

STAM[®] M-4

HERBICIDE

4 LB. E.C. FOR POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL OF BARNYARDGRASS
AND OTHER WEEDS IN RICE

WARNING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Before using this product, read the entire Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, Directions for Use, Use Precautions and Storage and Disposal Instructions on back panel. If the conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
STAM[®] M-4 4.00%

INERT INGREDIENTS 96.00%

NET WEIGHT 4.00 LBS.

ESTABLISHED IN U.S.A. BY THE REGISTERED OWNER

TRADE MARK OF THE REGISTERED OWNER

NET CONTENTS

35 GALS
(132.5 Liters)

ROHM
AND
HAAAS



PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19105

ACCEPTED

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to any crop other than rice. STAM M-4 herbicide injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs, and ornamentals. Once applied, it does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

TIMING AND DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. The amount of STAM M-4 herbicide to apply depends primarily upon the stage and growth condition of the grasses. The growth stage of the rice is also a factor in dosage and timing limitations so as to avoid the possibility of excessive residues.

For best results apply STAM M-4 herbicide at the rate of 3 to 4 quarts (3 to 4 lbs. active) per acre when the grasses are actively growing in the 1 to early 4 leaf stage. This rate will also control many seedling broadleaf and aquatic weeds. Generally this will be 15 to 25 days after planting of the rice. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, do not apply less than 3 quarts of STAM M-4 herbicide per acre in a single spray application.

Apply STAM M-4 herbicide at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lbs. active) per acre to actively growing grasses in the 4 to 6 leaf and early tillering stage or when they are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage but stressed under dry soil conditions. Generally this will be 20 to 30 days after planting of the rice.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT. Apply STAM M-4 herbicide at the rate of 5 to 6 quarts (5 to 6 lbs. active) in 15 gallons of spray per acre for emergency control of older tillering grass. Generally this will be 30 to 40 days after planting. If the field is already flooded, the water should be lowered or drained before spraying to expose more of the grass and weeds. Emergency treatment should be considered as a salvage operation only and cannot be relied upon for total control of grass and weeds.

CAUTION. TO AVOID EXCESSIVE RESIDUES AT HARVEST DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE END OF TILLERING FOR THE RICE VARIETY BEING TREATED. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN A MAXIMUM OF SIX POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE IN A SINGLE APPLICATION OR EXCEED EIGHT POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE TOTAL DOSAGE PER SEASON.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Aircraft — Fixed wing aircraft or helicopters should have that produce a uniform pattern of medium fine spray herbicide on small grass in no less than 10 gallons of boom-nozzle sprayers. Increase volume to 12 to 15 gallons of stands of grass or during periods of low humidity.

The optimum effective spray swath width depends on operation of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed wing aircraft a spray swath width 10 percent greater than the wingspan is required. In helicopters measure the swaths accurately for flagging.

Ground Sprayers — Use standard low pressure herbicide sprayers with flat fan nozzles. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a medium spray pattern of 15 to 20 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 p.s.i. and at ground speed of 10 to 15 m.p.h. Avoid raising boom too high. Spray patterns should be checked.

Flush all equipment with clear water after each day's use. Do not use nurse tanks used for STAM M-4 herbicide with a detergent. BEFORE AND AFTER spraying other pesticides or other crops should avoid contact with spray mist from STAM M-4 herbicide. Operators should wear protective clothing and goggles. Wash thoroughly after use.

CROP TOLERANCE AND GROWING CONDITION

All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant of STAM M-4 herbicide. A temporary yellowing or tip burn of rice may be noted after application. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur when rice is under stress and in a weakened growth condition. Such conditions include insect infestations, excessive soil salts, overwatering, or prolonged drought. Growers are cautioned not to spray under such conditions. Maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to be in the 80 to 90 degree Fahrenheit range.

EFFECT OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND CULTURAL PRACTICES ON WEED CONTROL

Field and Seedbed Preparation

Fields should be accurately leveled and contoured and free of clods. This encourages uniform and rapid emergence of rice and permits better timing and coverage of STAM M-4 herbicide in optimum weed control.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

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.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water.

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.

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting by immediately giving two glasses of water to drink and touch back of throat with finger. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Treat the person symptomatically. If irritation persists, call a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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.**

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

STAM M-4 is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for control of the following weeds:

BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS) <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> <i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	FOXTAIL <i>Setaria</i> spp.	PANICUM, TEXAS <i>Panicum Texanum</i>
BEAKRUSH (SPEARHEAD) <i>Rhynchospora</i> <i>corniculata</i>	GOOSEGRASS <i>Eleusine indica</i>	PARAGRASS <i>Panicum purpurascens</i>
CRABGRASS SPECIES <i>Digitaria</i> spp.	GULF COCKSPUR <i>Echinochloa</i> <i>crus-pavonis</i>	PIGWEEED, REDROOT <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
CROTON, WOOLLY <i>Croton capitatus</i>	HEMP SESBANIA (COFFEE BEAN) <i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	REDWEED <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
DOCK, CURLY <i>Rumex crispus</i>	HOORAHGRASS <i>Fimbristylis miliacea</i>	SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF <i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>
	MEXICANWEED <i>Cyperonia</i> <i>castanaefolia</i>	SPIKERUSH (WIREGRASS) <i>Eleocharis</i> spp.

STAM M-4 herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds active ingredient per U.S. gallon. The product is not a hormone type herbicide but kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action. For this reason, thorough coverage of emerged weeds is essential for best results. Only weeds which have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. The product has no preemergence or residual herbicidal activity. Apply STAM M-4 herbicide only to fields which have been drained of flood water. The product is most effective if applied when susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds

Water Management

Before application of STAM M-4 herbicide, drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as needed to prevent drying and crusting. Flushing encourages uniform emergence and vigorous growth of grass, broadleaf weeds and rice which is essential for best results. Flush fields in sufficient time so that weeds and rice are actively growing at time of treatment. Make sure the field is drained prior to treatment so that grasses and broadleaf weeds are fully exposed. Weeds that are partially submerged in standing water at time of application will not be satisfactorily controlled.

After treatment, treated fields should always be flooded before a second infestation of grass has a chance to develop. To prevent more grass from germinating after treatment, fields should be flooded within 24 hours after spraying, or as soon as possible after 24 hours.

Temperature

The temperature a few days before and after applying STAM M-4 herbicide has an important bearing on the weed killing activity. The activity increases as daily maximum temperatures increase above 75°F and decreases as the daily maximum temperatures decline below 75°F. Do not apply STAM M-4 herbicide when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or to go above 100°F. Low temperature at time of application is not so important as long as it warms up later during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to STAM M-4 herbicide during periods of high humidity when the foliage is moist or covered by dew. When the humidity is very low some of the spray may crystallize in the air. When this condition exists, increase spray volume to 12-15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not spray when rain threatens within six hours to avoid loss of the spray deposit before adsorption by the grass.

Wind

Avoid applications when the wind speed exceeds 10 m p h because of drift hazard to sensitive crops and the possibility of uneven (streaked) application.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

Tank mix applications of STAM M-4 herbicide with other herbicides, insecticides, spray adjuvants, or liquid fertilizers may reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in tank mix applications with STAM M-4 herbicide is done at the user's risk.

Insecticides

Severe injury or kill of rice plants may result from tank-mix combinations or separate sprays of STAM M-4 herbicide and certain insecticides. Do not combine STAM M-4 herbicide with carbamate insecticides such as carbaryl (Sevin, etc.), methomyl (Lan-nate, Nudrin, etc.) or organophosphorus insecticides such as parathion, methyl para-thion, Guthion, malathion, Systox, EPN, Phosphamidon, etc. Do not apply any of the above insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after STAM M-4 herbicide. Do not use carbamate or systemic organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with STAM M-4 herbicide. **WARNING:** Do not apply STAM M-4 herbicide to rice fields which were planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methio-carb such as Mesurol, Borderland Red, etc. Consult local Extension specialist for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Ground all metal containers when transferring product. Protect from freezing. If stored below 32°F and crystals form, warm to 72°F for 2+ hours, periodically rolling drum 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 Pesti-cide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representa-tive at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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.

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 re-use. Keep out of all sewers and open bodies of water. REFER TO PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.