PM 23 352-506

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1/9

JAN 15 1997

J. H. Cain
E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
Barley Mill Plaza, Walker's Mill Bldg. 37
Wilmington, DE 19880-0038

Dear Mr. Cain:

Subject: Revised Label - Additional Tank Mix
DuPont Londax Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 352-506
Your Submission Dated December 5, 1996

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provision:

Add the appropriate EPA Establishment Number.

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the referenced label, incorporating the above change, before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

DK:305-7546:FHB/PM23 CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	D.KENNY							
DATE ▶	1/15/97							

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

H- 2/9

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

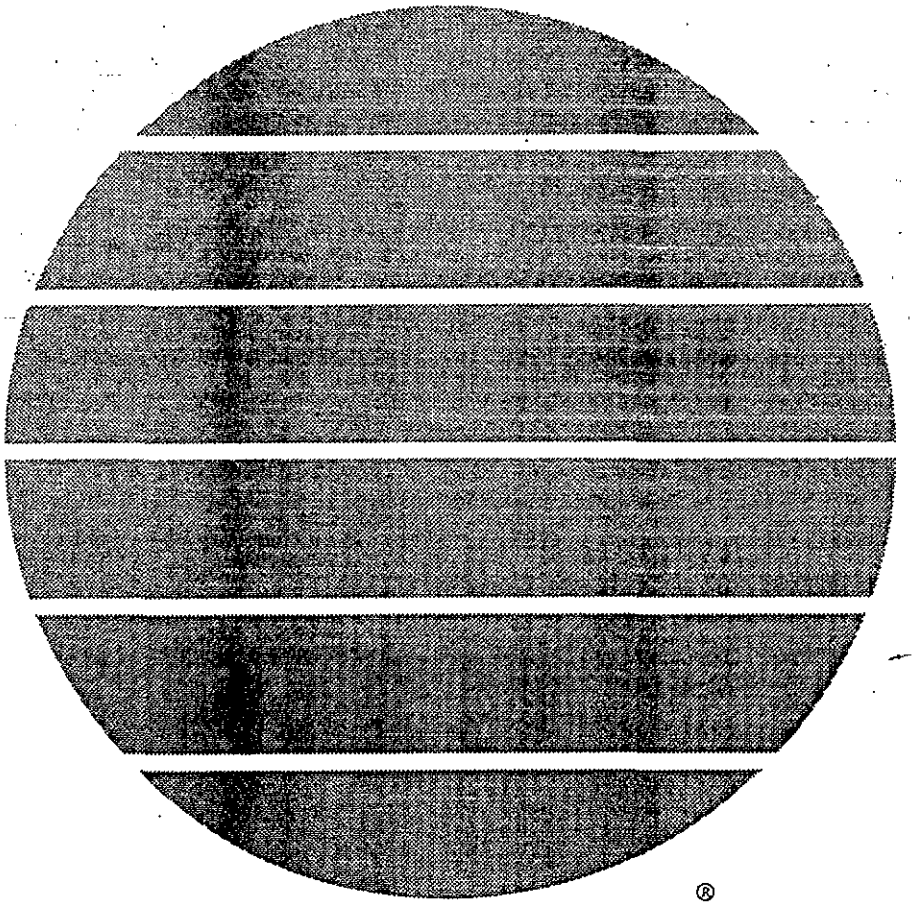
JAN 15 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-506

DUPONT

Londax®

herbicide



®

"..... A Growing Partnership With Nature"

RECD EPA/OPP/DPDI
'96 DEC -9 P3:00

LONDAX HIGHLIGHTS

- LONDAX provides selective preemergence and postemergence weed control in rice.
- The use rate of LONDAX is 1-2/3 oz per acre.
- LONDAX may be applied by air (wet spray or dry application).
- For wet spray by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gal water.
- Hold field flood water static for at least 5 days after application.
- After LONDAX is used, and prior to spraying crops other than rice, follow equipment cleanup procedures. See Sprayer Cleanup.
- LONDAX is conveniently packaged in 8 x 16.6 oz containers per carton. One 16.6 oz container treats 10 acres.
- Consult label text for complete use instructions and precautions. Always read and follow label directions for proper use.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Precautionary Statement 1
Directions for Use 2
General Information 2
Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity 2
Weeds Controlled 2
Resistance 3
Application Information 3
Use Rate 3
Gallonage 3
Application Timing 3
Spray Tank Preparation 3
Spray Mixture Preparation 3
Wet Spray Application 3
Dry (Direct) Application 3
Water Management During and Following Application 4
Sprayer Cleanup 4
Spray Drift 4
Important Precautions 5
Storage and Disposal 5
Notice to Buyer 5
Notice of Warranty 5

4/9

DUPONT

Londax®

herbicide

FOR USE ON RICE
IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DRY FLOWABLE

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Methyl 2-[[[[[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] methyl]benzoate	60%
Inert Ingredients	40%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-506

U.S. Pat.4,420,325

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed, call a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with fingers.

Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free:1-800-441-3637.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING ! CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Harmful if swallowed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
Waterproof gloves.
Shoes plus socks.
Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified on this label for use in rice. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

IMPORTANT

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
Do not contaminate any body of water.
Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds during storage.

Injury to or loss of subsequently sprayed crops may result from failure to observe the following procedures:

LONDAX must be cleaned from application equipment prior to spraying crops other than rice, according to cleanup procedures described in the *Sprayer Cleanup* section of this label.

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

Avoid all direct or indirect (such as spray drift) contact with crops other than rice or land scheduled to be planted with crops other than rice because most crops other than rice are highly sensitive to LONDAX.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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 24 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.
Waterproof gloves.
Shoes plus socks.
Protective eyewear.

LONDAX should only be used in accordance with recommendations on this label. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont. User assumes all risks associated with such nonrecommended use.

GENERAL INFORMATION

DuPont LONDAX® Herbicide is a dry flowable formulation that is used for selective preemergent and postemergent weed control in rice. When applied according to label directions, it effectively controls many annual and perennial broadleaves and sedges. The best control is achieved when LONDAX is applied to very young emerging and actively growing weeds (fewer than three leaves). The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- growing conditions at and following treatment
- soil pH, texture, and organic matter content
- water management

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

LONDAX rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible broadleaf weeds and sedges. Three to 5 days after application to weeds, leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7 to 21 days depending on the species. In some cases, affected plants remain green but are stunted and are not competitive with the crop.

The herbicidal action of LONDAX may be influenced by temperature. At warmer temperatures, expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; at cooler temperatures (when air or water temperatures are below 70 °F), expression of herbicide symptoms may be delayed beyond 5 days.

Occasionally, treated rice may suffer temporary chlorosis and/or growth retardation after treatment with LONDAX. These symptoms, which intensify in cold water and at high ambient temperatures, are normally temporary and disappear within two to three weeks after application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

LONDAX effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Common Name	*Scientific Name*
Blunt Spikerush	Eleocharis obtusa
California Arrowhead*	Sagittaria monte videnSis calycina
Ducksalad	Heteranthera limosa
Eisen waterhyssop	Bacopa eisenii
Roundleaf waterhyssop	Bacopa rotundifolia
Purple ammannia*	Ammannia coccinea
Redstem*	Ammannia auriculata
Roughseed bulrush*	Scirpus mucronatus
Southern naiad	Najas guadalupensis
Smallflower umbrellaplant*	Cyperus difformis
Water plantain (seedling)	Alisma spp.
Waterwort	Elatine spp.

* Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of this weed are known to exist in California. LONDAX will not control these biotypes.

6/9

Dry (Direct) Application

LONDAX may be applied as a dry application—without dilution in a liquid carrier—by air to control weeds in water-seeded rice. When applied according to the instructions on this label, dry aerial applications of LONDAX effectively control many broadleaf and sedge weeds in water-seeded rice; however, special equipment is required for this method of application.

Note the following precautions when applying LONDAX dry by air:

- Follow the loading, application, and equipment calibration instructions provided by the equipment manufacturer.

- Apply using only equipment approved by both DuPont and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
- Only certified applicators using DuPont-certified equipment should apply LONDAX dry by air.
- Do not mix LONDAX with any liquid carrier (such as water or oil).
- Do not mix with any surfactant or crop oil.
- Most crops other than rice are highly sensitive to LONDAX. Avoid all direct or indirect (such as spray drift) contact with nontarget crops (or land scheduled to be planted with crops), as injury may result.
- Do not use equipment designed to apply LONDAX dry by air to rice to apply any product to any crop other than rice, as injury may result.

WATER MANAGEMENT DURING AND FOLLOWING APPLICATION

At application, and for 5 days following application, the soil should be completely covered with at least 3" of water that is held static (water that remains in individual paddies). For the best weed control, foliage of target weeds must also remain covered with static water at application and during the water-holding period. LONDAX efficacy will be reduced in areas where soil and weed foliage are not sufficiently covered.

Runoff caused by rainfall occurring withing 5 days of application may reduce product performance.

The field may be irrigated to maintain the flood level, but this may also reduce control.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Before using equipment exposed to LONDAX to treat another crop, clean the sprayer and any other equipment (loading hoses, batch tanks, etc.) using the following procedure:

1. Steam-clean tank using a nonchlorine based detergent taking care to remove all physical residues.
2. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water (free of sediment and agricultural chemicals).
3. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add "Nutra-sol" at 32 oz per 100 gal of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the nozzles, boom, and hoses, and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly.
4. Rinse tanks, hoses and nozzles with clean water to remove "Nutra-sol".
5. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add 1 gal of 21% ammonia or 7 gal of 3% ammonia per 100 gal of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the nozzles, boom, and hoses, and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly.
6. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers, and clean them separately.
7. Rinse tanks, booms, and hoses with clean water.
8. Repeat steps 5 and 7 an additional three times.
9. Rinse tanks, booms, and hoses to remove all traces of ammonia.
10. Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

NOTE: When applying multiple loads of LONDAX several days in a row, the following procedure must be performed at the end of each day: partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

CAUTION: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertilizer containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed from the mixing and application equipment using water before adding chlorine beach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odor that can cause eye, nose, throat, and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

Perform cleanup procedures on batch tanks and any other mixing equipment separately from aircraft hoppers. Take care to clean loading hoses and any other equipment or surfaces exposed to LONDAX.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

7/9

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the spray equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assist sprayer is recommended.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 1-2/3 oz LONDAX per acre per year.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 80 days of the last application.
- Do not apply LONDAX within 80 days of harvest.
- Do not apply LONDAX to rice under stress from abnormal weather or growing conditions, drought, disease, or insect or prior herbicide injury, as crop injury may occur. Severe stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.
- Water drained directly from treated fields must not be used to irrigate other crops.
- Do not mix LONDAX with any additives except as directed by this label.
- Do not use LONDAX on wild rice (Zizania spp.).
- Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 120 days following application.
- Do not apply LONDAX dry by air with any other application.
- Do not use a swath width greater than 60 feet when applying LONDAX dry by air.
- Apply Londax dry by air at a maximum of no greater than 1/2 the wing span of the aircraft.
- Do not apply LONDAX dry by air to dry seeded rice.
- Do not apply LONDAX within 60 feet of sensitive crops.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Keep container closed.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple-rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If the containers are burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside the United States.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read This Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

DuPont does not agree to be an insurer of these risks. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

DuPont or its Authorized Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Authorized Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Registered Trademark of:

1 ICI Americas, Inc., Wilmington, DE
2 Valent USA Corp., Walnut Creek, CA
3 Thomas G. Kilfoil Company, Inc., San Bruno, CA
4 Loveland Industries, Inc., Loveland, CO
5 DowElanco, Indianapolis, IN

D - 528 11/22/96

NET WT. 16.6 oz

In addition to controlling the weeds listed above, LONDAX controls barnyardgrass and watergrass if applied sequentially with Ordram[1] or Bolero[2]. LONDAX should be applied on the same day as, or as soon as possible prior to or after, application of these pesticides.

Note: Observe all applicable directions, restrictions (including water-holding requirements), and precautions on the "Ordram" and "Bolero" labels.

RESISTANCE

Biotypes of certain weeds listed on this label are resistant to LONDAX and other herbicides with the same mode of action, even at exaggerated application rates. Biotypes are naturally occurring individuals of a species identical in appearance but with slightly different genetic compositions; the mode of action of a herbicide is the chemical interaction that interrupts a biological process necessary for plant growth and development.

If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to respray problem areas using a product with a different mode of action, such as postemergence broadleaf and/or sedge herbicides. Consult your Ag dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative herbicide recommendations available in your area.

Because resistant biotypes are known to exist in California, it is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of the resistant biotypes.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Londax may be applied in tank mixtures or tank mixture combinations with the following herbicides labeled for use in rice: Abolish[2], Grandstand[5], MCPA, 2,4-D and propanil. Londax may also be tank mixed with the additive, crop oil concentrate (COC).

Refer to the above companion herbicide label(s) for all applicable use directions, restrictions (including any water-holding requirements), and precautions.

NOTE: Refer to the DuPont bulletin "Approved Adjuvants for Use With DuPont Row Crop and Cereal Herbicides" for a listing of all DuPont approved crop oil concentrate additives.

USE RATE

1-2/3 oz LONDAX per acre per year

GALLONAGE

Use at least 5 gal of water per acre for aerial applications (wet sprays).

APPLICATION TIMING

For best results, LONDAX should be applied to submerged weeds from preemergence to early postemergence and to rice at the 1- to 3-leaf stage. The best control is achieved when LONDAX is applied to very young emerging and actively growing weeds (fewer than three leaves).

LONDAX can be applied to rice beyond the 3-leaf stage, but late applications should target the preemergent to early postemergent stage of weeds.

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of deposits before using LONDAX. Deposits in spray equipment can trap LONDAX and inhibit cleanup of the spray equipment after use.

Therefore, before spraying LONDAX, clean the equipment according to the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. After completing this cleanup procedure, clean the spray equipment, loading hoses, batch tanks, and any other equipment that will be exposed to LONDAX according to the following procedure:

1. Steam-clean the tanks using a nonchlorine-based detergent, taking care to remove all physical residues.
2. Thoroughly rinse the sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Be sure that the rinse water is free of sediment and agricultural chemicals.
3. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add Nutra-sol[3] at 32 oz per 100 gal of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the boom and hoses and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the nozzles and hoses thoroughly.
4. Remove the nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean them separately.
5. Thoroughly rinse the sprayer, tanks, boom, nozzles, and hoses with clean water to remove "Nutra-sol".
6. Follow the label directions of the product previously sprayed for proper rinsate disposal.

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION

Wet Spray Application

Thoroughly mix LONDAX with clean water (water that is free of sediment and agricultural chemicals) in the spray tank. Do not use water from paddies. Only approved drift control agents, e.g. Chemtrol[4], may be used with LONDAX. Do not use any other additives except as directed by this label.

To ensure uniform mixing and application, agitate the mixture before application. If the mixture is not sprayed immediately after agitation, reagitate it before application. Always apply LONDAX spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.

Do not store LONDAX in nurse tanks or any other tanks used to store or transport clean water. Install one-way valves (anti-siphoning devices) on lines and hoses of mixing/loading equipment to prevent contamination of nurse tanks or other clean water sources.

Mixing and application equipment exposed to LONDAX cannot be used for anything other than rice applications until it has been cleaned according to the procedures in the Sprayer Cleanup section of this label.