





Lemna/Duckweed

Salvinia

Green Azolla/Red Azolla

The use of Orange Oil is an environmentally friendly weed control approach⁴ in ponds, dams, lagoons and lakes.

The principal component of orange oil, is known for its herbicidal properties².

WATER SURFACE CLEARER SPRAY

- Suitable for the control of salvinia, azolla and duckweed1
- Clears the water's surface of unwanted aquatic matter
- More environmentally friendly than synthetic herbicides³
- Australian Made & Owned
- Non-toxic to humans and domestic animals³

How it works

it disrupts the cuticle, breaking down or dissolving the waxy coating on plant cell walls.

ORANGE OIL Water Surface Clearer or the safe and natural solution o clear your water's surface n ponds, dams, lagoons and lakes.

> It also contributes to the desiccation or burndown of young tissues⁶. This results in the plant losing its ability to retain water³. The damaged leaf cells leak water and the plants die of dehydration⁸.

When the orange oil covers the surface of the leaves,



Swimming, Irrigation, Stock, Fish, Aquatic Plants, Pets, Wildlife, The Environment & is a Natural product.





For more information visit WWW.AQUATICTECHNOLOGIES.COM.AU Orange oil has been used for the successful control of primary form salvinia¹

The NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI) has listed orange oil as a method to control salvinia1.

HOW CAN I CONTROL FREE-FLOATING AQUATIC MATTER ON MY WATER'S SURFACE?

Free-floating aquatic matter can be hard to get rid of. Depending on how serious your coverage of aquatic surface matter is, the recommended treatment will vary.

When the amount of aquatic matter is not great, it's best to use just this spray treatment. For larger coverage that covers more than 90% of the water's surface, a combination of physical removal and this spray treatment is your best bet.

Our lightweight Aquatic Weed & Debris Skimmer for Duckweed, Lemna, Azolla and Salvinia works perfectly in conjunction with this spray treatment for larger coverage problems.



1	AQ	UAT	IC
40-46	THE PLANE	NAME OF STREET	3-010

The Aquatic Weed Control Experts

ORANGE OIL Water Surface Clearer Application Rates: How Much to Use When To Use Where to Use **How to Apply** Mix 1-part product with up Best to apply several to 100 parts water and spray Dams, 1L per 500m² of light applications Reservoirs using a back pack sprayer water surface area. rather than one and Ponds directly onto the water's heavy application. surface.

For Best Results:

Apply lightly and evenly across the water's surface. For best results, apply full applications on day 1, 2 and 4.

*Always read the product label for directions.

When orange oil herbicides were applied to vegetation, "most vegetation showed visible signs of stress (wilting or browning) within 2-24 hours"3. Orange oil binds to proteins at different sites than synthetic herbicides. This allows elimination of herbicide resistant weeds^{6[7]}. Non-persistent, which means it decomposes rapidly, preventing the accumulation of compounds in soil and its subsequent influence on non-target organisms⁵.

SUITABLE FOR



References:

I] NSW DPI, Salvinia Control Manual, Orange, NSW: NSW Department of Primary Industries, 2006. [2] R. Ciriminna, F. Meneguzzo and M. Pagliaro, "Orange Oil," in Green pesticides handbook: Essential oils for pest control, Taylor Francis Group, 2017, pp. 291-301. [3] O. Messerschmidt, J. Jankauskas and F. Smith, "Limonene-containing herbicide comepositions, herbicide concentrate formulations and methods for making and using same". United States of America Patent US, 273, 687 82, 25 September 2012. [4] M. S. Gomes, M. d. G. Cardoso, M. J. Soares, L. R. Batista, S. M. Machodo, M. Andrade, C. de Azeredo, J. M. Valerio Resende and L. Bodrigues, "Use of the Genus Citrus as Blocidal Agents," American Journal of Plant Sciences, vol., 2014. [5] R. Ribeiro and M. Lima, "Allelopathic effects of orange (Citrus sinensis L.) peel essential oil," vol. 26, no. 1, pp. 256-259, 2012. [6] D. Soltys, U. Krasuska, R. Bogatek and A. Gniazdowska, "Allelochemicals as Bioherbicides — Present and Perspectives," in Herbicides - Current Research and Case Studies in Use, IntechOpen, 2013. [7] G. Flamini, "Natural Herbicides as a Safer and More Environmentally Friendly Approach to Weed Control: A Review of the Literature Since 2000," in Studies in Natural Products Chemistry, vol. 38, Elsevier, 2012, pp. 353-358. [8] E. Koperek, "Organic Herbicides," World Agriculture Solutions, Pennsylvania, 2015.

