing algae that cover aquatic weeds and interfere with herbicide uptake. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

Note: Undiluted K-Tea or concentrations above 1.0 ppm Cu⁺⁺ may be injurious to crops, grass, ornamentals and other foliage. Do not apply in such a way that the concentrated product comes in contact with crops, ornamentals, grass or desirable plants. Apply only as specified on this label.

Algae Control

Free floating (planktonic) algae, such as *Anabaena*, *Aphanizomenon*, *Chlorella*, *Dictyosphaerium*, *Euglena*, and *Microcystis*, are controlled using 0.2 to 0.5 ppm metallic copper depending upon severity of growth.

Mat-forming (filamentous) algae, such as *Cladophora*, *Hydrodictyon*, *Oedogonium* and *Spirogyra*, require 0.5 to 1.0 ppm metallic copper depending on growth and intensity. *Chara* and *Phormidium* are difficult to control unless treatment at 0.5 to 1.0 ppm metallic copper is initiated at the first signs of algal bloom.

For Best Results with K-Tea: Apply K-Tea early in the day when conditions are calm. Water temperature should be at least 60° F. Treat when algae first appear. Even distribution of K-Tea in the water will improve algae control; therefore, apply in a manner that distributes K-Tea throughout the treated area.

If desired, dilute one volume of K-Tea with 10 to 20 volumes of water before application. To ensure best results, remove large mats of floating algae manually before treatment. A second application 1 to 2 weeks after the first may be necessary for heavily infested areas.

COPPER LEVELS REQUIRED FOR CONTROL OF DIFFERENT GENERA OF ALGAE

<u>ORGANISM</u>	<u>0.2-0.5 PPM COPPER</u>		<u>0.5-1.0 PPM COPPER</u>	
Cyanophyceae (Blue-green Algae)	<i>Anabaena</i> <i>Aphanizomenon</i> <i>Cylindrospermum</i> <i>Gloeotrichia</i> <i>Gomphosphaeria</i>	<i>Microcystis</i> <i>Oscillatoria</i> <i>Plectonema</i> <i>Polycystis</i>	<i>Calothrix</i> <i>Nostoc</i>	<i>Phormidium</i> <i>Symploca</i>
Chlorophyceae (Green Algae)	<i>Botryococcus</i> <i>Closterium</i> <i>Coelastrum</i> <i>Draparnaldia</i>	<i>Hydrodictyon</i> <i>Microspora</i> <i>Spirogyra</i> <i>Tribonema</i>	<i>Ankistrodesmus</i> <i>Chara</i> <i>Chlorella</i> <i>Cladophora</i>	<i>Nitella</i> <i>Oocystis</i> <i>Palmella</i> <i>Pithophora</i>

	<i>Enteromorpha</i> <i>Gloeocystis</i>	<i>Ulothrix</i> <i>Zygnema</i>	<i>Crucigenia</i> <i>Desmidium</i> <i>Golenkinia</i>	<i>Scenedesmus</i> <i>Staurastrum</i> <i>Tetraedron</i>
Diatomaceae (Diatoms)	<i>Asterionella</i> <i>Fragilaria</i> <i>Gomphonema</i> <i>Melosira</i> <i>Navicula</i>	<i>Nitzschia</i> <i>Stephanodiscus</i> <i>Synedra</i> <i>Tabellaria</i>	<i>Achnanthes</i> <i>Cymbella</i> <i>Neidium</i>	
Protozoa (Flagellates)	<i>Ceramium</i> <i>Cryptomonas</i> <i>Dinobryon</i> <i>Euglena</i> <i>Glenodinium</i>	<i>Mallomonas</i> <i>Synura</i> <i>Uroglena</i> <i>Volvox</i>	<i>Chlamydomonas</i> <i>Eudorina</i> <i>Haematococcus</i>	<i>Pandorina</i> <i>Peridinium</i>

The genera of algae listed above are commonly found in waters of the United States. Use the lower recommended rate in soft water (less than 50 ppm alkalinity) and the higher concentration in hard water (above 50 ppm alkalinity). Always consult your State Fish and Game Agency or other responsible agency before applying this product to public waters.

Use the table below to determine the amount of K-Tea required to achieve the desired copper concentration. For most effective algae control, maintain the desired copper concentration for a minimum of three hours. Rates given below represent concentrations for quiescent or slow moving water. If water flow results in significant dilution of the treated water within three hours of application, it may be necessary to meter K-Tea into the water (Refer to instructions for Drip System Application below).

APPLICATION RATES FOR QUIESCENT OR SLOW MOVING WATER

Average Water Depth of Treatment Site (Feet)	Gallons of K-Tea per Surface Acre to Achieve the Desired Copper Concentration		
	0.2 ppm Cu	0.5 ppm Cu	1.0 ppm Cu
1	0.7	1.7	3.4
2	1.4	3.4	6.8
3	2.0	5.1	10.2

Summer Application (Stratified Lakes): When the average depth exceeds 4 feet and the lake is known to be stratified, it is necessary to treat only the upper 6 feet of water.

Spring/Fall Application (Unstratified Lakes): Treat the entire body of water, remembering to treat no more than 1/2 of the water body at a time to reduce the

possibility of adverse effects on the fish population.

Methods of Application

Surface Application: Spray diluted mixture from shore or boat evenly across the surface of the water.

Subsurface Application: In deeper water, make a subsurface application of K-Tea at recommended rates through weighted trailing hoses where the greatest concentration of algae is present. Do not drag hoses on the bottom.

Polymer Application: A polymer may be added to K-Tea or to a K-Tea/water premix to improve sinking, deposition and retention of the spray. Consult the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the use of a polymer for improved algae control.

Invert Emulsions: K-Tea may be subsurface applied alone or in combination with other herbicides, including Diquat (see below), by injecting the products in an invert emulsion carrier. Invert applications should be made through weighted hoses drug below the surface of the water. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used with K-Tea.

Aircraft Application: Apply the recommended rate of K-Tea in 20 gallons of total spray solution per surface acre. Add the recommended rates of a drift control or sinking agent to the spray solution. Maintain constant agitation during addition of the polymer and continue throughout the application. When treating moving water, apply the spray solution counter to the flow of water.

Drip System Application

For Use in Irrigation Conveyance Systems and Other Moving Water

For best results, application should be made in anticipation of algae that may interfere with normal flow or delivery of water (obstruction of lateral headgates, screens, pumps, pumping systems and siphon tubes). Delayed treatment may result in matting or compaction of algae mats. Since low flow rates may result in poor chemical distribution and unsatisfactory algae control, it may be necessary to increase water flow rates during treatment.

Determine the water flow rate prior to treatment of the water system. If available, use weirs, orifices or similar devices which give accurate water flow measurements. If these devices are not available, volume of flow may be estimated by the following formula:

Average Width (feet) x Average Depth (feet) x Average Velocity (feet/second) x 0.9 =
Cubic Feet per Second (C.F.S.)

To determine velocity, measure the time it takes a floating object in the middle of the canal to travel a given distance. Divide the distance traveled (feet) by the time

(seconds) for velocity (feet/second). Repeat this procedure at least three times and then calculate the average velocity. Use the average velocity (feet/second) in the formula above to determine the flow rate (C.F.S.).

Once the water flow rate (C.F.S. or Gallons per Minute) has been calculated, find the corresponding drip rate for K-Tea in the table below.

APPLICATION RATES FOR MOVING WATER

Water Flow Rate		K-Tea Drip Rate		
C.F.S.	Gal./Min.	Qts./Hr.	ML./Min.	Fl. Oz./Min.
1	500	1.25	20	0.7
2	1,000	2.50	40	1.3
3	1,500	3.75	60	2.0
4	2,000	5.00	80	2.3
5	2,500	6.25	100	3.3

Determining Amount of K-TEA: The rates shown above will produce a concentration of 1.0 ppm Cu^{++} in the treated water. This concentration should be maintained for at least 3 hours. To determine the total amount of K-Tea needed to maintain the drip rate for 3 hours, calculate as follows: Qts./Hr. x 3; or ML./Min. x 180; or Fl. Oz./Min. x 180. Thorough mixing is necessary to uniformly disperse K-Tea in the water; therefore, apply K-Tea in the channel at weirs or other structures which create turbulence or at several injection points across the flow.

Calibrating For Drip Application (Gravity Feed): Pour the amount of K-Tea needed to treat for three hours (calculated above) into a drum or tank equipped with a brass needle valve designed to maintain a constant drip rate. Open the needle valve and allow K-Tea to drip into a graduated container (measuring cup, graduated cylinder, etc.), using a stopwatch to measure the time required to reach the desired volume. Adjust the valve so that K-Tea is dripping at the desired rate. **NOTE:** If the flow rate changes during the 3 hour treatment period, it may be necessary to readjust the needle valve. If power is available, a small pump can be used to meter K-Tea into the water more accurately.

Distance of algae control from the application point will vary with severity of infestation. Repeat application at a point 3 hours downstream from the previous treatment station. Repeat as necessary to treat entire infested area. It may be necessary to periodically repeat treatments to maintain seasonal control.

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Hydrilla Verticillata Control

Tank mix K-Tea with Komeen or Diquat to kill algae that cover *Hydrilla verticillata* and interfere with herbicide uptake. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Komeen and Diquat labels.

K-Tea + Komeen Tank Mix: Apply 1.7 to 3.4 gallons of K-Tea plus 3.34 gallons of Komeen per acre-foot of water when water temperature is above 60° F. Use the low rate of K-Tea for light algae infestations or easy-to-control species. Use the high rate of K-Tea for heavy algae infestations or difficult-to-control species. Apply using an application method which provides uniform coverage of the treated area and delivers the spray solution to the plant surface.

K-Tea + Diquat Tank Mix: Apply 4 gallons of K-Tea plus 2 gallons of Diquat per surface acre in bright sunlight when water is above 60° F.

Surface Application: Apply by handgun, spray boat, aircraft or other method of application which provides uniform coverage of the treated area. Combine K-Tea and Diquat with water in a mix tank or use an injection system to make approximately 100 gallons for each surface acre treated. When using a spray boat, apply the mixture through hoses which are dragged as close to the bottom as possible. For best results, do not drag hoses on the bottom. Complete effect of the treatment will be observed in 8 to 12 weeks. In heavily infested areas, a second application after 12 weeks may be necessary.

Subsurface Application: Use a boom with trailing hoses fitted with Delavan or Spraying System 80-degree nozzle tips with 06 orifices, or a similar nozzle. Hoses 18 to 24 inches long will apply the material 3 to 6 inches below the water surface. Apply from the bow or stern of the boat in strips no more than 20 feet apart.

Bottom Placement: In firm, sandy-bottomed lakes where water is quiescent or slowly moving and Hydrilla has reached the surface, apply in a water carrier, injecting the diluted K-Tea plus Diquat mixture 1 to 2 feet above the bottom using weighted, trailing hoses. Where water is slowly moving through submersed growth, or if suspended silt or muddy water are present, apply in an invert emulsion carrier injecting the K-Tea plus Diquat mixture in an invert emulsion carrier 1 to 2 feet above the bottom using weighted trailing hoses.

Fish Note

K-Tea may be toxic to trout and other species of fish. Fish toxicity generally decreases when the hardness of the water increases.

Irrigation with Treated Water

When applied according to label instructions, water treated with K-Tea may be used for irrigation immediately after treatment.

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. SEPRO CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks Of Use

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 as the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

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.

SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless SePRO Corporation is promptly notified of such losses or damages in writing. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies can not be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of SePRO Corporation or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitations of Remedies in any manner.

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