

Aquashade[®] Aquatic Plant Growth Control is an EPA Registered dye proven to control underwater aquatic plants by limiting sunlight available for photosynthesis through a specific patented blend of Acid Blue 9 and Yellow 23 dyes.

How does this product work?

Aquashade Aquatic Plant Growth Control selectively absorbs the sun's wavelengths that are required for photosynthesis. By maintaining the aqua-blue color in a pond, starting early in the season, plants won't be able to get enough sunlight for growth.

Application Rates

For most underwater weeds and algae, 0.5 to 0.8 ppm is sufficient (20 - 32 oz. per acre-ft.). To control plants in shallow water, or when not starting early in the season, the dose will need to increase up to 2.0 ppm (80 oz. per acre-ft.). Maintenance doses can be added as needed throughout the season to maintain the aqua-blue color.

Water Use Restrictions

Once applied at label rates, wait until the color is evenly dispersed throughout the pond, then the water can be used for swimming, animals drinking, fish consumption and irrigation of food and non-food crop.

Available in 1, 2.5, 5, 30, 55 and 275 gallon containers



Always read and follow product label. Aquashade is a trademark of LONZA or its affiliates.

> Applied Biochemists, A Lonza Business www.appliedbiochemists.com

FAQs

When do I add more?

After you apply your intital dose and give it time to disperse, take a small sample of the water. Keep the sample in a shaded location and when the pond water is visibly lighter than the sample, add some more.

Why isn't it controlling my surface algae or duckweed?

It is a dye. There is no separate herbicide or algaecide in **Aquashade** Aquatic Plant Growth Control. The dye prevents sunlight from reaching plants <u>underwater</u>. Anything with leaves near the surface will still be able to get sunlight to grow.

Will my fish be harmed?

This product is non-toxic to fish at label rates. However, if you have severe plant growth your fish may be at risk already.

Why did the active ingredient percentage change on the label?

We started measuring our active ingredient by pure dry dye, instead of a liquid concentrate we start with during formulation. Because each dye manufacturer is going to start with a different liquid concentrate, it's hard for end users to compare products. By switching how we measure it, (even though our product is completely UNCHANGED), we're giving the end-user a better chance to evenly compare. But, until all companies measure from pure dry dye content, you'll still have a hard time comparing, so instead of comparing active ingredients, compare the amount required to get to a certain part per million.

Why does the label say Hazardous to Humans and Domestic Animals?

Simply put - it doesn't. But we get this question a lot.

It says 'Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals'. Hazards, not hazardous. It's just a header that is standard EPA language. Below that header are the hazards. (Wash your hands. And don't put it in your drinking water.) The water is absolutely okay for animals to be drinking and for you to be swimming in. Just wait until the blue color is evenly dispersed throughout your pond, which can take several hours or more depending on the size of the pond.

How do I clean up a spill?

To clean skin or hair: if scrubbing with soap and water isn't working, try foam shaving cream or a product with baking soda.

To clean hard surfaces: Don't add water! The gallon of dye you purchased treats 1.3 million gallons of water. That's how much water you would need to rinse it away. Instead, soak up as much as you can with absorbant materials, then scrub stains with bleach solution.

To clean carpet and soft surfaces: Soak up as much as you can with absorbant materials, then scrub with oxygenated or bleach-based cleaner. Repeat treatments may be necessary.