

ACCEPTED
JAN 12 1975
Under the
Fungicide,
Insecticide,
and
Regulated
CFA Reg.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Southern United States Only)

RICE—STAM F-34 is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of barnyardgrass and related grass species and certain other weeds in rice. Mix only with water and apply as a spray. Do not add oils, liquid fertilizer, or certain insecticides (see compatibility below), to do so may cause injury to rice.

STAM F-34, as most any herbicide, is more effective on succulent, actively growing grass and weeds. For best results apply STAM F-34 when all conditions are as near optimum as possible. Read the directions completely and follow carefully.

TIMING AND DOSAGE—Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. Use STAM F-34 at 1 to 2 gallons (3 to 6 lbs. active) per acre depending on the stage and condition of growth of grass and weeds and according to the prevailing climatic conditions.

A dosage range is recommended for each stage or size of grass. The lower rates are suggested for ideal conditions when soil moisture is adequate and the grass is growing actively, daily maximum temperatures reach 75°F or higher, humidity is medium to high, and when the grass stand is only moderately thick. Use the higher suggested rates when the grass is retarded or stunted due to dry soil, cool weather, or prolonged cloudiness, the humidity is very low, the daily maximum temperatures range below 75°F, the grass stand is very thick, and when application conditions are not entirely satisfactory.

Use 1 to 1½ gallons STAM F-34 (3 to 4 lbs. active) per acre on barnyardgrass in the one to early four leaf stage, and for most broadleaf and aquatic weeds. Generally this will be 15 to 25 days after planting of the rice.

Use 1½ to 1¾ gallons STAM F-34 (4 to 5 lbs. active) per acre on barnyardgrass in the four to five leaf and early tillering stage. Generally this will be 20 to 30 days after planting of the rice.

TO AVOID EXCESSIVE RESIDUES AT HARVEST—DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE END OF TILLERING STAGE OF THE RICE OR LATER THAN THE DAYS AFTER PLANTING SPECIFIED BELOW ACCORDING TO EACH VARIETY OR MATURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THE RICE.

| Rice Maturity Class & Typical Variety | Average Days to End of Tillering & Date of Last Spray | Max. Single Dosage | Total Dosage Per Season |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Early Belle Patna | 45 | 6 lb. active | 8 lb. active |
| Mid season NATO | 55 | 6 lb. active | 8 lb. active |
| Late-Blue Bonnet | 60 | 6 lb. active | 8 lb. active |

Usually one application is sufficient. If retreatment is necessary because of application error or unfavorable weather, apply as soon as possible. Do not spray later than the end of tillering date for each variety or exceed the total active STAM F-34 per acre shown in the chart above.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT—Use 1½ to 2 gallons STAM F-34 (5 to 6 lbs. active) per acre for large tillering grass 8 to 15 inches tall in emergency conditions. This will usually be 35, 45 or 60 days after plantings depending on variety (see table) and growing conditions.

Do not apply to second rice crop when double cropping is practiced.

EFFECT OF CULTURAL PRACTICES AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

FIELD AND SEEDBED PREPARATION—Fields should be accurately leveled and contoured and have well prepared seedbeds, free of large clods. This encourages uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and weeds, and permits better timing of sprays.

WATER MANAGEMENT BEFORE TREATMENT—Drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as needed to prevent drying and crusting to encourage a uniform emergence and growth of grass, weeds and rice. Flushing is especially important during periods of low rainfall, drying winds, or high temperature. Flushing a dry field a few days before treatment stimulates the active growth of grass and weeds and makes them more susceptible to STAM F-34. If the field cannot be flushed and the grass has been growing slowly, the higher dosage rate is recommended. Most of the standing water should be off the field at the time of spraying to give full exposure of grass and weeds.

WATER MANAGEMENT AFTER TREATMENT—Treated fields should always be flooded before a second infestation of grass has a chance to develop beyond the one leaf stage. Flooding may be started in 12 to 24 hours if treatment has been made on actively growing grass under ideal conditions. If the treatment was made on slow growing grass during dry, cool, or cloudy weather, delay flooding until 2 to 5 days afterwards to allow maximum time for absorption and translocation.

Do not flush after treatment but cover the grass immediately and completely. Hold flood at desired level. In general, rice can be grown with shallower flooding after STAM F-34 treatment than when water alone is used for grass control.

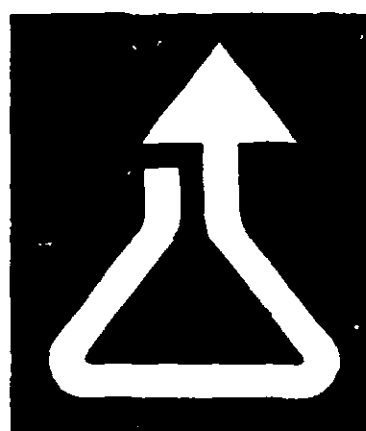
TEMPERATURE—The activity of STAM F-34 is affected by the daily maximum temperatures a few days before and after treatment. Response improves as daily maximum temperatures increase above 75°F. Response decreases as the daily maximum declines below 75°F. Very poor control may result during periods of extremely low or extremely high temperature. Do not apply STAM F-34 when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or to go above 100°F. Low temperature at the time of actual application is not so important as long as it warms up later during the day.

HUMIDITY—Maximum uptake of STAM F-34 occurs during periods of high humidity and may virtually cease when humidity is very low. A significant amount of spray may evaporate in the air during application at low humidity. Increase the total spray gallonage per acre when applications must be made at low to moderate humidity. Do not apply STAM F-34 at any time when the humidity is extremely low.

TIME OF SPRAYING—Successful applications of STAM F-34 have been made at any time of the day when wind and atmospheric conditions have remained favorable. However, early morning or occasionally late evening application is usually preferable, when

8533-R1

STAM F-34



**ROHM
AND
HAAS**
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19105

3 LB. EC.

POST-EMERGENCE GRASS AND WEED KILLER

WARNING!

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not get in eyes or on skin. In case of contact, flush skin and eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if necessary. This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of streams, ponds, or ditches.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL.** Pesticide spray, mixture or residue that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed, disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supply. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL.** Single use only for spraying and after for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal. Do not reuse or burn in a safe place. **GENERAL.** Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
3, 4'-Dichloropropionic acid 33.8%
INERT INGREDIENT 66.2%
TOTAL 100.0%
*Equal to 3 lbs. of the active ingredient per gallon
U.S. Patent 3,816,052

EPA Reg. No. 707-75 AA
EPA Est. No. 707-PA-1

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(18.05)