STAM® F-34

AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

16 Pt.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

24 Pt

WARNING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED

Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wear eye and skin protection when handling. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing spray mist.

8 Pt.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

If on Skin: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water; remove and wash clothing before reuse.

If Swallowed: Dilute by giving 2 glasses of water to drink and call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: Emesis is recommended. Because of the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons, careful gastric lavage may be indicated depending on the extent of involvement.

If Inhaled: Move subject to fresh air.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or returned within 14 days treatment of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within 14 days of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Ground all metal containers when transferring product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

16 Pt

STORAGE: Protect from freezing. If stored below 32°F and crystals form, warm to 72°F for 24 hours and recirculate to reconstitute.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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

Metal Containers — Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Bulk Containers — Drain thoroughly and return to specified destination for cleaning and reuse.

Important: Containers still hazardous when empty. Do not cut with torch.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED — Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, fuller's earth, etc.) and if appropriate transfer the liquid and solid diluting material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

ACCEPTED
MAY 24
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 707-75

Color
Black + White

ROHM AND HAAS
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19105

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
propanil 3', 4'-dichloropropionanilide	33.8%*
INERT INGREDIENTS	66.2%
Total	100%

*Equivalent to 3 lbs. active ingredient per gallon
This product contains the toxic inert ingredient isophorone.
EPA Est. No. 707-TN-1

EPA REG NO. 707-75

NET CONTENTS

Front Panel

ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY
INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19105

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Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within 1/2 mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE -
(FOR RICE GROWN IN SOUTHERN UNITED STATES ONLY.)

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

RE-ENTRY AND WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

CHEMICATION
DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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 1-1/3 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 1-1/3 to 1-2/3 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 1-2/3 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 TREATING - Treated fields should always be flooded before a second infestation of grass has a chance to develope 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 winds are generally at a lower velosity, the air is less turbulent; and the humidity is higher. If spraying in the late morning or afternoon is necessary when conditions are not entirely favorable, increased gallonage, higher dosage and compensating adjustments in sprayer operation are necessary.

COMPATIBILITY WITH INSECTICIDES - Severe injury or death of rice plants may result from combination or separate sprays of STAM F-34 and certain insecticides. Do not combine STAM F-34 with Sevin (carbaryl) or any organic phosphate insecticides such as parathion, methyl parathion, Guthion, malathion, Systox, EPN Phosophamidon, etc. Do not apply any of the above insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after STAM F-34. Do not use systemic phosphate insecticides such as Disyston Thimet, etc. on rice fields to be treated with STAM F-34.

Do not mix STAM F-34 with liquid fertilizers for combination application.

APPLICATION

EQUIPMENT - Use aerial or ground sprayers. Flush with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment used for STAM F-34 with a detergent wash followed by a water rinse before and after spraying other pesticides or other crops. Applicators and flagmen should avoid contact with spray mist from STAM or any pesticides and should wear protective clothing and goggles. Wash thoroughly after exposure.

AIRCRAFT - Fixed wing aircraft or helicoptors should have well designed spray systems that product a uniform pattern of medium fine spray droplets. Apply STAM F-34 on small grass in no less than 10 gallons per acre with boom nozzle or "Swathmaster" sprayers increase to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for larger or thicker grass or during periods of low humidity. Somewhat lower gallonage rates are possible with the "Micronair Rotary Atomiser" sprayer.

Swath width varies with the aircraft, but should be uniform without streaks or skips. Measure swaths accurately for flagging.

GROUND SPRAYERS - Use standard low pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with boom and flat fan nozzles. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a medium fine droplet in 15 to 40 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 p.s.i. and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 top 4 m.p.h. Avoid raising boom too high. Spray patterns should meet uniformity.

OPERATING CONDITIONS - Steady winds 2 to 6 m.p.h. are preferred but should not exceed 10 to 12 m.p.h. for aircraft or 6 to 8 m.p.h. for ground equipment. A crosswind is desirable for aerial application. Fields may be treated when grass is either dry or wet with dew, but do not spray if rain threatens within 6 hours.

Do not spray when humidity is extremely low, when winds are gusty, when the atmosphere is turbulent, or during periods of temperature inversions or rising thermals.

DRIFT HAZARD TO OTHER CROPS - STAM F-34 injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seeding legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs, and ornamentals. Once STAM F-34 is applied, it does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

RICE INJURY - All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant of STAM F-34. A yellowing or tip burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur when it is weakened by extremely hot weather, soil salts, over-watering, or other causes. Growers are cautioned not to spray at such times.

GRASSES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED WITH STAM F-34

GRASSES - STAM F-34 is used primarily for the control of barnyardgrass also known as millet, watergrass, purple or blue stem, or Baronet grass; jungle rice also known as little barnyardgrass or short millet, gulf cockspur, crabgrass, Texas millet or Colorado grass, paragrass, goosegrass, and Brachiaria.

BROADLEAF WEEDS - Several broadleaf weeds, commonly pests in rice fields, are also controlled with STAM F-34. These include alligatorweed, curly indigo (coffeeweed, bashfulweed), Mexicanweed (birdeye, Texasweed), redweed (teaweed), redroot pigweed, tall indigo (coffeebean sennabean), water plantain and wooly croton (goatweed).

SEDGES - Several troublesome sedges are also controlled with STAM F-34. These include horrahgrass, jointed sedge, nutsedge or coco, spike rushes, and spearhead (tadpole sedge, horned beakrush).

EFFECT ON OTHER SPECIES - Perennial species such as cattail, bulrush, nutgrass, Johnsongrass, knotgrass, longtom, and others which develop from well established roots, rhizones, or corms may be temporarily injured by STAM F-34, but usually recover. Such aquatic species as duck salad. Arrowhead lillies and redstem may be injured by STAM F-34, but usually develop in Southern rice fields after the normal time of treatment for barnyardgrass.

Sprangletop and red rice are not controlled with STAM F-34.

CONSULT LOCAL AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES FOR FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS ON DOSAGE, TIMING, WATER MANAGEMENT, AND CULTURAL PRACTICES TO MEET LOCAL CONDITIONS.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Rohm and Haas warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. **ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. **IN NO CASE WILL ROHM AND HAAS OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

8533-R3
4/89

RM:val
0296g

STAMPEDE™ 3E

HERBICIDE

3 LB. E.C.

FOR POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GREEN AND YELLOW FOXTAIL GRASS AND SPECIFIC BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SPRING BARLEY, OATS, DURUM AND HARD RED SPRING WHEAT IN NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, MINNESOTA AND MONTANA.

14Pt

22Pt

14Pt

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HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED

Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wear eye and skin protection when handling. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing spray mist.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

If on Skin: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water; remove and wash clothing before reuse.

If Swallowed: Dilute by giving 2 glasses of water to drink and call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: Emesis is recommended. Because of the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons, careful gastric lavage may be indicated depending on the extent of involvement.

If Inhaled: Move subject to fresh air.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

COMBUSTIBLE. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Ground all metal containers when transferring product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Protect from freezing. If stored below 32°F and crystals form, warm to 72°F for 24 hours and recirculate to reconstitute.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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.

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Metal Containers — Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Bulk Containers — Drain thoroughly and return to specified destination for cleaning and reuse.

Important: Containers still hazardous when empty. Do not cut with torch.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED — Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, fuller's earth, etc.) and if appropriate transfer the liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

8Pt

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Colors

Orange/White ... Black left

ROHM AND HAAS
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19105

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propanil	
3', 4'-dichloropropionanilide	33.8%*
INERT INGREDIENTS	66.2%
Total	100%

*Equivalent to 3 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

This product contains the toxic inert ingredient isophorone.

EPA Reg. No. 707-75
EPA Est. No. 4091-TN-2

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(9.46 L)

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INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19105

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CHEMIGATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

GENERAL INFORMATION

STAMPEDE 3E is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in spring barley, oats, durum and hard red spring wheat for the control of the following weeds:

Pigeongrass
(Green Foxtail, Setaria viridis)
(Yellow Foxtail, Setaria lutescens)
Wild Buckwheat, Polygonum convolvulus
Redroot Pigweed, Amaranthus retroflexus
Prostrate Pigweed, Amaranthus blitoides
Lambsquarters, Chenopodium album
Wild Mustard, Brassica kaber
Kochia, Kochia scoparia

STAMPEDE 3E is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 3 pounds active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

STAMPEDE 3E is not a hormone-type herbicide, but kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action. For this reason, thorough spray coverage is essential for best results.

STAMPEDE 3E controls only weeds which have emerged and are exposed at the time of application. The product has no preemergence or residual herbicidal activity.

STAMPEDE 3E is most effective if applied when pigeongrass and susceptible broadleaf weeds are small and growing actively under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions.

Early weed control removes competition, saves moisture, and generally contributes to increased yields.

APPLICATION TIMING

For optimum weed control and crop tolerance, the importance of early spray timing cannot be overemphasized. STAMPEDE 3E is most effective in controlling pigeongrass if spray applications are made when the majority of emerged pigeongrass is in the 2 to 3 LEAF STAGE. Since pigeongrass at these early stages is often less than one inch tall, close inspection of the field is essential to determine correct application timing. Fields should be checked for emerging pigeongrass starting 2 to 2 1/2 weeks after planting. The best time to apply STAMPEDE 3E often will be 10 to 17 days after crop emergence when the grain is in the 3 to 4 LEAF STAGE.

DOSAGE RATE RECOMMENDATIONS -
SPRING BARLEY, OATS AND DURUM WHEAT

For the control of pigeongrass apply STAMPEDE 3E in a single application at the dosage rate of 3 pints (1.13 pounds active ingredient) per acre tank mixed with MCPA isooctyl ester at 0.25 pound* acid equivalent per acre when the majority of pigeongrass is in the 2 to 3 LEAF STAGE and the crop is in the 2 to 4 LEAF STAGE. The tank mix rate of STAMPEDE 3E and MCPA will not satisfactorily control pigeongrass in the 4 LEAF STAGE, but will control susceptible broadleaf weeds in the 2 to 4 LEAF STAGE (see chart).

*Equivalent to 1/2 pint (8 oz.) of a formulation containing 4 pounds MCPA acid equivalent per gallon. See section COMPATIBILITY - STAMPEDE 3E/MCPA TANK MIXES.

For the control of broadleaf weeds only in fields where pigeongrass is not present, apply STAMPEDE 3E in a single application at the dosage rate of 3 pints (1.13 pounds active ingredient) per acre when susceptible broadleaf weeds are in the early seedling stages (2 to 4 LEAF STAGE) and the crop is in the 2 to 4 LEAF STAGE. The 3 pint rate of STAMPEDE 3E alone is not recommended for control of pigeongrass, wild mustard or kochia (see chart).

DO NOT APPLY STAMPEDE 3E TO SPRING BARLEY, OATS OR DURUM WHEAT BEYOND THE 4 LEAF STAGE OR AT A RATE HIGHER THAN 3 PINTS PER ACRE BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF CROP INJURY. IN TANK MIX APPLICATIONS OF STAMPEDE 3E AND MCPA DO NOT USE HIGHER DOSAGE RATES OF EITHER PRODUCT THAN RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL.

APPLICATION RATES FOR WEED GROWTH STAGES

WEEDS CONTROLLED	DOSAGE RATES PER ACRE: 3 Pints STAMPEDE	TANK MIX*: 3 Pints STAMPEDE + 1/2 PINT MCPA
Pigeongrass	not recommended	2-3 leaf
Wild buckwheat	2-4 leaf	2-4 leaf
Redroot pigweed	2-4 leaf	2-4 leaf

WEEDS CONTROLLED	3 Pints STAMPEDE	TANK MIX* 3 Pints STAMPEDE + 1/2 PINT MCPA
Prostrate pigweed	2-4 leaf	2-4 leaf
Lambsquarters	2-4 leaf	2-4 leaf
Wild mustard	not recommended	2-4 leaf
Kochia	not recommended	2-4 leaf

*Use 3 pints of STAMPEDE 3E (1.13 pounds active ingredient) per acre tank mixed with 1/2 pint of MCPA isooctyl ester (0.25 pound acid equivalent) per acre.

DOSAGE RATE RECOMMENDATIONS -
HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

For optimum control of pigeongrass in the 2 to 3 LEAF STAGE, STAMPEDE 3E should be applied in a single application at the dosage rate of 3 pints (1.13 pounds active ingredient) per acre tank mixed with MCPA isooctyl ester at 0.25 pound* acid equivalent per acre. The tank mix rate for STAMPEDE 3E and MCPA will not satisfactorily control pigeongrass in the 4 LEAF STAGE, but will control susceptible broadleaf weeds in the 2 to 4 LEAF STAGE (see chart below).

*Equivalent to 1/2 pint (8 oz.) of a formulation containing 4 pounds MCPA acid equivalent per gallon. See section COMPATIBILITY - STAMPEDE 3E/MCPA TANK MIXES.

If early application was not possible and the majority of the pigeongrass has reached the 3 to 4 LEAF STAGE and susceptible broadleaf weeds are in the 4 to 6 LEAF STAGE, apply STAMPEDE 3E alone at the rate of 4 pints (1.5 pounds active ingredient) per acre (see chart below). At this application timing, the crop will normally be in the 3 to 5 LEAF STAGE. Pigeongrass in the 5 LEAF STAGE and beyond will not be satisfactorily controlled at the 4 pint rate.

DO NOT APPLY STAMPEDE 3E TO HARD RED SPRING WHEAT BEYOND THE 5 LEAF STAGE OF THE WHEAT OR AT RATES HIGHER THAN 4 PINTS PER ACRE BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF CROP INJURY. IN TANK MIX APPLICATIONS OF STAMPEDE 3E AND MCPA DO NOT USE HIGHER DOSAGE RATES OF EITHER PRODUCT THAN RECOMMENDED ABOVE.

APPLICATION RATES FOR WEED GROWTH STAGES

DOSAGE RATES PER ACRE

WEEDS CONTROLLED	3 Pints STAMPEDE	TANK MIX* 3 Pints STAMPEDE + 1/2 PINT MCPA	4 Pints STAMPEDE
Pigeongrass	not recommended	2-3 leaf	3-4 leaf
Wild buckwheat	2-4 leaf	2-4 leaf	4-6 leaf

WEEDS CONTROLLED	3 Pints STAMPEDE	TANK MIX* 3 Pints STAMPEDE + 1/2 PINT MCPA	4 Pints STAMPEDE
Redroot pigweed	2-4 leaf	2-4 leaf	4-6 leaf
Prostrate pigweed	2-4 leaf	2-4 leaf	4-6 leaf
Lambsquarters	2-4 leaf	2-4 leaf	4-6 leaf
Wild mustard	not recommended	2-4 leaf	2-4 leaf
Kochia	not recommended	2-4 leaf	2-4 leaf

*Use 3 pints of STAMPEDE 3E (1.13 pounds active ingredient) per acre tank mixed with 1/2 pint of MCPA isooctyl ester (0.25 pound acid equivalent) per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply STAMPEDE 3E to any crops other than spring barley, oats, durum or hard red spring wheat.

Do not mix or apply STAMPEDE 3E with any other pesticide, spray adjuvant or with fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this labeling.

Do not apply STAMPEDE 3E under windy conditions which will allow spray drift to adjacent susceptible crops such as sunflowers, soybeans, sugar beets, potatoes, forage legumes, gardens, orchards, and shelter belts.

DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROP OR CUT FOR GREEN CHOP FEED.

MIXING AND EQUIPMENT

STAMPEDE 3E is an emulsifiable concentrate that mixes readily with water. With agitator running, pour the measured quantity of STAMPEDE 3E into partially filled spray tank and complete filling. Spray water should be clean and 50°F or warmer when mixed. STAMPEDE 3E may be applied with conventional low pressure herbicide sprayers.

Field Sprayers: Spra-Coupe, tractor-drawn or truck-mounted ground sprayers.

Use flat fan nozzles of sufficient size to provide a minimum of 10 to 12 gallons volume per acre at pressures of not less than 25 p.s.i. or more than 40 p.s.i. Recommended ground speeds are 5 to 8 mph (1st or 2nd gears only) for Spra-Coupe, 4 to 5 mph for tractor-drawn sprayers and 8 to 10 mph for truck-mounted sprayers. Hollow cone or flood-jet nozzles are not recommended on these sprayers.

Floaters: Big A, Terragator, etc.

Floaters equipped with flood-jet nozzles are satisfactory for STAMPEDE 3E application. A minimum of 15 to 20 gallons spray per acre is recommended because of the coarser droplet size produced by the flood-jet nozzles. The

nozzles should be no more than 60" apart and of such a size to provide the recommended volume at normal operating speeds of 12 to 15 mph. Pressure should be sufficient to produce proper overlap of spray patterns between nozzles to avoid skips.

AERIAL APPLICATION

STAMPEDE 3E can be applied either by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter. Apply STAMPEDE 3E at the recommended dosage and application timing in a minimum of 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Aircraft should be equipped with a well designed spray distribution system that is adjusted and operated to provide a uniform pattern of medium sized droplets (400 micron size) distributed over an optimum width swath. Only hollow cone nozzles with cores are recommended for STAMPEDE 3E aerial application. Nozzles should be angled 0° to 20° downward and to the rear depending on air speed. Nozzles should not be placed within 2 to 3 feet of the wing tips in fixed wing aircraft and extras should be placed on the right side of fuselage. Use a spray pump of at least 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter and operate at 20 to 50 p.s.i. Application should be made with boom height 6 to 10 feet above crop. The optimum or effective spray swath width depends on operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed wing aircraft do not exceed a spray swath width 10% greater than the wingspan or the length of the boom in helicopters. Measure the swaths accurately for flagging.

DO NOT APPLY STAMPEDE 3E IN AERIAL APPLICATIONS WITHIN 600 FEET OF ANY PERMANENT BODY OF WATER OR WHEN WIND SPEED EXCEEDS 10 MPH.

CALIBRATION

Sprayers should be checked carefully for pressure, ground speed, and uniformity of spray pattern, and calibrated accurately for spray volume. Replace any worn nozzles.

CLEANING SPRAYERS

Drain and flush spray tank and lines thoroughly before mixing STAMPEDE 3E. Repeat this procedure at the end of each day's spraying and before changing to or from another pesticide. This cleaning operation of tank and lines is especially important if insecticides, such as SEVIN, or any of the organophosphorus insecticides are used in the sprayer prior to or after STAMPEDE 3E. Interaction of these insecticides and STAMPEDE 3E can injure the crop severely. See section COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS.

CROP TOLERANCE AND GROWING CONDITIONS

STAMPEDE 3E causes temporary yellowing or tip browning to the grain crop 2 to 5 days after application. The effects are temporary and usually will disappear 10 to 14 days after application. New leaves will have normal green color. Application of STAMPEDE 3E under adverse growing conditions may result in greater crop injury and slower recovery. Care should be taken

not to spray STAMPEDE 3E on grain crops that are under growth stress caused by drought, flooding, excess soil salts, hail damage, or extreme temperatures. Do not apply STAMPEDE 3E if frost is expected within 24 hours or when temperatures are above 85°F. especially with drying winds.

EFFECT OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND CULTURAL PRACTICES ON WEED CONTROL

Field and Seed Bed Preparation

Fields under conventional tillage should have well prepared seed beds, free of large clods, to encourage more uniform and rapid emergence of the crop, pigeongrass, and broadleaf weeds. This permits better timing of STAMPEDE 3E sprays. In no-till grain fields, pigeongrass and other weeds may emerge rapidly and very thickly because of the firm seed bed. Monitoring of no-till fields should begin early to assure proper timing of STAMPEDE 3E sprays.

Soil Moisture and Rainfall

Weed control with STAMPEDE 3E is strongly influenced by soil moisture. Weed control and crop tolerance is best when adequate moisture is available for active weed and crop growth. The performance of STAMPEDE 3E is reduced substantially during periods of prolonged dry weather. STAMPEDE 3E IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE WHEN SOIL MOISTURE LEVELS ARE DEEPER THAN 1 1/2 INCHES FROM THE SOIL SURFACE AND ACTIVE PLANT GROWTH STOPS.

STAMPEDE 3E enters the leaf rapidly. Spraying of weeds at the correct stage should not be postponed even if showery weather is expected; however, a heavy rain of 1 inch or more, within 4 hours after application, may reduce control. Fields may be sprayed when the plants are dry or wet with dew or rain.

Temperature

Providing soil moisture is not a limiting factor, the herbicidal activity and uptake of STAMPEDE 3 improves as daily maximum temperatures increase. STAMPEDE 3E provides the best weed control when the daily maximum temperatures are 65°F, and above. Do not apply STAMPEDE 3E when the daily maximum temperatures will remain below 50°F or when they are expected to go higher than 85°F.

COMPATIBILITY - STAMPEDE 3E/MCPA TANK MIXES

MCPA isooctyl ester products known to be compatible with STAMPEDE 3E in tank mix applications are AGSCO MXL (4 lbs./gal.) and RHONOX (4 lbs./gal.). Other brands of MCPA isooctyl ester formulations can be tank mixed with STAMPEDE 3E provided that they are physically compatible in the spray tank, and they are used at the dosage rate recommended on the STAMPEDE 3E label.

ONLY ISOOCTYL ESTER FORMULATIONS OF MCPA ARE RECOMMENDED FOR USE IN TANK MIX APPLICATIONS WITH STAMPEDE 3E.

Label cautions for use of all formulations of MCPA isooctyl ester should be strictly followed.

MXL™ is a trademark of AGSCO, INC.
RHONOX™ is a trademark of RHONE-POULENC, Inc.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS
Foliar Applied Chemicals

If another herbicide is required, for example, a postemergence wild oat herbicide, a 3 day interval should be allowed between the application of STAMPEDE 3E and the other herbicide.

Severe injury or kill of spring barley, oats or wheat plants may result from tank mix or separate applications of STAMPEDE 3E and certain insecticides. Grain crops which have been or will be treated with STAMPEDE 3E should not be treated with carbamate insecticides such as carbaryl (Sevin, etc.), methomyl (Lannate, Nudrin, etc.) or organophosphorus insecticides such as methyl parathion, Guthion, etc.

If necessary, a foliar insecticide can be safely applied 14 days before or after the STAMPEDE 3E treatment.

Soil Applied Chemicals

Do not spray spring barley, oats or wheat with STAMPEDE 3E if the field was treated with soil applied systemic organophosphorus insecticides (Disyston, Thimet, Counter, etc.) the previous year as used for potatoes or sugar beets.

Do not spray STAMPEDE 3E on spring barley, oats or wheat that had been treated at planting time with soil applied systemic insecticides for Hessian Fly control, i.e., Thimet, Disyston, Furadan, etc.

Grain crops protected with maneb/lindane seed dressings may be treated with STAMPEDE 3E.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Rohm and Haas warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only, when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. **ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions

presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. **IN NO CASE WILL ROHM AND HAAS OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

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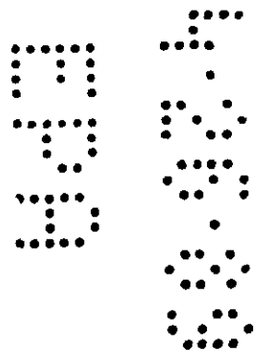

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